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EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Survey 2

Fields marked with * are mandatory.



EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Surveys 3A - 3D

Consultation survey structure

- 1. Overall European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) Exposure Drafts' relevance (Survey 1)
 - 1A. Architecture
 - 1B. Implementation of Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) principles
 - 1C. Exposure Drafts' content
- 2. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) implementation prioritisation / phasing-in (S urvey 1)
- 3. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements (Survey 2)
 - 3A. Cross cutting standards
 - 3B Environmental standards
 - 3C Social standards
 - 3D Governance standards

EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Survey 2

Respondent Profile

- 1. Personal details
- * Organisation name

Accountancy Europe

* First name	
Jona	
* Surname	
Basha	
*Email (this information will not be published or made public)	
jona@accountancyeurope.eu	
* Country of origin	
Belgium	
* 2. Type of respondent	
Academic / research institution	
Audit firm, assurance provider and/or accounting firm	
Business association	
O Consumer organization	
ESG reporting initiative	
© EU Citizen	
Financial institution (Bank)	
Financial institution (Other financial Market Participant, including pension funds and other asset managers))
Financial institution (Insurance)	
National Standard Setter	
Non-governmental organisation	
Non-financial corporation with securities listed on EU regulated markets	
 Non-financial corporation with securities listed outside EU regulated markets 	
Public authority/regulator/supervisor	
Rating agency and analysts	
 Trade unions or other workers representatives 	
Unlisted non-financial corporations	
Other	
*3. Size	
Micro (1 to 9 employees)	
Small (10 to 49 employees)	
Medium (50 to 249 employees)	
Large (250 or more employees)	
Not relevant	

* 4. User/Preparer perspective

User

	Preparer
	Both
0	Neither

* 5. Subject to CSRD

Separate non-financial corps subject to CSRD from those not subject to CSRD?

- Yes
- No.

3A. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements - Cross cutting standards (1/2)

For the purpose of the questions included in this section, respondents are encouraged to consider the following:

- when sharing comments on a given Disclosure Requirement, and as much as possible, reference to the specific paragraphs being commented on should be included in the written comments,
- in the question asked, for each ESRS, about the alignment with international sustainability standards, these include but are not limited to the IFRS Sustainability Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. Other relevant international initiatives may be considered by the respondents. When commenting on this particular question, respondents are encouraged to specify which international standards are being referred to.

A complete index of Disclosure Requirements and their corresponding Application Guidance can be found in Appendix I – Navigating the ESRS.

DR 2-GR 1 – General characteristics of the sustainability reporting of the undertaking

The undertaking shall give general information about (i) its sustainability report, and (ii) the structure of its sustainability statement.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to give the necessary context of the sustainability reporting of the undertaking.

Q1: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 1 - General characteristics of the sustainability reporting of the undertaking

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

First and foremost, Accountancy Europe would like to provide overall suggestions regarding the structure of this section before diving into each disclosure requirements. This disclosure requirement (DR2-GR 1) up to DR-2-GR 10) fall under the first section "Business card of the undertaking in relation to sustainability reporting". However, there is no objective or principle that underpins and links the respective disclosure requirements like there is for the other sections "strategy and business model", "governance" and "materiality assessment of sustainability impacts, risk and opportunities".

In addition, there is no definition for "business card".

We suggest EFRAG defines all terminology used in each ESRS as well as provides objectives and/or principles for each section in order to link and underpin the respective disclosure requirements under each section.

Regarding part D and E, whilst we believe that this DR is useful, we note that the excessive disclosures may end up in a checklist exercise rather than allowing a company to tell its own story. This obscures relevant information and is costly to prepare.

For example, we note that paragraphs 7 and 8 require additional disclosures for cases where companies would use the presentation options of paragraph 6(b) (i.e., aggregating the disclosures into four separately identifiable parts of the management report) and 6(c) (i.e., aggregating the disclosures required by each ESRS and reporting "on a standard-by-standard basis". This would not result in effective reporting for preparers which chose to present their sustainability statements under these options, compared to option 6 (a) "single separately identifiable section". In addition, we believe that paragraphs 5(b) and 5(d) duplicate information already in the financial reports.

DR 2-GR 2 - Sector(s) of activity

The undertaking shall provide a description of its significant activities, headcount and revenue. The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to allow an understanding of the distribution of the undertaking's activities by reference to a common sector definition.

Q2: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 2 - Sector(s) of activity

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

As a general commitment, we strongly suggest EFRAG avoids using "significant" and "material" interchangeably as this creates confusion.

Regarding parts C, D and E, our scores reflect our concerns on granularity, not the fact that such information is relevant. Specifically, we believe that the additional requirements in the Application Guidance (paragraphs AG2-AG12), are excessive and too detailed, regardless whether this would be a requirement or guidance. We see a significant opportunity here to not increase reporting burden by removing the requirements or, as an alternative, provide a general requirement only and ask companies to consider this as part of their general management report.

Below we provide some comments on these paragraphs, which may not result in effective reporting and may miss the overarching objective of the CSRD as a catalyst to achieving the Green Deal's objectives, as well as result in reporting as an exercise without further consideration to the necessary transformations the business should undergo:

- the requirements of paragraph 12 of the ED may not result in effective reporting (not providing useful information or have a cost-benefit balance). This is the case with the level of detail in items b) and c). In addition, item d) may duplicate information already in financial statements.
- AG5's requirements (i) and (ii) within the paragraph may result in disclosure of sensitive information, if preparers manage to timely collect such information in the first place. In addition, we are not convinced and cannot understand the underlying rationale (which is missing from the Basis for Conclusion) on why such disclosure would be relevant information.
- AG6's requirements too may lead to disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, we are not convinced and cannot understand the underlying rationale (which is missing from the Basis for Conclusion) on why such disclosure would be relevant information.
- AG11 may contradict or cause confusion with the requirement in AG7, as to how to group markets: as per the IFRS 8 requirements referenced in AG7 or those of AG11?
- it is our understanding that AG12 stems from EU law and aims to help financial institutions collect the needed information. However, the future ESRS SEC 1 could incorporate these sectors, without further burdening with this disclosure requirement.

DR 2-GR 3 – Key features of the value chain

The undertaking shall describe its value chain.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the value chain in which the undertaking operates, from the initial inputs into a product or service, in the upstream supply chain, to its downstream delivery to end-users, including ultimate disposal, recycling or reuse for physical products.

Q3: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 3 – Key features of the value chain

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Accountancy Europe would like to provide general comments regarding this disclosure requirement:

- define what is meant by "key" elements in pa.16 (e.g., "key stages and types of entities..." in pa.16(a)). If the intention is to disclosure material information, we strongly suggest EFRAG refrains from using other terms than "material".
- improves and clarifies the "objective" of this disclosure requirement. In our opinion pa.17 could be reworded to form part of the objective described in pa.14 in order to guide how the disclosure requirements should be provided.

Regarding part E, we note that ESRS build on the GRI standards but require a greater level of detail including adding requirements (e.g. stages in the upstream value chain), which may not result in effective reporting. In this regard, we would like to highlight the need for building on what already exists and simplification as most of the required disclosure elements will be already disclosed on the disclosure requirements on strategy and business model. Therefore, we believe that these DRs should not contain their current level of detail.

Regarding part G, we noted that the principle in pa.15, which aims to describe the value chain by also providing an overview of the processes within a company, is not aligned with the process of value creation which already exists as per the Integrated Reporting Framework. Particularly, we note that the principle in pa. 15 stops the description of the process at service/product level, by leaving out the outcomes (positive and negative impacts of the company's activities). We strongly suggest EFRAG builds on the value creation process of the Integrated Reporting Framework to also address the impacts of a company's activities. This would be in line with the double materiality approach adopted for ESRS.

DR 2-GR 4 – Key drivers of the value creation

The undertaking shall describe how it creates value.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the key drivers of value creation the undertaking is leveraging to contribute to the overall performance of the value chain it operates in taking account of the respective interests of all stakeholders.

Q4: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 4 – Key drivers of the value creation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Accountancy Europe reiterates our comment in DR 2 GR 3 on "key" elements. If the intention is to disclosure material information, we strongly suggest EFRAG refrains from using other terms than "material". Otherwise, it is important to define what is meant by "key".

Regarding part C, we believe that in order for the degree of assurance and verifiability to be higher, more definitions and guidance should be provided regarding "value creation". "Value creation" is a very wide concept that goes far beyond ESG. The description of the value creation model is not clear for any new reporter, not aligned with what already exists in the IR framework and not focused on the key drivers but rather on the 'effects and indicators' if one reads the AG. Therefore, we suggest rephrasing this DR to the ESG drivers that impact a company's value creation, how these are integrated in the business model and how these play out in terms of outputs and impacts – for the company and for its key stakeholders identified. Furthermore, EFRAG could advise to follow the IR framework as an option, if a company wants to cover its full value creation model.

Regarding part E, we would like to highlight the need for simplification and avoid duplication as most of the required disclosure elements will be disclosed on the disclosure requirements on strategy and business model. Therefore, we believe that this DRs should not contain their current level of detail.

Regarding part G, we would have preferred better alignment with the ISSB's approach on enterprise value, rather than focusing on value creation (for which the IR Framework has also paved the way) and capitals. We believe that the ISSB's approach is easier to operationalise and would help serve the same purpose as ESRS on this matter. However, should the ESRS decide not to align with ISSB, we strongly suggest defining and providing guidance on key terms such as value creation and capitals, including how they interact with each other.

DR 2-GR 5 – Using approximations on the disclosure in relation to boundary and value chain

Following the principle on boundaries and value chain of ESRS 1 when the undertaking has used peer group information or sector data to approximate missing data due to impracticability, it shall disclose:

- 1. Its basis for preparation for the relevant disclosure and indicators, including the scope for which an approximation has been used; and
- 2. The planned actions to reduce missing data in the future.

Q5: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 5 – Using approximations on the disclosure in relation to boundary and value chain

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Accountancy Europe agrees with the need for approximations seen the nature of sustainability information. Therefore, we believe that paragraph 23b) may be challenging to comply with as there will always be approximations which cannot be reasonably mitigated. We suggest that 23 (b) be updated to 'the planned actions to reduce missing data in the future, if the company strives for that'.

Our score for part C and D reflects our view that there should be more guidance on the conditions, criteria, applicability of the approximations. In addition, to improve transparency and provide more relevant and better faithfully represented information, we suggest EFRAG requires disclosing such approximations as well as the methodology and assumptions used for these.

Regarding item E, as per the current ESRS provisions, we think that making adequate approximations and documenting these judgements will be costly for preparers. In order to mitigate this, we call for more guidance from EFRAG on the matter as noted above.

Regarding item G, we note that this requirement is aligned with GRI, but adds to GRI (e.g. scope).

DR 2-GR 6 – Disclosing on significant estimation uncertainty

Following the principle of estimating under conditions of uncertainty in ESRS 1, the undertaking shall:

- 1. identify metrics it has disclosed that have a significant estimation uncertainty, disclose the sources and nature of the estimation uncertainties and the factors affecting the uncertainties, and
- 2. identify and disclose the sources of significant uncertainty and the factors affecting these sources of uncertainty when explanations of possible effects of a sustainability factor relate to possible future events about which there is significant outcome uncertainty.

Q6: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 6 – Disclosing on significant estimation uncertainty

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part G, we appreciate the similarities between this DR and the requirements in IFRS S1 (paragraphs 79-83). However, we suggest EFRAG considers paragraph 80 of IFRS S1 ED regarding the consistency of the financial data and assumptions included in sustainability-related disclosures with the financial statements of the undertaking.

DR 2-GR 7 – Changes in preparation and presentation

Following the principle on changes in preparation or presentation of ESRS 1, the undertaking shall explain changes in preparation and presentation by disclosing:

- 1. the description of the methodology used for the restatement;
- 2. the difference between the amount reported in the previous period and the revised comparative amount in case of quantitative metrics;
- 3. the reasons for the change in reporting policy; and
- 4. if it is impracticable to adjust comparative information for one or more prior periods, the undertaking shall disclose this fact and the reason why.

Q7: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 7 – Changes in preparation and presentation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

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	No comments provided.
	No commente provided.

DR 2-GR 8 – Prior period errors

Following the principles on errors in ESRS 1, if applicable, the undertaking shall disclose the following for prior period errors:

- 1. the nature of prior period errors;
- 2. for each prior period disclosed, to the extent practicable, the amount of the corrections; and
- 3. if retrospective restatement is impracticable for a particular period, the circumstances that led to the impracticability and a description of how and when the error was corrected.

Q8: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 8 – Prior period errors

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Г	
	No comments provided.
	No commente provided.

DR 2-GR 9 – On other sustainability reporting pronouncements

The undertaking shall disclose if it also reports in full or in part in accordance with generally accepted sustainability reporting pronouncements of other standard setting bodies and non-mandatory guidance including sector-specific, in addition to its report prepared according to ESRS. It shall disclose if such reporting is included in its sustainability statements.

Q9: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GR 9 – On other sustainability reporting pronouncements

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	•
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	•
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	•
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We are not convinced that this requirement adds much to the CSRD implementation. Therefore, we suggest reference to any other standard/guidance be completely voluntary, rather than have a specific disclosure requirement on it. We just note that, to the extent that companies follow other pronouncements, companies will be inclined to report such adherence as it adds to their credibility and therefore there is no need to further regulate this. In addition, we point out that many sustainability reporting pronouncements require a statement of compliance, so this disclosure would either way be present as per those requirements. Therefore, in ESRS, it would only duplicate.

Besides, the limitation to 'generally accepted' pronouncements/standards can result in various interpretations (e.g., is GRI 'generally accepted'?) and should be further defined if the DR would be kept.

DR 2-GR 10 – General statement of compliance

The undertaking shall provide a statement of compliance with ESRS.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to inform the users about the compliance with ESRS requirements, following mandated disclosure requirements complemented by entity-specific disclosures.

Q10: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR2-GR 10 – General statement of compliance

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part E, we again refer to the granularity of information to be disclosed even for this disclosure requirement. For example, we find the disclosure requirement on the acknowledgement of the characteristics of information quality as per pa30(b)(i) of ESRS 2 ED excessive. The characteristics of information quality should underpin all information disclosed. Therefore, we do not think such disclosure is relevant.

Regarding item G, we have not expressed an opinion as we do not believe it would be possible to align statements of compliance. However, we recognise that both ISSB and GRI include statements of compliance on their own standards.

3A. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements - Cross cutting standards (2/2)

DR 2-SBM 1 – Overview of strategy and business model

The undertaking shall provide a concise description of its strategy and business model as a context for its sustainability reporting.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide relevant contextual information necessary to understanding the sustainability reporting of the undertaking. It is therefore a reference point for other disclosure requirements.

Q11: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-SBM 1 – Overview of strategy and business model

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding parts A and D, we fear that too much granular information will hinder companies from telling their sustainability story, including their journey, by which they can address also the strategy and business models. This situation may obscure the disclosures of more relevant information. Whilst we agree that this DR provides relevant information, we are concerned that the excessive nature of these requirements (e.g., in the Application Guidance) make the respective reporting redundant.

Regarding part E, we reiterate our views on requiring too granular information, which is made worse by having the application guidance serve to give further requirements rather than help apply the requirements on the main body of the standard (e.g., paragraph AG25). On this end, we noticed that the additional disclosure obligation in paragraph AG25(f) of the DR 2-SBM 1 duplicates information with DR 2-GR 4 regarding value creation.

We would also like to raise a concern on confidentiality and sensitive information when complying with this DR. We suggest EFRAG provides guidance on this as currently there are no references on how the disclosing obligation for the undertaking and the aforementioned elements interact.

Regarding part G, we think that this requirement is broader and more general that the ones in IFRS S1 Exposure Draft, which focus on sustainability matters only. Accountancy Europe reiterates our comments on the missed opportunity to fully align with the ISSB exposure drafts.

DR 2-SBM 2 - Views, interests and expectations of stakeholders

An undertaking shall describe how the views, interests and expectations of its stakeholders inform the undertaking' strategy and business model.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how stakeholders' views, interests and expectations are considered for the undertaking's decision and evolution of its strategy and business model.

Q12: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-SBM 2 – Views, interests and expectations of stakeholders

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part A and D, we again think that this disclosure requirements are too granular. They build on GRI standards, by transforming many guidance in requirements (e.g., item c)- ii) of paragraph 41 of the ED on how the organisations' strategy and business model aim to prevent negative impacts. ESRS even go further by adding to GRI standards, particularly by means of the additional disclosure requirements in the application guidance. However, we agree that this disclosure is needed as it provides very relevant information on sustainability matters as the starting point for these judgements.

Regarding part C, we suggest EFRAG provides further guidance on the elements required by this DR and on the process to gather said views, interests and expectations that it sets out, as it would facilitate applicability with preparers and as a result, assurance.

Regarding part D and E, we agree that there are many benefits in this disclosure and that in principle, it should not be too costly to comply with it, even though in practice it does take time and resources to engage with stakeholders. However, our rating reflects the granularity of the requirements - we think that the additional requirements and duplications risk overloading the sustainability statements and obscuring relevant information. As an example in terms of information overload, paragraph AG30 requires additional disclosures that would meet the same purpose as if the company simply considered these elements in writing its own story (rather than ticking every box in this paragraph). As another example, we noticed how this disclosure requirement references to 'stakeholders', as in paragraph 36 and 37, but also alludes to 'key stakeholders', as per paragraph 38(a). We suggest EFRAG to further clarify this distinction and state the differences (or the lack of them) between what appear to be two different concepts, as it can bring confusion to preparers.

Finally, we find duplications between this DR and DR 2-SBM 1 as well as we think that some information under this DR will meet the same purpose as that under the Disclosure requirements on "materiality assessment of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities".

To this end, we invite EFRAG to reconcile these disclosure requirements and require them only once, as part of the disclosure area where they provide more useful information.

Regarding item G, we suggest EFRAG does not require information that is left as guidance in GRI. However, if EFRAG decides to do so, they should clearly explain in the Basis for Conclusions why/how EFRAG reached the view that such disclosures should be mandatory.

DR 2-SBM 3 – Interaction of impacts and the undertaking' strategy and business model

The undertaking shall describe the interaction between its material impacts and its strategy and business model.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of material impacts on people and the environment and the adaptation of its strategy and business model to such material sustainability impacts.

Q13: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-SBM 3 – Interaction of impacts and the undertaking' strategy and business model

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding item E, we think that the too granular disclosures, as well as the additional requirements in the Application Guidance, risk overloading the sustainability statements and obscuring relevant information. Instead, we would have appreciated the Application Guidance to clarify and guide on application, such as on the concept of 'interaction', as set out in paragraph 39, or 'resilience' as per paragraph AG32(b). In addition, EFRAG could consider merging this DR with DR2-SBM 4 in case it can meet the same objective but reduce overload.

Regarding item G, we refer to alignment with GRI in our response. We note that there are different approaches on the strategy statement as well as ESRS require additional disclosures. Should these changes be needed, we suggest including the respective rationale in the Basis for Conclusions.

DR 2-SBM 4 – Interaction of risks and opportunities and the undertakings' strategy and business model

The undertaking shall describe the interaction between its material risks and opportunities and its strategy and business model.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of material risks and opportunities related to sustainability matters that originate from or are connected to the undertakings' strategy and business model and the adaptation of its strategy and business model to such material risks and opportunities.

Q14: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-SBM 4 – Interaction of risks and opportunities and the undertakings' strategy and business model

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

First, it is our understanding that the concept of 'business model', as set out in the Basis for conclusion paragraph BC44 encompasses the economic system of the undertaking. Nonetheless, we believe that a more specific allusion to financial matters should be included when reporting on sustainability-related risks and opportunities.

Also, we would appreciate further clarification of the 'interaction' to which the DR refers in paragraph 45. In the same way, we believe that the Application Guidance for this DR should include a definition or explanation for the concept of 'resilience' contained in paragraph AG34(b) and which through elements it should be disclosed.

In addition, EFRAG could consider merging this DR with DR2-SBM 4 in case it can meet the same objective but reduce overload. EFRAG should also consider avoiding any duplications between this DR (e.g. pa47(a)) with the disclosure requirements on materiality as part of this ESRS.

Regarding part D, even though we believe that 'opportunities' constitute an essential element of sustainability reporting, we cannot help but notice that CSRD Article 19a(2)(a) requires to provide a 'brief' description of said opportunities. We would have appreciated more explanations in the Basis for Conclusions on how the CSRD requirements were translated in this DR.

Regarding part G, we note that there are similarities between this disclosure requirement and the ones in IFRS S1 ED under content "strategy". However, we would encourage EFRAG to further align the language in order to simplify alignment between the two sets of standards. We appreciate the perspective that the ESRS have adopted towards 'double materiality', however, we would like to suggest that the interaction of risks and opportunities and the undertaking's strategy and business model also included a more specific allusion to financial matters, such as the cash flow or the financial position of the undertaking. This recommendation follows the stipulations set out in IFRS S1 paragraphs 14-15, specially in paragraphs 15 (a) and (d).

DR 2-GOV 1 – Roles and responsibilities of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies

The undertaking shall provide a description of the roles and responsibilities of its governance bodies and management levels with regard to sustainability matters.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the distribution of sustainability-related roles and responsibilities throughout the undertaking's organisation, from its administrative, management and supervisory bodies to its executive and operational levels, the expertise of its governance bodies and management levels on sustainability matters, and the sustainability-related criteria applied for nominating and selecting their members.

Q15: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-GOV 1 – Roles and responsibilities of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part D and E, we repeat that the excessive level of detailed information required (particularly the additional requirements in the Application Guidance, such as AG38(a) and (b), which add on to the DRs in the main body of the standard rather than provide guidance) may make reporting redundant and affect the readability and relevance of the information disclosed. Therefore, we suggest EFRAG reconsiders this situation and always focuses on requiring disclosures that are fit-for-purpose.

Regarding part G, we note that there are similarities between this disclosure requirement and the ones in IFRS S1 ED under content "governance". However, we would encourage EFRAG to further align the language in order to simplify alignment between the two sets of standards.

DR 2-GOV 2 – Information of administrative, management and supervisory bodies about sustainability matters

The undertaking shall describe how its governance bodies are informed about sustainability matters. The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how governance bodies and management level senior executives are informed about sustainability-related facts, decisions and/or concerns that are within their responsibility sio that they can effectively perform their duties in that respect.

Q16: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2- GOV 2 – Information of administrative, management and supervisory bodies about sustainability matters

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part D, we repeat that the excessive level of detailed information required (particularly the additional requirements in the Application Guidance, rather than simple guidance) may make reporting redundant and affect the readability and relevance of the information disclosed. Therefore, we suggest EFRAG reconsiders this situation and always focuses on requiring disclosures that are fit-for-purpose.

In addition, we call for a clarification of the concept of 'interaction' as set out in paragraph AG44(a), as it is not further specified and it would be appreciated by preparers.

Regarding part G, we note that there are similarities between this disclosure requirement and the ones in IFRS S1 ED under content "governance". However, we would encourage EFRAG to further align the language in order to simplify alignment between the two sets of standards.

DR 2-GOV 3 – Sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

The undertaking shall provide a description of the sustainability matters that were addressed by its administrative, management and supervisory bodies during the reporting period.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide information on whether the administrative, management and supervisory bodies were adequately informed of the material sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities arising or developing during the reporting period. Equally what information and matters it actually spent time addressing, and whether it was able to fulfil its roles and responsibilities, as defined in its mandate and described under DR 2-GOV 1.

Q17: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2- GOV 3 – Sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	•
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Our score on items A, D and E, s guided by the fact that we do not believe that the requirement in pa60 of this ED will result in relevant information disclosed. In fact, we believe that providing a list of *all* sustainability matters addressed by the governance bodies in the reporting period is too granular and risks disclosing immaterial information. To this end, we suggest EFRAG merges paragraphs 60 and 61 of this ED to require a list of material sustainability matters addressed in the reporting period and the key decisions made regarding sustainability matters.

In addition to that, we do not agree with paragraph AG46 when it states that the undertaking is not required to disclose the discussions and the outcome of the decisions taken when addressing sustainability-related matters by its governance bodies. We believe that the whole purpose of this DR is to prove stakeholders how the governance bodies of the undertaking deal with sustainability-related matters. For this reason, the discussions and decisions held in this regard are essential elements to understand if said matters are actually addressed or simply mentioned or slightly tackled.

Regarding item G, we note that EFRAG adds on and adapts the proposal in pa13(e) of the IFRS S1 ED. As noted above, these additions do not necessarily result in more relevant information.

DR 2-GOV 4 – Integration of sustainability strategies and performance in incentive schemes

The undertaking shall provide a description of the integration of sustainability strategies and performance in incentive schemes.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies are incentivised to properly manage the undertaking' sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities and, along with other employees, to take steps towards implementing the sustainability strategy of the undertaking.

Q18: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2- GOV 4 – Integration of sustainability strategies and performance in incentive schemes

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part D, we repeat that the excessive level of detailed information required, e.g., on paragraph 64 and particularly the additional requirements in the Application Guidance (which are not guidance but requirements) may make reporting redundant and affect the readability and relevance of the information disclosed. Therefore, we suggest EFRAG reconsiders this situation and always focuses on requiring disclosures that are fit-for-purpose.

Regarding item G, we note that EFRAG adds on the proposal in pa13(f) of the IFRS S1 ED.

Regarding part H, even though we believe that the content required by this DR is relevant, we are concerned on whether or not it will be feasible for undertakings to report on this information during the first year of implementation of the ESRS. This would be particularly challenging for the companies outside of the NFRD scope, which will have less time to adapt their strategy and processes. Therefore, we suggest EFRAG to consider this element and potentially allow for a disclosure of the progress in adopting and integrating these strategies, when companies are in progress of doing so or have not done so yet.

DR 2-GOV 5 - Statement on due diligence

The undertaking shall disclose its general assessment regarding how it embeds the core elements of due diligence.

Q19: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2- GOV 5 – Integration of sustainability strategies and performance in incentive schemes

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part A and B, we agree that this is relevant information and stems from the CSRD.

However, regarding parts C, D and E, our scoring considers the fact that more guidance is needed for this DR, as it does not provide any framework for the due diligence and the fact that the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive or (CSDDD) (which would frame this DR) is still work in progress. Whilst it is important to understand how a company has addressed due diligence and to which sustainability matters this relates, the requirement is very vague and can either be interpreted as very wide or as very narrow. Under these conditions, the DR may not require a "statement", which gives confirmation on these processes which will be framed by the CSDDD, but rather refer to the "approach" of the entity.

Regarding part H, despite the relevance of the information disclosed, we believe that the implementation of this DR could follow a phasing-in approach, where in the first year only high-level comments on the "approach" are provided. This would flexibility whilst the CSDDD is finalised, whilst still providing information needed.

DR 2-IRO 1 – Description of the processes to identify material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall provide a description of its processes to identify its sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities and assess which ones are material.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide information on (i) how the undertaking is organising its identification and assessment and (ii) what is in the scope of its identification and assessment of sustainability matters.

Q20: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-IRO 1 – Description of the processes to identify material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Accountancy Europe fully supports the double materiality approach adopted by the ESRS. We build on our comments on this matter in the ESRS 1 ED.

We suggest EFRAG is as clear as possible on the expectation of the frequency of the materiality assessment. Item (d) of pa.74 suggest flexible frequencies, as long as they are disclosed. However, this is not aligned with other requirements in section "materiality assessment of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities", where our understanding is that the materiality assessment is expected to be performed for every reporting period (e.g. item (d) of pa.77 and item (d) of pa.80 of this ED).

Regarding parts C, D and E, we call for more guidance on materiality judgements, including application and criteria for consideration. Otherwise, the implementation of this will be confusing, difficult to prepare and as a result pose audit challenges if the disclosed information is not understandable.

Lack of guidance can also result in ineffective and sub-quality reporting.

On another note, we notice this DR is by far one of the most extensive in terms of disclosing obligations. Even though we appreciate EFRAG's efforts in drafting such detailed standards, we would like to raise a concern on the amount of disclosing obligations which undertakings will be mandated to comply with. Overcomplexity and/or excessiveness of disclosing obligations can hamper the implementation of the ESRS, as undertakings might be underprepared to meet such obligations. In this regard, paragraph AG61(a) makes reference to the consideration of impacts which the undertaking is involved in as a result of its business relationships; such an assessment entails an amount of resources that not all undertakings dispose of. We would also like to suggest EFRAG to provide further clarification of the concepts 'severity' and 'likelihood' (as per paragraph 74(b)(iii) and how they interact between each other when it comes to identifying material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities. These concepts play an essential role on the materiality assessment process, reason why preparers need to fully understand their implications.

Regarding part G, the aforementioned level of detail and granularity it is not in alignment with other relevant international sustainability reporting frameworks. Taking the GRI standards as example, the DRs regarding methodologies or scientific analysis are set out as recommendations, but not as requirements as in the ESRS.

On a less contentious matter, we suggest EFRAG revises the language in order to ensure that the proper words are used to covey the intended meaning. For example, it is our understanding that for the requirement in pa.74(a), a company should describe the *processes and procedures* put in place, not the *organisation*.

DR 2-IRO 2 – Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS

The undertaking shall provide a description of the outcome of its assessment processes by reference to mandatory disclosures under ESRS.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to give a clear statement of sustainability matters, as addressed by all ESRS, that are material for the undertaking, and to give relevant explanations on (i) how the undertaking related to the material impacts, risks and opportunities identified by its assessment, (ii) when the undertaking has or will put in place initiative to modify its strategy and business model, in order to reduce or eliminate the risk or to benefit from the opportunity and/or in order to prevent and mitigate negative material impacts and enhance positive material impacts (see DR 2-SBM3 and 4), why this was the case and (iii) if and why certain mandatory disclosures are not material under the undertaking' specific facts and circumstances and therefore disclosed as such.

Q21: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-IRO 2 – Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	0	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Regarding part C, D and E, our score reflects the fact that we strongly call for more guidance in the materiality assessment overall as well as in complying with this DR. As noted in our responses related to ESRS 1, Accountancy Europe does not support the rebuttable presumption, as we believe it undermines materiality judgements by the company.

If retained, we strongly suggest EFRAG to provide more guidance on the notion of 'rebuttable presumption'. It is not clear in which way undertakings need to apply this mechanism nor the content they should include. We consider that the instructions provided by paragraph 77(c) and AG 76 are not enough to guide preparers in how to rebut a DR which is not material. At the same time, these guidelines appear to be potentially overburdening for the reporting undertakings, as they would have to provide 'negative' evidence on how their activity does not generate negative impacts or does not meet the threshold of materiality. In face of this, most undertakings would just rather report on the DR they are trying to rebut as it would be less costly for them, leading to sustainability reports containing non-relevant information.

Regarding part G, we consider the GRI Standards in our score, where there are some differences in approach which make judgement difficult due to being too rigid. For example, for GRI only sector-specific standards are presumed to be material, while in the ESRS both sector-agnostic and sector-specific standards are. The 'rebuttable presumption' used by ESRS is also a difference in approach, as GRI and the ISSB both rely only on the materiality judgement of the entity.

These divergences in one of the core elements of sustainability reporting significantly hinder comparability and interoperability.

On a less contentious matter, we suggest EFRAG revises the language to provide clear and easy to read requirements. For example, we noted that the requirement in item (b) of paragraph 77 spans over 8 rows of sentence, which make it confusing and hard to follow.

We have also noticed how the outcome of the disclosure requirement 77(a) can be, in practice, very similar to the outcome of the DRs 41 and 47 regarding the impacts and the risks and opportunities of the undertaking, respectively. We suggest EFRAG to provide further differentiation of these two disclosure requirements while also stating the different objectives they pursue. By doing so, undertakings and preparers could avoid the duplication of their efforts while assembling the sustainability reports.

DR 2-IRO 3 – Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts risks and opportunities that are not covered by and ESRS (entity-specific level)

The undertaking shall provide a description of the outcome of its assessment process in relation to material impacts, risks and opportunities that are not addressed under mandatory disclosure and require entity-specific disclosure.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide information (i) about all material impacts, risks and opportunities of the undertaking resulting from the undertaking's specific facts and circumstances for which relevant disclosure requirements do not exist, and (ii) when the undertaking has or will put in place initiatives to modify its strategy and business model, in order to reduce or eliminate the risk or to benefit from the opportunity and/or in order to prevent and mitigate negative material impacts and enhance positive material impacts (see DR 2-SBM 3 and 4), about such impacts, risks and opportunities. For each sustainability matter in the scope of sustainability reporting, the undertaking shall assess which material impacts, risks and opportunities are not covered by ESRS and shall give rise to entity-specific disclosure.

Q22: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR 2-IRO 3 – Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Please refer to the rationale in Q21 for our scoring.	

3B. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Environmental standards (1/5)

For the purpose of the questions included in this section, respondents are encouraged to consider the following:

- when sharing comments on a given Disclosure Requirement, and as much as possible, reference to the specific paragraphs being commented on should be included in the written comments;
- in the question asked, for each ESRS, about the alignment with international sustainability standards, these include but are not limited to the IFRS Sustainability Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. Other relevant international initiatives may be considered by the respondents.
 When commenting on this particular question, respondents are encouraged to specify which international standards are being referred to.

A complete index of Disclosure Requirements and their corresponding Application Guidance can be found in Appendix I – Navigating the ESRS.

DR E1-1 – Transition plan for climate change mitigation

The undertaking shall disclose its plans to ensure that its business model and strategy are compatible with the transition to a climate-neutral economy and with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C in line with the Paris Agreement.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the transition plan of the undertaking and its compatibility with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

Q23: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-1 – Transition plan for climate change mitigation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We believe that only very large undertakings that have already reached a certain level of maturity in reporting on climate change will be able to disclose information on locked-in emissions in the first years of implementation. We believe that in AG 3, requiring reporting on locked-in emissions as quantitative information does not reach a reasonable cost / benefit balance for first-time reporting.

We urge EFRAG to develop a phased-in approach on this aspect whereby less mature undertakings should only explain whether and how they use and calculate their locked-in emissions in their transition plan.

More generally, the way they are drafted, several Disclosure Requirements seem to impose an approach without providing companies with the opportunity to specify whether they use a specific approach or not i.e., scenario analysis, locked-in emissions, etc. To reflect transparency, the "whether and how principle" could be more adequately used across the standard.

We refer to our response to Question 40 where we express our strong concerns regarding the depth and granularity of the Disclosure Requirements as proposed by EFRAG. These requirements constitute an avalanche of new requirements that would hit companies in very short timeframe.

DR E1-2 – Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation

The undertaking shall disclose its policies related to climate change mitigation and its policies related to climate change adaptation.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking monitors and manages its GHG emissions, climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities throughout the value chain.

Q24: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-2 – Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	©	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

In the current wording of the ESRS E1 AG 24-25, we understand that entities will have to list all policies that have a direct and indirect impact on the management of climate change. This requirement does not seem proportionate and may lead to an overload of reporting with boilerplate information. It would seem more relevant to adopt the approach proposed in AG 26 instead - encourage entities to report on other policies that may have a positive or negative indirect material impact only.

As an alternative, inserting a secured, precise and unmodifiable hyperlink to the detailed policies in place and referring, in the report, only to major changes, if any, could be an option to consider. Such option would need to be properly assessed when putting in place the endorsement process. Additionally, in terms of scope, the general inclusion of the whole value chain does not seem appropriate.

DR E1-3 – Measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation

The undertaking shall disclose the climate-related targets it has adopted.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the targets the undertaking has adopted to support its climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and address its material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q25: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-3 – Measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We agree with the concepts, content, as well as the overall direction of the Disclosure Requirements as proposed. However, we note a lack of structure and too much granularity in what is proposed.

We refer to our response to Question 40 where we express strong concerns regarding the depth and granularity of the Disclosure Requirements as proposed by EFRAG.

DR E1-4 – Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources

The undertaking shall disclose its climate change mitigation and adaption action plans and the resources allocated for their implementation.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the key actions taken and planned to achieve climate-related targets and to manage GHG emissions, transition and physical risks and opportunities, supporting the understanding of achieved performance improvements and the credibility of the undertaking's policies, strategy and business model with regards to climate change.

Q26: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-4 – Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	©	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We note that the interaction between ESRS Disclosure Requirements and the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including its Delegated Act) is not clear and should be further specified. For instance, ESRS E1 does not capture concepts such as "do no significant harm" or minimum safeguards. Additionally, it is unclear whether the requirement in AG35 to disclose CapEx and OpEx refers to the EU Taxonomy disclosure requirements. Also, ESRS E1 refers to "economic activities" while this is still not properly defined in the EU Taxonomy Regulation and its Delegated Act.

We understand that the reference to the reporting requirements as per the EU Taxonomy Regulation aims to address the EU policy objectives and forms part of the building block approach. We support this building block but believe that it should still be compatible with a global baseline. For the reader to navigate the reported information, it should be clear which disclosure comes from the global baseline, and which one is developed to meet the EU policy objectives.

DR E1-5 – Energy consumption & mix

The undertaking shall provide information on its energy consumption.

The principle to be followed is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's absolute energy consumption, improvement in energy efficiency and share of renewable energy in its overall energy mix.

Q27: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-5 – Energy consumption & mix

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

As far as the requirement linked to reporting on the breakdown of energy sources, apart from the split between non-renewable and renewable sources, we wonder about the usefulness of such information, and for which users it is aimed for. Indeed, energy consumption can be considered as an indirect measure for aspects that are already covered by disclosure of GHG emissions. We advise EFRAG to reassess the reporting requirements having the reports' users in mind.

We believe such requirements will force companies to disaggregate a lot of information without objective rationale and real need for such detail.

With this in mind, we suggest adding principles-based requirements for choosing among the schemes to be used. These principles-based requirements could be as follows:

- internationally recognised generic schemes
- newest schemes available
- a chosen scheme must always be used in full. Thus, no combined schemes are allowed unless specific elements were not included in the primary scheme this requirement is to avoid cherry picking of converter factors
- specific industry schemes can be included when not in conflict with the above

Having some principles in place could assist the auditor or assurance practitioner in assessing whether a company has chosen appropriate schemes or if a company cherry picked advantageous conversion factors.

DR E1-6 - Energy intensity per net turnover

The undertaking shall provide information on the energy consumption associated with activities in high climate impact sectors per net turnover of these activities.

Q28: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-6 – Energy intensity per net turnover

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	0	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We wonder about the usefulness of making the Disclosure Requirement overly complicated as proposed. We urge EFRAG to consider simplifying the disclosure. Using the total energy consumption per total net turnover as indicator seems more appropriate.

We believe that companies will not be able to be ready on time with the disaggregation by economic activities. Additionally, the concept of economic activity is still in the process of being properly defined as per the EU Taxonomy Regulation as it currently brings too much interpretation.

DR E1-7 - Scope 1 GHG emissions

The undertaking shall disclose its gross Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

Q29: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-7 – Scope 1 GHG emissions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	©	©	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	©	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We refer to the use of the latest version of the GHG Protocol as a point of reference in the EFRAG proposed standards. The GHG Protocol is an internationally widely used approach to accounting for GHG emissions. We generally support this reference as it is a unique opportunity to define GHG scope 1, 2 and 3 and ensure global harmonization as far as possible. This distinction is well thought through and very much used globally. Consistency between the CSRD requirements and the existing GHG Protocol (and its future versions) is crucial to reduce the reporting burden on companies.

Nevertheless, we believe that the GHG Protocol should not be used to determine reporting boundaries, as none of the three boundary definitions set out in the GHG Protocol are fully aligned with the financial reporting boundaries as defined in the IFRS suite of standards. Using GHG Protocol's reporting boundaries will also be in conflict with ESRS 1 paragraph 63. We understand that the GHG Protocol is in the process of being revised to tackle this reporting boundary issue. We believe that EFRAG should coordinate with the GHG Protocol on this revision exercise and find a way to bridge the requirements' misalignment in the short term.

The boundaries should be in line with the general concept of control within the financial statements. In this way, we secure the fact that non-financial data are integrated within, for instance, the entity's revenue, cost, assets, and cash flow. If the entity needs to include data from entities that are not part of the group according to the financial consolidation rules, this can be made under Scope 3 for GHG. Following such rules will ensure that data are comparable across companies – see also CDSB (2014) (https://www.cdsb.net/what-we-do/reporting-guidance/boundary-setting-mainstream-reports)

As GHG Protocol does not cater for leasing to date, we believe that using IFRS 16 would be instrumental in clarifying which assets' emissions and consumptions are within Scope 1 and 2 and which should be considered as Scope 3 - which the GHG Protocol does not do.

Applying IFRS 16 would mean that:

- consumption and emissions from owned and used assets must be included
- · consumption and emissions from leased and used assets must be included
- consumption and emissions from owned assets leased out to others' use, must not be included

IFRS 16 would also determine whether the lease is truly a lease – or if it is sale of services. Applying the financial boundaries will also ensure easy access to scope 1 and 2 data. It will also enhance international comparability, as the draft US SEC Climate Rule (https://www.sec.gov/rules/proposed/2022/33-11042.pdf) follow the financial boundaries as per US GAAP.

Regarding including data from associates, joint ventures, or affiliates, we support considering them as part of Scope 3. It will allow alignment with the financial boundaries for Scope 1 and 2 as explained above, but also remove pressure from companies for obtaining GHG emissions information, as it is already currently problematic to obtain financial information for such unconsolidated entities.

Using the financial boundaries will also enhance the companies' ability to re-use their existing consolidation

systems for GHG data, which will reduce cost and time spent on GHG reporting.

Additionally, we have strong reservations on how conversion factors have been thought through. Indeed, we believe that requirements regarding which conversion factors are to be used are not specific enough and we, therefore, fear that such imprecise requirements may lead companies to cherry picking advantageous conversion factors.

DR E1-8 - Scope 2 GHG emissions

The undertaking shall disclose its gross indirect energy Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the indirect impacts on climate change caused by the undertaking's consumed energy whether externally purchased or acquired.

Q30: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-8 – Scope 2 GHG emissions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	©	©	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	©	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We refer to our response to Question 29.	

DR E1-9 - Scope 3 GHG emissions

The undertaking shall disclose its gross indirect Scope 3 GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the GHG emissions that occur in the undertaking's value chain beyond its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. For many undertakings Scope 3 GHG emissions are the main component of the GHG inventory and an important driver of their transition risks.

Q31: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-9 – Scope 3 GHG emissions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We agree that reporting on Scope 3 is instrumental to achieving the objectives of the EU Climate Action Plan /the Green Deal, but we urge EFRAG to consider phasing in this reporting requirement. Based on the latest information from the CSRD approved text, we understand that this would be possible for the first three years. We believe that such reporting would imply far too many judgements and imprecisions, at least in the first years of application. Additionally, EFRAG standards do not clearly define the reporting boundaries, making therefore the completeness of the reported information difficult to assess.

In the standard, EFRAG could put in place different levels of disclosures regarding GHG emissions, with core requirements and additional ones. We believe that full disclosure with Scope 1, 2 and 3 should become mandatory only when a company has reached a certain level of maturity with effective internal processes in place. To implement a phase-in approach, EFRAG could envisage requiring an inventory of Scope 3 in order to identify significant categories based on magnitude of GHG emissions or other available screening tools. In the next year, qualitative disclosures should be required. When such maturity has been reached, it will then be possible to disclose significant Scope 3 GHG emissions. Early adoption should be encouraged though.

DR E1-10 - Total GHG emissions

The undertaking shall disclose its total GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an overall understanding of the undertaking's GHG emissions and whether they occur from its own operations or the value chain. The disclosure is a prerequisite for measuring progress towards reducing GHG emissions in accordance with the undertaking's climate-related targets and EU policy goals as well as for the assessment of the undertaking's transition risks.

Q32: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-10 – Total GHG emissions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	©	©	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	©	©	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We agree that the disclosures of total GHG emissions is necessary, but we do not support the Disclosure Requirement per country as proposed in AG 52. With undertakings having activities cross border and emissions moving around, such split per country would bring confusion on how it should be done in practice. A disclosure per segment would be more relevant than per country. It would indeed provide a better understanding for users of which and how the different entity's activities have an impact on climate.

3B. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Environmental standards (2/5)

DR E1-11 – GHG intensity per net turnover

The undertaking shall disclose its total GHG emissions per net turnover.

Q33: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-11 – GHG intensity per net turnover

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	0	0	•	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	©	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We wonder about the incremental value of such disclosure if companies are already required to report information on total GHG emissions and net turnover separately.

DR E1-12 – GHG removals in own operations and the value chain

The undertaking shall disclose GHG removals from own operations and the upstream and downstream value chain in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide in a comparable manner transparency on actions to permanently remove or actively support the removal of GHG from the atmosphere.

Q34: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-12 – GHG removals in own operations and the value chain

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We believe that it will be challenging for companies to report on such information in the first years of application. As per ESRS E1 AG61 "The undertaking is not expected to include GHG removals that may occur in its value chain but that it is not aware of". We suggest EFRAG revisiting the wording. Assurance of carbon removals is challenging given the significant assumptions that need to be made and that are subject to debate without firm criteria. We would therefore welcome further reporting requirements on the definition details (including assumptions and approach).

We support requiring reporting gross emissions and potentially disclosing information on removals, but we would welcome strengthening some definitions, and in particular the value chain one. According to our experts' feedback, currently, many companies report net data only, which is problematic for transparency reason. If a company takes reporting on Scope 3 seriously, then it should also report on removals.

DR E1-13 – GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits

The undertaking shall disclose the amount of GHG emission reductions or removals from climate change mitigation projects outside its value chain it has financed through the purchase of carbon credits.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent and quality of carbon credits the undertaking has purchased from the voluntary market and cancelled in the reporting period.

Q35: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-13 – GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	•	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We support the idea of companies reporting gross removals and gross carbon credits, but we see issues arising when it comes to the value chain inclusion. We refer to our response to Question 40.

(Optional) DR E1-14 – Avoided GHG emissions from products and services

The undertaking may disclose its estimated total avoided GHG emissions from its products and services in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.

The principle to be followed under this optional Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the methodologies used and assumptions made by the undertaking when estimating and communicating about the impacts of their products and services on climate change in comparison to other products and services, or in comparison to a situation where their products and services would not exist, considering that there is currently no generally accepted framework for accounting and reporting on such avoided emissions.

Q36: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-14 – Avoided GHG emissions from products and services

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	©	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

As stated in our response to Question 40, we have strong concerns regarding the depth and granularity of the Disclosure Requirements as proposed by EFRAG. We therefore question the purpose and usefulness of including an optional requirement in the standard as this would be only adding to the volume of a report without helping comparability of the reported information. Also, we wonder if a company chooses to report on avoided GHG emissions from products and services whether it is obliged to follow this specific requirement considering its voluntary nature or it can choose to report using another standard or framework.

Regarding element D above, we see a significant risk of cherry-picking and/or greenwashing with this optional disclosure. Companies may portray themselves as having large positive impact by avoided emissions for selected products, whereas the core (production) activities still involve high volumes of carbon emissions.

In addition, the verifiability of this information is difficult as assessing avoided emissions comes with assumptions and judgement that are company-specific in most cases (and therefore cannot be assessed against external standards or common practice). We would suggest therefore to include further detailed requirements on approach and assumptions taken to calculate such avoided emissions.

DR E1-15 – Potential financial effects from material physical risks

The undertaking shall disclose the estimated potential financial effects from its material physical risks.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how material climate-related physical risks may affect the undertaking's performance and position over the short, medium and long term, considering that those potential future financial effects may not meet at the reporting date the recognition and measurement criteria set for assets and liabilities.

Q37: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-15 – Potential financial effects from material physical risks

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

The Disclosure Requirements 15 and 16 include assessing the potential financial effect. It is not clear how such future potential financial impact is to be measured or evaluated if it does not meet the recognition criteria as per the accounting standards. We believe that it would be important for EFRAG to develop guidance on this aspect. There is indeed a big leap between (i) using a range of highly hypothetical long-time horizon constructs to help the entity assess where risks might lie, and (ii) translating those hypothetical risks into financial impacts.

We expect that companies may struggle providing quality reporting, at least in the first years of application. Nevertheless, we do not believe that it would be possible to phase in this Disclosure Requirement given the strategic importance of reporting on potential financial impacts of material physical risks. We suggest that EFRAG could introduce a staged approach to this requirement with disclosure of qualitative information if quantitative information is not manageable with the end goal of disclosing monetised information.

This information can be verified to the extent that the reporting can be assured against the approach and assumptions taken by the company. However, this will be highly subjective and subject to uncertainty as long as this is not further standardized.

DR E1-16 – Potential financial effects from material transition risks

The undertaking shall disclose the estimated potential financial effects from material transition risks.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how material climate-related transition risks may affect the undertaking's performance and position over the short, medium and long-term, considering that those potential future financial effects may not meet at the reporting date the recognition and measurement criteria set for assets and liabilities.

Q38: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-16 – Potential financial effects from material transition risks

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	©	©	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We refer to our response to Question 37.

(Optional) DR E1-17 – Potential financial effects from climate-related opportunities

The undertaking may disclose its potential financial effects from climate-related opportunities.

The principle to be followed under this optional Disclosure Requirement is to allow users to understand how the undertaking may financially benefit from material climate-related opportunities. The disclosure is complementary to information requested under the Taxonomy Regulation.

Q39: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E1-17 – Potential financial effects from climate-related opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	•	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We refer to our response to Question 37.

We note that this information may be subject to competitive sensitivities and, therefore, as applicable, companies should be allowed to refrain from reporting if that is the case. Furthermore, it may pose legal /liability risks to companies to disclose this information, as investors may factor the opportunities into their valuation models that ultimately may not become reality. We would, therefore, recommend to further specify the type and level of details to be considered when disclosing on opportunities. We welcome the fact that the final text of the CSRD allows companies not to disclose confidential information.

E2-1 – Policies implemented to prevent and control pollution

The undertaking shall disclose its policies related to pollution prevention and control.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking monitors and manages its pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q40: Please, rate to what extent do you think E2-1 – Policies implemented to prevent and control pollution

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E2-2 – Measurable targets for pollution

The undertaking shall describe the pollution-related targets it has adopted.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the targets the undertaking has adopted to support its pollution-related policies and address its material related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q41: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-2 – Measurable targets for pollution

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E2-3 – Pollution action plans and resources

The undertaking shall disclose its pollution-related action plans and the resources allocated to their implementation.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the key actions taken and planned in order to achieve its pollution-related policy objectives and targets.

Q42: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-3 – Pollution action plans and resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above lestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to	

3B. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Environmental standards (3/5)

DR E2-4 – Pollution of air, water and soil

The undertaking shall disclose information on a list of pollutants that are generated or used during production processes or that are procured, and that leave its facilities as emissions, as products, or as part of products or services.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the emissions that the undertaking generates.

Q43: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-4 – Pollution of air, water and soil

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to					

DR E2-5 – Substances of concern and most harmful substances

The undertaking shall disclose specific information on the substances of concern and most harmful substances that are generated or used during production processes or that are procured, and that leave its facilities as emissions, as products, or as part of products or services.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the impact of the undertaking on health and the environment related to the undertaking's production, use, distribution and commercialisation of substances of concern and most harmful substances, as well as an understanding of the undertaking's exposure towards those substances of concern including risks arising from changes in regulations.

Q44: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-5 – Substances of concern and most harmful substances

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E2-6 – Pollution-related incidents and deposit impacts and risks, and financial exposure to the undertaking

The undertaking shall disclose the impact of and its financial exposure to pollution-related incidents and deposits.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how principal pollution-related incidents and deposits may affect the environment and society and/or the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term.

Q45: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-6 – Pollution-related incidents and deposit impacts and risks, and financial exposure to the undertaking

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E2-7 – Financial effects from pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose the financial effects of the risks and opportunities arising from pollution-related impacts and dependencies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to an understanding of the effects of risks and opportunities, arising from the undertaking's pollution-related impacts and dependencies, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

Q46: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E2-7 – Financial effects from pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E3-1 – Policies implemented to manage water and marine resources

The undertaking shall disclose its policies related to water and marine resources2.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking monitors and manages its material water and marine resources impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q47: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-1 – Policies implemented to manage water and marine resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E3-2 – Measurable targets for water and marine resources

The undertaking shall disclose the water and marine resources-related targets it has adopted.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the targets the undertaking has adopted to support its water and marine resources policies and address its material related impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q48: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-2 – Measurable targets for water and marine resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above							
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR E3-3 – Water and marine resources action plans and resources

The undertaking shall disclose its water and marine resources action plans and the resources allocated for their implementation.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the key actions take and planned to achieve water and marine resources-related targets and to manage related risks, impacts and opportunities.

Q49: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-3 – Water and marine resources action plans and resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above						
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to						

DR E3-4 – Water management performance

The undertaking shall provide information on its water management performance.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's water cycle at entity level and how the undertaking is managing to meet the targets it has set.

Q50: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-4 – Water management performance

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above							
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR E3-5 – Water intensity performance

The undertaking may provide information on its water intensity performance.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking is managing to decouple net turnover from the withdrawal, consumption and discharge of water.

Q51: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-5 – Water intensity performance

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above									
questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR E3-6 – Marine resources-related performance

The undertaking shall provide information on marine resources-related performance indicators.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking is impacting marine resources and marine waters and how it is managing to meet whichever marine resources-related targets it has set.

Q52: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-6 – Marine resources-related performance

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

3B. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Environmental standards (4/5)

DR E3-7 – Financial effects from water and marine resources related impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose its financial effects of material risks and opportunities arising from water and marine resources-related impacts and dependencies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the effects of material risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's water and marine resources-related impacts and dependencies, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value, considering that those potential future financial effects may not meet at the reporting date the recognition criteria set for financial statements.

Q53: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E3-7 – Financial effects from water and marine resources related impacts, risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above									
questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR E4-1 – Transition plan in line with the targets of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full recovery by 2050

The undertaking shall disclose its plans to ensure that its business model and strategy are compatible with the transition to achieve no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full recovery by 2050.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the transition plan of the undertaking and its compatibility with the preservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in line with the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

Q54: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-1 – Transition plan in line with the targets of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full recovery by 2050

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E4-2 – Policies implemented to manage biodiversity and ecosystems

The undertaking shall disclose its policies related to biodiversity and ecosystems.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking has policies that address prevention, mitigation or remediation of actual or potential adverse impacts and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems and of how the undertaking monitors and manages its material biodiversity and ecosystems-related impacts and risks and opportunities arising from impacts and dependencies and addresses the strategies of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030, and full recovery of biodiversity and ecosystems by 2050.

Q55: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-2 – Policies implemented to manage biodiversity and ecosystems

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to				

DR E4-3 – Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems

The undertaking shall disclose the biodiversity and ecosystem-related targets it has adopted.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the targets the undertaking has adopted to support its biodiversity and ecosystems policies and address its material related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities.

Q56: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-3 – Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above									
questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR E4-4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans

The undertaking shall disclose its biodiversity and ecosystems-related actions and action plans and allocation of resources to meet its policy objectives and targets.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the key actions taken and planned to achieve biodiversity and ecosystems-related targets and to manage related risks, impacts and opportunities.

Q57: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR E4-5 – Pressure metrics

The undertaking shall report pressure metrics.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information on material impact drivers that unequivocally influence biodiversity, ecosystem services and underlying ecosystems.

Q58: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-5 – Pressure metrics

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

The undertaking shall report metrics for material biodiversity and ecosystem-related impacts, either by material geographical locations, and/or by material raw materials.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the progress of the undertaking's towards no net loss and net gain, including how biodiversity offsets may be integrated in this measurement approach.

Q59: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ase snare any commer estions, referring explic	33	. ,	3	3

DR E4-7 – Response metrics

The undertaking shall disclose response metrics.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking minimises, rehabilitates or restores material impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems in material geographical locations of sites and/or raw materials identified.

Q60: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-7 – Response metrics

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

	Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above				
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to				

DR E4-8 – Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics

The undertaking may disclose metrics on its biodiversity-friendly consumption and production.

The principle to be followed under this optional Disclosure Requirement is, if the undertaking so decides, to provide an understanding of its consumption and production that qualifies as being biodiversity-friendly.

Q61: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-8 – Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

E4-9 – Biodiversity offsets

The undertaking may disclose the actions, development and financing of biodiversity and ecosystems mitigation projects (offsets) inside and outside its value chain.

The principle to be followed under this optional Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent and quality of the development; investment and implementation of projects or programmes inside or outside the undertaking's value chain that compensate for any residual, significant adverse impacts on biodiversity that cannot be avoided, reduced or removed, minimised, or restore biodiversity loss inside or outside the undertaking's value chain (also commonly referred to as biodiversity offsets).

Q62: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-9 – Biodiversity offsets

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E4-10 – Financial effects from biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose its financial effects of risks and opportunities arising from biodiversity-related impacts and dependencies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the effects of risks and opportunities, arising from the undertaking's biodiversity-related impacts and dependencies, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value, considering that those potential future financial effects may not meet at the reporting date the recognition criteria set for financial statements.

Q63: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E4-10 – Financial effects from biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	©	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above lestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

3B. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Environmental standards (5/5)

DR E5-1 – Policies implemented to manage resource use and circular economy

The undertaking shall disclose separately its policies (i) to decouple economic activity from extraction of non-renewable resources and (ii) for regeneration of renewable resources and ecosystems.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's ability to transition away from extraction of virgin non-renewable resources and to implement practices that secure and contribute to the regeneration of the stock of renewable resources and the ecosystems they are part of.

Q64: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-1 – Policies implemented to manage resource use and circular economy

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E5-2 – Measurable targets for resource use and circular economy

The undertaking shall disclose the resource use and circular economy-related targets it has adopted.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the capacity of the undertaking to meet the policy's objectives of resource use and circular economy.

Q65: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-2 – Measurable targets for resource use and circular economy

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E5-3 – Resource use and circular economy action plans

The undertaking shall describe its resource use and circular economy-related action plans and the resources allocated to their implementation.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the measures taken to increase the share of circularity in the flows and to optimise the use of resources supporting the credibility of the undertaking's strategy to develop circular business models fostering the transition to a more circular economy.

Q66: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-3 – Resource use and circular economy action plans

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to					

DR E5-4 – Resources inflows

The undertaking shall provide information on its resources' inflows.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the resource use in the course of the undertaking's own operations, considering separately renewable and non-renewable resources and including transparency on virgin versus non virgin materials and on sustainable versus regenerative source.

Q67: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-4 – Resources inflows

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to					

DR E5-5 - Resources outflows

The undertaking shall provide information on its resources' outflows.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking is contributing to circular economy by increasing the durability, reparability, upgradability, reusability or recyclability of the products and materials.

Q68: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-5 – Resources outflows

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR E5-6 - Waste

The undertaking shall provide information on its wastes.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking waste management strategy and of the extent to which the undertaking knows how its waste is managed in its own activities.

Q69: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-6 – Waste

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to						

DR E5-7 – Resource use optimisation

The undertaking shall provide information on its strategy to optimise resource use in creating circular business models.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the intensity of materials and products used by the undertaking and its capability to keep a resource at its highest value.

Q70: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-7 – Resource use optimisation

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E5-8 – Circularity support

The undertaking shall provide information on its ability to create partnerships to accelerate the transition from linear to circular economy.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the services and products that contribute to create circular systems initiatives outside its own activities in the value chain.

Q71: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-8 – Circularity support

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR E5-9 Financial effects from resource use and circular economy-related impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose its financial effects of material risks and opportunities arising from resource use and circular economy-related impacts and dependencies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the effects of material risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's resource use and circular economy-related impacts and dependencies, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value, considering that those potential future financial effects may not meet at the reporting date the recognition criteria set for financial statements.

Q72: Please, rate to what extent do you think DR E5-9 – Financial effects from resource use and circular economy-related impacts, risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	©	©	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

	•	 •	you might have rela are providing comm	•
•		 		

3C. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Social standards (1/4)

For the purpose of the questions included in this section, respondents are encouraged to consider the following:

- when sharing comments on a given Disclosure Requirement, and as much as possible, reference to the specific paragraphs being commented on should be included in the written comments,
- in the question asked, for each ESRS, about the alignment with international sustainability standards, these include but are not limited to the IFRS Sustainability Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. Other relevant international initiatives may be considered by the respondents. When commenting on this particular question, respondents are encouraged to specify which international standards are being referred to.

A complete index of Disclosure Requirements and their corresponding Application Guidance can be found in Appendix I – Navigating the ESRS.

DR S1-1 - Policies relate to own workforce

The undertaking shall state its policies that address the management of its material impacts on own workforce, as well as associated material risks and opportunities; and provide a summary of the content of the policies and how they are communicated.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking has policies that address the identification, assessment, management and/or remediation of material impacts on the undertaking's own workforce specifically, as well as policies that cover impacts, risks and opportunities in one policy. It also aims to provide an understanding of how both the internal organisation, and the workers whose interests they address, are made aware of their existence and content.

Q73: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-1 – Policies relate to own workforce

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	©	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

These comments apply equally to S1-1 to S1-6

Policies should not be included in the annual management report if they remain stable. Any changes to policies should be disclosed in the management report but otherwise companies should just disclose (yes\no) that policies exist and provide a deep link in the management report that leads directly to the detailed policy in question.

This applies equally to determination of materiality and the due processes established by the company.

In respect of the policies, we also believe that it is important that companies state how they monitor breaches of policies and enforce them. Again, this should be provided via a deep link.

Specific comments regarding S1-1.

The scope is not always clearly defined. The policies should relate to own workforce but also mention 'other stakeholders' in 18(a) and (c). This only makes sense if the structure is changed so that all stakeholders are dealt with together - as we propose in our answer to question 45. Additionally, the AG refers to 'employee and non-employee'.

The application guidance contains many more detailed disclosure requirements that appear to be mandatory ('shall') – for example, AG 12, 13, 23, 28 and 29 and 31. We believe that application guidance should be restricted to additional explanation, application examples, layout formats etc and not used to impose additional requirements.

We would recommend that the requirements in the AG are reviewed and if they are considered essential, they should be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard. If they are considered useful but non-essential, they should also be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard, marked as 'optional' and not form part of the disclosure requirements to be prioritised in the first year. Some additional requirements imposed in the AG may also be more sector specific than sector agnostic.

These are the reasons that we have responded '2' to sub-questions A and E and '3' to sub-questions B, C, D, and H.

We would also recommend that the text in the main body of the (draft) standard and that in the relevant AG be reviewed to remove unnecessary duplication of text.

DR S1-2 – Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with its own workers and workers' representatives about actual and potential material impacts on its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages, as part of its ongoing due diligence process, with its own workers and workers' representatives about material, actual and potential, positive and/or negative impacts that do, or may, affect its own workforce.

Q74: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-2 – Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

See our general comments covering S1-1 to S1-6 in the response to question 73.

The application guidance contains some more detailed disclosure requirements that appear to be mandatory ('shall') and are quite granular—for example, AG 35, 36 and 37.

We believe that application guidance should be restricted to additional explanation, application examples, layout formats etc and not used to impose additional requirements.

We would recommend that the requirements in the AG are reviewed and if they are considered essential, they should be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard. If they are considered useful but non-essential, they should also be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard, marked as 'optional' and not form part of the disclosure requirements to be prioritised in the first year.

Some additional requirements imposed in the AG may also be more sector specific than sector agnostic.

These are the reasons that we have responded '3' to sub-questions A, B, E and H.

DR S1-3 – Channels for own workers and workers' representatives to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- the channels it has in place for own workers and workers' representatives to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking, and / or
- the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels through the workplace of own workers, and
- how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which the undertaking's own workers and workers' representatives can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of grievance mechanisms in the workplace of their own workers and workers' representatives, how follow up is done with these own workers and workers' representatives regarding the issues raised, and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q75: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-3 – Channels for own workers and workers' representatives to raise concerns

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

See our general comments covering S1-1 to S1-6 in the response to question 73.

The application guidance contains some more detailed disclosure requirements that appear to be mandatory ('shall') and are quite granular—for example, AG 45, 46 and 50. We believe that application guidance should be restricted to additional explanation, application examples, layout formats etc and not used to impose additional requirements.

We would recommend that the requirements in the AG are reviewed and if they are considered essential, they should be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard. If they are considered useful but non-essential, they should also be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard, marked as 'optional' and not form part of the disclosure requirements to be prioritised in the first year.

Some additional requirements imposed in the AG may also be more sector specific than sector agnostic.

These are the reasons that we have responded '3' to sub-questions A, B, E and H.

DR S1-4 - Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall explain any outcome-oriented targets it may have related to:

- 1. Reducing negative impacts on its own workforce; and/or
- 2. Advancing positive impacts on its own workforce; and/or
- 3. Managing material risks and opportunities related to its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure its progress in addressing its negative impacts and/or advancing positive impacts on its own workforce, and/or in managing material risks and opportunities related to its own workforce.

Q76: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-4 - Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

See our general comments covering S1-1 to S1-6 in the response to question 73.

Although short term targets should be disclosed in the annual management report, we believe that there is some scope for longer term targets to be included via a deep link to avoid clutter in the management report. If there are changes to the long-term targets these would be disclosed in the management report.

We believe that there is a significant omission in this section as there is no reference to disclosure of the performance achieved against the targets set, despite the Basis for Conclusions highlighting that this is a requirement of GRI 3-3 (e).

DR S1-5 – Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and effectiveness of those actions

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. What action is planned or underway to prevent, mitigate or remedy material negative impacts on its own workforce that are connected to its operations, products or services;
- 2. Any additional initiatives or processes it has in place with the primary purpose of delivering positive impacts for its own workforce; and
- 3. How it assesses the effectiveness of these actions, programmes and processes in delivering outcomes or its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the types of processes, initiatives or engagements through which the undertaking:

- 1. Works to prevent, mitigate and remedy material impacts on its own workforce; or
- 2. Seeks to achieve positive impacts for its own workforce, recognizing that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes in workers' lives.

Q77: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-5 – Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and effectiveness of those actions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

See our general comments covering S1-1 to S1-6 in the response to question 73.

The application guidance contains many more detailed disclosure requirements that appear to be mandatory ('shall') – for example, AG 70, 74, 75, 76 and 77, which require granular disclosure in respect of forced and child labour, training needs and privacy and surveillance.

We believe that application guidance should be restricted to additional explanation, application examples, layout formats etc and not used to impose additional requirements. We would recommend that the requirements in the AG are reviewed and if they are considered essential, they should be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard.

If they are considered useful but non-essential, they should also be moved to the main body of the (draft) standard, marked as 'optional' and not form part of the disclosure requirements to be prioritised in the first year. Some additional requirements imposed in the AG may also be more sector specific than sector agnostic.

These are the reasons that we have responded '2' to sub-questions A and E and '3' to sub-questions B, C, D, and H.

DR S1-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce

The undertaking shall explain:

- What action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on its own workers; and
- What action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to own workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the ways in which the undertaking is addressing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to its own workforce.

Q78: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

See our general comments covering S1-1 to S1-6 in the response to question 73.

As with S1-4 and S1-5, we believe that there is a scope in this section to disclose the performance of ongoing actions to mitigate material risks and pursue material opportunities on own workforce, and to explain how the performance to date changes future approaches. For this reason, we have downgraded the score for sub-question A to '3' from '4'.

We believe that it may be difficult to verify the completeness of reporting material risks and opportunities and have consequently downgraded the score for sub-question A to '3' from '4'.

DR S1-7 – Characteristics of the undertaking's employees

The undertaking shall describe key characteristics of employees in its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is, in conjunction with Disclosure Requirement ESRS S1-8, to provide insight into the undertaking's approach to employment, including the scope and nature of impacts arising from its employment practices, to provide contextual information that aids an understanding of the information reported in other disclosures, and to serve as the basis for calculation for quantitative metrics to be disclosed under other Disclosure Requirements in this Standard, in particular on Working Conditions, Equal Opportunities and Other Work-Related Rights.

Q79: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-7 – Characteristics of the undertaking's employees

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B C, D, E and H

We believe that further clarification is required on definitions and certain points in order to allocate employees based on cost.

As mentioned in our response to question 45, there are issues concerning the definition or boundary of 'employees' and the use and calculation of 'fulltime equivalent (FTEs) employees'.

The definition of 'own workforce' as including workers that have an 'employment relationship' with the undertaking is vague and open to interpretation. The boundary between a 'non-employee' and bought in services is likely to be difficult to discern in many cases. One option to clarify the boundary issue would be to use the 'scope' logic from GHG Protocol, i.e.:

- Scope 1: Own workforce driven by compensated hours included in 'staff costs'
- Scope 2: Contractual/temporary workers i.e. employees that are "leased" in and paid directly (or through a third-party bureau), via an invoice. This would include payment by the hour but can also be a fixed contract amount for a period. The distinguishing element is that the contract is not just for any "worker" but for a specific worker with specific skills who is controlled by the undertaking in the conduct of their activities.
- Scope 3: Where the undertaking buys a service/product and the entity providing the service or product has its own workforce and invoices its customers.

It is not clear whether 'employees' covers students, paid/unpaid trainees, people on paid/unpaid leave, "leased-in or out" employees or expats.

In the current proposals (S1-7(b)i and AG 93) disclosure can be based on headcount or on FTEs. No basis for calculating FTEs is mandated. This optionality increases the risk that disclosures are not comparable with similar undertakings and, potentially, not with the undertaking's financial data. We recommend that FTEs are mandated for use in preference to headcount in all the disclosure requirements apart from those pertaining to employee deaths. Additionally, we believe that the calculation of FTEs should be stipulated in the ESRS and we propose the following basis:

- Since normal working hours vary per country, FTEs should be calculated per country, and then be consolidated to group data. Thus, the formula could be:
- FTEs = \sum (total number of compensated hours/normal hours for a full-time employee) per country.

There is also an issue of confused thresholds – in the main body of S1-7 there is a requirement to provide a breakdown by country for those countries where the undertaking has more than 50 employees (51(a)i.). However, for 51(a) ii to vi the breakdown by country is restricted to countries in which more than 10% of the undertaking's employees are located. For very large undertakings, the 50-employee threshold could require disclosure for many countries for no real informational value. In any event, the information required in 51(a)i should also include a breakdown by gender.

There will be practical problems to determine the relevant staff covered for certain sectors that use offshoring and outsourcing of employees and that are subject to specific rules. Specific guidance will be required for such entities, or they should be given the choice of how to report on it, disclosing the

methodology used.

There should be clarification on what constitutes a 'significant' number of fluctuations. Indeed, 'significant' is used 25 times in the main body and AG of ESRS S1 without definition or guidance as to what constitutes 'significant'.

AG 91 mandates a specific table for reporting purposes but the table is labelled "example", which is confusing.

The current drafting of AG 97, which allows approximation of numbers where detailed data is unavailable, is concerning. It could be regarded as a way for undertakings to avoid providing an accurate and verifiable analysis. However, if the undertaking (or an entity within the group) cannot give detailed information about compensated hours it would indicate serious issues with their management systems, which should be rectified. Consequently, if AG 97 were to be kept, there should be an indication of the issues that prevent detailed information from being reported and what, and when, the undertaking plans to rectify the issues.

DR S1-8 – Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce

The undertaking shall describe key characteristics of non-employee workers in its own workforce. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is, in conjunction with Disclosure Requirement S1-7, to provide insight into the undertaking's approach to employment, including the scope and nature of impacts arising from its employment practices, to provide contextual information that aids an understanding of the information reported in other disclosures, and to serve as the basis for calculation for quantitative metrics to be disclosed under other Disclosure Requirements in this Standard, in particular on Working Conditions, Equal Opportunities and Other Work-Related Rights.

Q80: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-8 – Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We have the same comments on S1-8 as we do for S1-7 in respect of:

- Issues with the definition of 'own workforce'
- The boundary between employees and non-employees
- The use of FTE instead of headcount.

DR S1-9 – Training and skills development indicators

The undertaking shall disclose the extent to which training and development is provided to its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the training and skills development-related activities that have been offered to own workers, within the context of continuous professional growth, to upgrade own workers' skills and facilitate continued employability.

Q81: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-9 – Training and skills development indicators

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	©	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We agree that training is an important element in providing positive outcomes in respect of an undertaking's own workforce and vital for the undertaking's long term value creation. Consequently, it is important to include disclosures in this respect (as well as it being a specified requirement of the draft CSRD).

Questions B, C, D and E:

As S1-9 is currently drafted, we see some issues in obtaining relevant and comparable information. Undertakings can choose between disclosure by headcount or by FTE. We believe that disclosure should be required using FTE only, otherwise the information will not be comparable between undertakings with many part-time workers and those with only full-time workers.

This would also ensure that investors (and other stakeholders) can make integrated KPIs with the financial data - for instance, as required in S1-9: average expenses on training per full-time equivalent (FTE) for the reporting year.

External training is usually easy to identify (an undertaking will usually receive an invoice and will have records of attendees) but internal training is tricky to document (and assure, especially for completeness). Usually, larger companies will have a Learning Management System (LMS) of some sort, but smaller undertakings are less likely to have one. Even if an LMS exists, it may not be set up to record peer-to-peer and face-to-face training and training performed by staff out of normal hours or working from home. This will impact on the reliability of the data and make it difficult to accurately determine the costs of providing such training to the undertaking.

Indeed, guidance as to how costs of internally generated training should be computed would be helpful.

Because of the above issues, we have downgraded our response to question H in respect of prioritisation. It should be considered whether this disclosure can be phased in, so that all undertakings can make the necessary adjustments to their internal systems and procedures.

Given the preponderance of female agency workers in certain industries, we would recommend that the disclosure required by 57(b) be extended to cover non-employees – although this could potentially be included in the sector specific disclosures.

DR S1-10 – Coverage of the health and safety management system

The undertaking shall disclose information on the extent to which its own employees are covered by its health and safety management system.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the coverage of the undertaking's management system to prevent harm and promote health amongst the undertaking's employees.

Q82: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-10 – Coverage of the health and safety management system

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, D:

As with policies, descriptions of the management system etc should not be included in the annual management report if the systems remain stable. Any changes to information should be disclosed in the management report but otherwise companies should just disclose that a health and safety management system exists (or not) and provide a deep link in the management report that leads directly to the detailed information in question.

This applies equally to determination of materiality and the due processes established by the company.

We are concerned by the wording of 60(a). As written, there is an implication that it is an acceptable policy to exclude non-employees from the health and safety management system, including contractual workers, visitors and other suppliers, as long as this is disclosed. This may not be legal in some jurisdictions and should not be accepted practice. As a minimum, the undertaking should be mandated to disclose the reason why non-employees are excluded from the health and safety system and, if applicable, how and when this situation will be rectified.

We also question the relevant of disclosures required under 60(b) (percentage of own employees covered by health and safety management system based on legal requirements etc) as it could be seen to exclude voluntary systems that are more stringent than that required by law. To exclude such a system from the percentage would clearly give a wrong impression of the entity's approach to safeguarding its employees. Also, in respect of this requirement, and in line with the previous paragraph, we do not believe that non-employee workers should be excluded from this percentage.

In respect of the optional disclosure of systems subject to external assurance, it is our opinion that if it is considered important, it should be mandatory as otherwise only very few entities will implement it.

3C. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Social standards (2/4)

DR S1-11 – Performance of the health and safety management system

The undertaking shall disclose the number of incidents associated with work-related injuries, ill health and fatalities of its own workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the quality and performance of the established health and safety management system to prevent work-related incidents. The undertaking shall provide the following information to comply with paragraph this Disclosure Requirement:

- the number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and work-related ill health;
- the number and rate[1] of recordable work-related injuries;
- the number of cases of recordable work-related ill health; and
- the number of days lost to work-related injuries and fatalities from work-related accidents, work-related ill health and fatalities from ill health.

[1] This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as reflecting an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts as set out by indicator #2 in Table 3 of Annex 1 of the related Delegated Regulation with regard to disclosure rules on sustainable investments ("Rate of accidents").

Q83: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-11 – Performance of the health and safety management system

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, C, D

In respect to disclosure item 63(b), we are not convinced that the absolute number of work-related injuries provides comparable information between undertakings. It would be better to concentrate on the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (which is the second disclosure requirement in 63(b)), which would improve comparability.

In respect of disclosure item 63(d), we also do not believe that the absolute number of days lost provides a relevant comparable disclosure. A measure such as the number of hours lost per 1 000 000 hours would provide a more comparable basis for disclosure.

Also, in 63(d) we do not see the relevance of requiring the disclosure of the number of workdays lost due to death – especially without the calculation being defined in the disclosure requirements. This would either be zero, as the individual involved would have ceased to be an own worker at the time of death, or would have to be a projected figure based on the number of days that the employee would have worked had they not died. This figure would be different based on the age, sex and nationality of the individual involved and is open to so much interpretation that it is unlikely that relevant and comparable information would be generated.

There are alternative KPIs that may provide more relevant information. For example, sick days per FTE is useful for investors because they can assess the cost to the company of sick days and the KPI can also be used as a proxy for employee satisfaction. In this respect, the KPI may function better than the qualitative surveys many companies make. It could be defined as follows:

- Sick days per FTE = (Total number of sick days for all Own employees for the period)/(FTEs)

Another KPI that performs a similar function is illness and injury recovery time. This could also provide evidence of the work-life balance of the undertaking's workforce.

In respect of the KPIs, it would be useful to have a breakdown between employees and non-employees – especially considering that DR S1-10 indicates that the health and safety management systems of some undertakings do not fully cover non-employees.

(Optional) DR S1-12 - Working hours

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of its own workers that exceed 48 hours of work per week over the applicable reference period.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of whether the undertaking respects the thresholds established by the EU and ILO standards on weekly working hours (48 hours per week over a reference period) to protect own workers' physical and mental health and their safety and work-life balance.

Q84: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-12 – Working hours

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, C, D, E and H

As per our comments for S1-10, if the disclosure is considered important it should be mandatory as we believe that few entities will choose to disclose this information if they are not required to do so. If it is not considered important, it should either be omitted or phased in at a later date.

We also believe that there are some inherent issues with this disclosure that would inhibit the relevance and the comparability of information disclosed. In particular, for entities with a significant proportion of salaried workers, collecting such data may be very difficult as overtime may not be recorded – indeed, internal time keeping systems may preclude staff recording time in excess of their normal working hours.

There is also the issue of how working hours would be defined, particularly when a substantial proportion of the workforce work from home.

Consequently, the current proposals could be costly to implement and produce information that has little real value.

With this in mind, perhaps a better alternative would be to disclose the number of incidents relating to overwork (as defined by national law or international agreement) and / or disclose fines or regulatory action arising from breaches of working time regulations.

DR S1-13 – Work-life balance indicators

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the actual practices amongst the employees to take family-related leave in a gender equitable manner.

Q85: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-13 – Work-life balance indicators

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, C, D, E and H

Information on work-life balance is a requirement of the proposed CSRD, and indeed, is a real issue affecting many workers. However, this disclosure touches on only a small element of the issue.

Our initial comment is that this disclosure requirement is badly titled – there are many other considerations and indicators over what constitutes an adequate work-life balance, especially for persons that do not have children. For consistency, perhaps the GRI heading 'Parental Leave' should be used instead.

The concept of work-life balance often depends on the cultural backgrounds of the employees and even on their own personal preferences. This is also an area where many countries have explicit legal requirements so perhaps disclosures should be restricted to how the undertaking has responded to those in those countries of operation where there are no legal requirements.

We recommend that more consideration is given on this CSRD requirement with the possibility of additional KPIs being considered at a later phase, perhaps covering such indicators as:

- Disclosure of policies relating to flexible working and working from home
- Disclosure of policies relating to contacting workers out of normal working hours
- Disclosure of amounts of extra-statutory paid leave granted
- Disclosure of limits on amount of time for which sick pay is paid
- Disclosure of holiday entitlement not taken.

There is also the possibility of linking work-life balance to KPIs in other sections. For example, we consider that one fundamental social KPI is absent, which most investors find important. This is 'Employee turnover rate' – divided by voluntary and involuntary leavers. The investors are especially interested in the voluntary leavers, as it works as a proxy for how likely it is that a given company dependant on skilled workers will be able to expand, if it cannot hold on to its employees. It could also provide an indication of the workforce's work-life balance.

This KPI could be calculated as follows (retirements count as involuntary leavers):

- Employee Turnover Ratio = ((Voluntary leavers + Involuntary leavers)/FTEs)*100

DR S1-14 – Fair remuneration

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of whether all of an undertaking's own workers are earning a fair wage, and, if this is not the case, an understanding of what percentage of own workers are earning less than a fair wage.

Q86: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-14 – Fair remuneration

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, C, E, and H

For many Multi-National Entities (MNEs) payroll information is not part of the enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, as local payroll laws are very different and the payroll service may be outsourced. For this reason, will it be difficult to accurately calculate the fair wage per country (as required in para 72) and thus properly calculate the Fair Remuneration percentage, as stated in AG 142.

To avoid undertakings cherry picking benchmarks, we would propose that there is an annual EU agreed Fair Wage per UN-country that would be used, making this KPI less prone to manipulation.

DR S1-15 – Social security eligibility coverage

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of its own workers eligible for social security. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to understand whether there are own workers of the undertaking that are not eligible for social security and, as a result, are especially vulnerable to major social risks.

Q87: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-15 – Social security eligibility coverage

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, C, D, E and H

We have doubts regarding the usefulness of this information, especially in the context of the EU, where social security payments are normally a matter of national tax law over which an undertaking has little or no control or choice.

We can see the utility of the disclosures where a country in which an entity operates has no, or minimal, provision for statutory social service contributions and payment. However, even in this case, the usefulness of the information is reduced by the lack of a mandated country by country breakdown.

In these cases, it would perhaps be more appropriate to demand that entities disclose the social security measures that they undertake on behalf of their employees above and beyond that mandated by local law. It would be appropriate to link this to the risks identified with some employees not being covered by mandatory social security payments and the opportunities arising to the undertaking in taking remedial action in such circumstances.

DR S1-16 - Pay gap between women and men

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent of any gap in the pay between women and men amongst the undertaking's employees.

Q88: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-16 – Pay gap between women and men

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	©	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, D and E

We believe that disclosing the pay gap between men and women is a potentially useful tool to help achieve pay equality between women and men. However, we believe that the current proposals fall short of their potential effectiveness.

Currently, the proposals provide no guidance on how to report bonuses and other benefits – choosing to do so on an accruals basis could produce considerable differences to using a payment basis, thereby reducing comparability to the financial statements and to the KPIs disclosed by comparable undertakings.

This is particularly pertinent because there is still a lack of gender balance in many higher-grade positions, which typically are those that have a higher component of remuneration paid by bonuses, share schemes and other benefits.

In this respect, it could be argued that a more accurate KPI would be a comparison of total remuneration per male and female FTE.

Splitting the disclosures between those for full and part-time employees would also provide useful additional information as would further analysis between different job functions – management, clerical, manufacturing, shopfloor etc., and location.

It is interesting to note that in some jurisdictions the gender pay gap is defined by median salaries and not average salary to avoid the distorting effect of extremely expensive or inexpensive employees. However, we recognise the impracticality of gathering the per-person employee data necessary to calculate medians for MNEs with large numbers of affiliates, so using averages is usually acceptable as an approximation.

DR S1-17 – Annual total compensation ratio

The undertaking shall disclose the ratio between the compensation of its highest paid individual and the median compensation for its employees.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the level of compensation inequality inside the undertaking, whether wide pay disparities exist and how such disparities have evolved over time.

Q89: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-17 – Annual total compensation ratio

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	©	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, C, D, E and H

We wonder why median annual total compensation is used for this disclosure whereas average compensation is used elsewhere? If it is to ensure comparability with the United States' Dodd-Frank CEO pay ratio requirement, then the disclosure requirement should also be for the CEO to ensure full comparability. This is also the requirement for the SFDR in its additional indicator 8 in Table 3 of Appendix 1 "Excessive CEO pay".

As mentioned in the response to question 88, median employee information is also not easy to obtain for a Multi-National Entity (MNE), as much of the payroll operations will be at a local level. Using an average measure would be much easier to operationalise.

We also find the requirement under (b) (ratio of the percentage change in median compensation) to be unnecessary complicated – a simple percentage increase for both would suffice.

For MNEs the information provided may be of little relevance as the highest and lowest paid individuals could well be in different countries. In such circumstances, it may also be appropriate that the median (or average) compensation package of employees based in the same jurisdiction as the highest paid employee is also disclosed.

We also believe that it would make sense to include these disclosures as part of the fair remuneration disclosures (S1-14) and interlink the two.

DR S1-18 – Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose the number of work-related discrimination incidents, any corrective actions taken during the reporting period and any related material fines or sanctions.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the incidence of work-related discrimination, including sexual and non-sexual harassment, the corrective actions that the undertaking has taken for its own workforce, and any related material fines and sanctions.

Q90: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-18 – Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

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Questions A, C D and E

In respect of part (a) (description of any complaint or grievance mechanism), we would re-iterate the point made under S1-1 to -6 – this standing information would best be linked to the management report by deep links than directly disclosed in the management report, unless there has been a significant change in the undertaking's policies, systems or in legislation.

Reporting the information in section (b) – the total number of incidents reported – could be problematic. Often, reported cases could still be under assessment internally, or subject to court action, and may not be able to be disclosed due to confidentiality requirements. Also, using a whistle-blower mechanism, 'incidents' reported would not equate to cases where action is taken. This issue would also make this disclosure requirement difficult to independently assure in terms of completeness.

In this respect, perhaps an indication of substantiated cases vs unsubstantiated cases would be useful additional information.

DR S1-19 – Employment of persons with disabilities

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of persons with disabilities amongst its own workforce. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which persons with disabilities are included in an undertaking's workforce, and its composition by gender.

Q91: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-19 – Employment of persons with disabilities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, C, D, E and H

As acknowledged in AG151, definitions of disability differ between countries.

Consequently, a consolidated percentage calculated across the undertaking's entire group may not provide relevant and comparable information. Due to anti-discrimination legislation, it may be the case that this information is not gathered or is not permitted to be gathered.

Additionally, we are not convinced that the total number of own workers with disabilities, especially sub-analysed between women and men, provides relevant information for stakeholders. To provide relevant information a great deal of additional contextual information would need to be provided to link the raw numbers to the risks that the undertaking is trying to mitigate and the opportunities that it is trying to achieve. It would require examining how the nature of a particular disability interacts with the type of work being performed by the employee and what steps the undertaking has made to facilitate the ability of the disabled employee to perform such work. Given the differing definitions of disability, a country by country analysis maybe required. This level of granularity would be excessive for the benefits that stakeholders obtain from having access to the information.

DR S1-20 – Differences in the provision of benefit to employees with different employment contract types

The undertaking shall disclose information on benefits which are standard for full-time permanent employees but are not provided to employees with temporary, part-time and non-guaranteed hour contracts. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which certain employees (those with temporary, part-time and/or non-guaranteed hour contracts) do not receive the same benefits as full-time, permanent employees.

Q92: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-20 – Differences in the provision of benefits to employees with different employment contract types

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	•	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A. C, D, E and H

We are not convinced that the sheer volume of granular information required by this disclosure requirement will provide relevant information for many of the undertaking's stakeholders. 'Information' is undefined, and simultaneously increases the scope of information that entities could choose to disclose and reduces the comparability of the disclosures.

Again, the term 'significant employment' is used, which is subject to interpretation and could also reduce the comparability of information disclosed.

The disclosure requirements also fail to consider the ability of employees to negotiate their own package – anecdotal evidence indicates that this is a growing trend in many employment markets where employees are seeking to reduce working hours or negotiating for more flexibility or different benefits.

The objective of this disclosure requirement appears to be to provide an assessment of the degree to which an entity values its part-time employees. Perhaps an alternative approach would be to require entities to disclose if they treat part-time employees if a different way to full time employees and require an explanation of the reasons why the undertaking has chosen to treat full and part-time employees differently.

3C. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Social standards (3/4)

DR S1-21 – Grievances and complaints related to other work-related rights

The undertaking shall state the number of grievances and complaints received and resolved relating to workers' other work-related rights.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's grievance mechanism or channel. This is the mechanism or channel through which those workers whose other work-related rights are impacted by the undertaking are able to lodge a concern or complaint, and that can provide access to remedy by resolving those complaints. Furthermore, it is to provide an understanding of the number of complaints raised and resolved at National Contact Points for OECD Multinationals.

Q93: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-21 – Grievances and complaints related to other work-related rights

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	©	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, C, D and H

There is a disparity between this and the reporting requirements required by S1-18, despite the potential overlap between mechanisms and channels. There is also an inconsistency of reporting requirements in S1-21 100(b) i. (number of all complaints) and ii (number of complaints substantiated).

We also have doubts as to the National Contact Points of the OECD to be able to provide the information required by S1-21 100(b) iv and v given the large number of undertakings that could have complaints raised through National Contact Points.

We believe that alternative disclosures could better achieve the desired objectives - e.g. a description of the entity's whistleblowing procedures, their coverage and the degree to which all employees are aware and have access to them.

If whistleblowing channels are available to employees, the entity should then disclose how many cases are reported, sub-divided into equal opportunities breaches and other grievances.

DR S1-22 – Collective bargaining coverage

The undertaking shall disclose information on the extent to which the working conditions and terms of employment of its own workforce are determined or influenced by collective bargaining agreements. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the importance of collective bargaining agreements for its own workforce.

Q94: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-22 – Collective bargaining coverage

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, D, E and H

This KPI is not always relevant, for example if the terms of employment and / or working conditions are not covered by bargaining agreements but rather by legislation. For instance, the right to vacation, parental leave, social benefits, etc are often determined by law and not by collective bargaining agreements. Consequently, a low or high rate is difficult to interpret without knowing the country-split and the specific scope of the agreements in place.

Question C

In respect of para 103 (c), it could be difficult to determine whether, and the degree to which, working conditions and terms have been 'influenced' by collective bargaining agreements which reduces the assurability of this disclosure.

DR S1-23 – Work stoppages

The undertaking shall disclose the extent of major work stoppages (including both strikes and lockouts) because of disputes between the undertaking and its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent of worker disputes and their impact on the undertaking's operations.

Q95: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-23 – Work stoppages

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A., B, C, D, E and H:

We are not convinced that this level of granular information is relevant for all organisations. It requires the disclosure of a lot of data that will be of interest to relatively few stakeholders. Additionally, its relevance is likely to be far more important in certain sectors so the information would be more relevant for the sector specific standards.

We would also contend that the disclosure of absolute numbers doesn't provide relevant information without other contextual information. It may be more relevant for many stakeholders to disclose, for example, the percentage of employees involved in each stoppage, rather than the absolute number.

DR S1-24 - Social dialogue

The undertaking shall disclose the extent and functioning of social dialogue with workers' representatives of its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the institutional prerequisites for social dialogue in the undertaking exist and the extent to which rights to social dialogue are respected in the undertaking's operations, particularly for those which are located in the European Economic Area (EEA).

Q96: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-24 – Social dialogue

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, D, E and H

We believe that this disclosure requirement could result in a huge quantity of granular information for MNEs who have a large number of subsidiaries, leading to a report that is difficult to prepare and read and is unlikely to result in relevant information for many stakeholders.

We believe that disclosing whether and how entities go beyond local legislative requirements in respect of Social Dialogue would be more interesting to most stakeholders. This would also apply to any regulatory action, penalties etc that the undertaking incurs for failing to meet its statutory requirements.

DR S1-25 – Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

The undertaking shall disclose the number of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce which occurred in the reporting year.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which severe human rights issues (e.g. forced labour, human trafficking or child labour) and incidents affecting the undertaking's own workforce through its activities or business relationships occurred in the reporting year.

Q97: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-25 – Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	0	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, D, and E

In respect of Para 114, we are not convinced that financial materiality is the appropriate measure for disclosing penalties or fines in respect of severe human rights issues. Although the penalties or fines may be immaterial for the entity in financial terms, they are, by definition, of high impact materiality to the employees or the community that suffered the incident.

Question C

Para 113(c) would be very difficult to audit as it would require auditors to actively search for undisclosed issues. It would also be very difficult to audit this down the supply chain. We believe that it would be more important to disclose the number of incidents per entity in a group.

DR S1-26 – Privacy at work

The undertaking shall disclose the right to privacy at work for its own workforce.

The principle underlying this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of an undertaking's measures on personal data protection concerning its workforce and the nature and extent of worker surveillance that is conducted.

Q98: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-26 – Privacy at work

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	©	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Questions A, B, C, D, E and H

As mentioned previously, the descriptions of information security systems in use should not be included in the annual management report, unless changes have been made, but rather via a deep link.

In our experience, most MNEs tend to have a single data table for all types of breaches so providing detailed information could require costly system changes.

In respect of the information required by 118 (b), this disclosure could be problematic from the point of view of the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation and concerns about disclosure where cases are still under legal action.

DR S2-1 - Policies related to value chain workers

The undertaking shall state its policies that address the management of its material impacts on value chain workers, as well as associated material risks and opportunities; and provide a summary of the content of the policies and how they are communicated.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking has policies that address the identification, assessment, management and/or remediation of material impacts on value chain workers specifically, as well as policies that cover material risks or opportunities related to value chain workers, or policies that cover impacts, risks and opportunities in one policy. It also aims to provide an understanding of how both the internal organisation, and the value chain workers whose interests they address, are made aware of their existence and content.

Q99: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-1 – Policies related to value chain workers

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Ple	Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above								
que	estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S2-2 - Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with value chain workers and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages, as part of its ongoing due diligence process, with value chain workers and related trade union and worker representatives about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of value chain workers are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q100: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-2 – Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S2-3 - Channels for value chain workers to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for value chain workers to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels through the workplace of value chain workers; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which value chain workers can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of grievance mechanisms in the workplace of value chain workers, how there is follow up with these workers regarding the issues raised and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q101: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-3 – Channels for value chain workers to raise concerns

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	lease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above									
que	uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to									

DR S2-4 - Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall explain the outcome-oriented targets it may have related to:

- 1. reducing negative impacts on value chain workers; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on value chain workers; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities related to value chain workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure its progress in addressing negative impacts, and/or advancing positive impacts, on value chain workers, and/or in managing material risks and opportunities related to value chain workers.

Q102: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to
•	

3C. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Social standards (4/4)

DR S2-5 - Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers and effectiveness of those actions

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to prevent, mitigate or remedy material negative impacts on value chain workers that are connected to its operations, products or services;
- 2. any additional initiatives or processes it has in place with the primary purpose of delivering positive impacts for value chain workers; and
- 3. how it assesses the effectiveness of these actions, programmes and processes in delivering intended outcomes for value chain workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the types of process, initiative or engagement through which the undertaking (a) works to prevent, mitigate and remedy material impacts on value chain workers, or (b) seeks to achieve positive impacts for value chain workers, recognising that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes in workers' lives.

Q103: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-5 – Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers and effectiveness of those actions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S2-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on value chain workers; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to value chain workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the ways in which the undertaking is addressing the material risks and pursuing the material opportunities related to workers in its value chain.

Q104: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

lease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR S3-1 - Policies related to affected communities

The undertaking shall state its policies that address the management of its material impacts on communities, as well as associated material risks and opportunities; and provide a summary of the content of the policies and how they are communicated.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking has policies that address the identification, assessment, management and/or remediation of material impacts on local communities specifically, as well as policies that cover material risks or opportunities related to affected communities, or policies that cover impacts, risks and opportunities in one policy. It also aims to provide an understanding of how both the internal organisation, and the local communities whose interests they address, are made aware of their existence and content.

Q105: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-1 – Policies related to affected communities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above
que	stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR S3-2 – Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with affected communities and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages as part of its ongoing due diligence process with affected communities about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of affected communities are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q106: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-2 – Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above							
que	uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR S3-3 - Channels for affected communities to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for affected communities to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels by its business relationships; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which affected communities can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking, and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships, how there is follow up with these communities regarding the issues raised, and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q107: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-3 – Channels for affected communities to raise concerns

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	ase share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above							
que	uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR S3-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall explain the outcome-oriented targets it may have related to:

- 1. reducing negative impacts on affected communities; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on affected communities; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities related to affected communities.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure progress in addressing negative impacts, and/or advancing positive impacts, on affected communities.

Q108: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

•	ent you might have relating to ou are providing comment to	

DR S3-5 – Taking action on material impacts on affected communities and effectiveness of those actions

Q109: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-5 – Taking action on material impacts on affected communities and effectiveness of those actions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

lease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to							

DR S3-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on local communities; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to local communities.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the ways in which the undertaking is addressing the material risks and pursuing the material opportunities related to affected communities.

Q110: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above estions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

DR S4-1 – Policies related to consumers and end-users

The undertaking shall state its policies that address the management of its material impacts of its products and/or services on consumers and end-users, as well as associated material risks and opportunities; and provide a summary of the content of the policies and how they are communicated.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking has policies that address the identification, assessment, management and/or remediation of impacts on consumers and end-users specifically, as well as policies that cover material risks or opportunities related to consumers and end-users, or policies that cover impacts, risks and opportunities in one policy. It also aims to provide an understanding of how both the internal organisation, and the consumers and end-users whose interests they address, are made aware of their existence and content.

Q111: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-1 – Policies related to consumers and end-users

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

comment to

DR S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with consumers and end-users and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages as part of its ongoing due diligence process with consumers and end-users about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of consumers and end-users are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q112: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S4-3 – Channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for consumers and end-users to raise their concerns/complaints or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which consumers and end-users can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships, how there is follow up with these consumers and end-users regarding the issues raised, and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q113: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-3 – Channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Plea	lease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above uestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								
que									

DR S4-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall explain the outcome-oriented targets it may have related to:

- 1. reducing negative impacts on consumers and end-users; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on consumers and end-users; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure progress in addressing negative impacts, and/or advancing positive impacts, on consumers and end-users.

Q114: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S4-5 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users and effectiveness of those actions

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to prevent, mitigate or remedy material negative impacts on consumers and end-users who are connected to its operations, products or services;
- 2. any additional initiatives or processes it has in place with the primary purpose of positively contributing to improved social outcomes for consumers and end-users; and
- 3. how it assesses the effectiveness of these actions, programmes and processes in contributing to intended outcomes for consumers and end-users.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the types of process, initiative or engagement through which the undertaking:

- 1. works to prevent, mitigate and remedy material impacts on consumers and end-users, and
- 2. seeks to achieve positive impacts for consumers and end-users, recognising that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes for consumers' and end-users' lives.

Q115: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-5 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users and effectiveness of those actions

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	©	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	©	©	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to								

DR S4-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on consumers and end-users; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to consumers and end-users.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the ways in which the undertaking is addressing the material risks and pursuing the material opportunities related to consumers and end-users.

Q116: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	©	0	©	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

ease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the aborestions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to						

3D. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Governance standards (1/2)

For the purpose of the questions included in this section, respondents are encouraged to consider the following:

- when sharing comments on a given Disclosure Requirement, and as much as possible, reference to the specific paragraphs being commented on should be included in the written comments,
- in the question asked, for each ESRS, about the alignment with international sustainability standards, these include but are not limited to the IFRS Sustainability Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. Other relevant international initiatives may be considered by the respondents.
 When commenting on this particular question, respondents are encouraged to specify which international standards are being referred to.

A complete index of Disclosure Requirements and their corresponding Application Guidance can be found in Appendix I – Navigating the ESRS.

DR G1-1 - Governance structure and composition

The undertaking shall provide information on its governance structure and composition.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the structure and composition of the governance and the distribution of roles and responsibilities throughout the undertaking's organisation, from its administrative, management and supervisory bodies to its executive and operational levels.

Q117: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-1 – Governance structure and composition

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

E:

Lack of proportionality/scalability

We are concerned that these disclosure requirements (DRs) go significantly beyond the required level of detail. They are overly prescriptive and do not allow for scalability for different types of undertakings included in the scope. We provide more details on this in Q49 (1C) and the need for a proportionate approach. High level of detail and granularity

Highly detailed DRs will reduce the ESRS usability. Namely, the DRs may result in less focused and relevant reporting. For example, paragraph 13 requires entities to provide information about the distribution of roles and responsibilities on an "operational level". In addition, the related application guidance (AG) includes conflicting requirements on the level of detail of expected reporting, e.g. AG 1 requires entities to "provide a concise description of its highest decision-making authority". On the contrary, the AG 6-9 ask for more detailed requirements.

G: We considered the IFRS Sustainability Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards to rate alignment with international standards (for all ratings across G1 and G2). The IFRS standards on governance are principle based, focusing on targeted information. For example, detailed DRs in G1-1 (see paragraph 14 (c), (d), (f), (g)) are not included in the IFRS standard. Also, the IFRS standards integrate sustainability matters in the governance related DRs, while G1 addresses general aspects of governance. As per the GRI contribution to the EFRAG consultation, we note there are some divergencies between the ESRS G1-1 and related GRI requirements. For example, ESRS require describing the roles and key responsibilities of each of the committees, while GRI requires listing the committees of the highest governance body that are responsible for decision-making on and overseeing the management of the organisation's impacts on the economy, environment, and people.

F: We opted for 'no opinion' for all our replies in G1 and G2 to rate the DRs' consistency with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation. Such detailed and neutral reconciliation between ESRS and EU policies needed to be done by the EFRAG PTF-ESRS to be able to prepare the ESRS EDs and should be made available to EFRAG SRB. We do not believe that stakeholders are the right experts to assess this, especially considering the limited consultation timing provided.

However, we noted several instances where the EFRAG DRs do not make a proper recognition of the existing rules in national laws and governance systems.

Overlap with existing obligations

We are concerned that the DRs on governance structure and composition, risk creating duplications for entities subject to similar national requirements. It is not clear whether the information requested in G1-1 aims to complement, repeat or supersede the existing obligations. We recommend EFRAG streamlines this DR to take into account existing rules and regulations in national laws.

Other suggestions for improvement

Improve the standards' structure and resolve duplications of content

Addressing governance in two separate standards – ESRS 2 (focus on governance in relation to sustainability) and G1 on the general aspects of governance has led to duplication of content. For example, the provision on governing bodies' competencies (see para 14 (h), G1-1) does not include ESG competencies (addressed under ESRS 2). We do not see why this key governance matter is addressed separately as part of ESRS 2.

We urge EFRAG to streamline and simplify this by merging the governance part in the ESRS 2 with G1. We also refer to our answer to Q49 (1C) on the need for a better connectivity across the standards to ensure a holistic approach to governance.

Issues with the DR's current wording

Independence of members (paragraph 14 (d))

Paragraph 14 (d) requires disclosing information about the governance bodies' independence. We foresee potential issues in practical implementation of this DR and verification/assurance of this information. It is not clear how EFRAG's definition of 'independence' (see AG 5) aligns with the definition of 'independence' as stipulated in national legislation. The EFRAG definition is missing: whether the governance body member was a member of the issuer's management or one of the issuer's subsidiaries, or whether the governance body member has significant business connections with the issuer or one of the issuer's subsidiaries.

Governance bodies' competencies (paragraph 14 (h)): We propose replacing the term "competency" by "experience".

Representation of stakeholder groups (paragraph 14 (g))

It unclear whether the DR only asks for a factual statement i.e. whether stakeholders are represented or whether stakeholders should fulfill specific criteria. This unclarity may pose issues for verification/assurance of this information.

DR G1-2 – Corporate governance code or policy

The undertaking shall disclose the corporate governance code, policy or practices that determine the function of its administrative, management or supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about any legal or regulatory requirements that mandate and influence the design of the governance structure of the undertaking, together with information on aspects implemented that are over and above any relevant legal or regulatory requirements.

Q118: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-2 – Corporate governance code or policy

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

A: We do not believe that disclosing the corporate governance code/policy will add further clarity on how the company is governed. We invite EFRAG to consider a more qualitative approach. This can include for example requiring transparency on how corporate governance code/policy was implemented, whether and how its effectiveness is assessed, outcomes of the assessment and follow up actions.

C: It is not clear whether verification of governance related information means a factual 'existence check' (i. e. was this information disclosed or not), or whether this means the governance policies are implemented and operationally effective.

E&H: In most jurisdictions listed PIEs are already required to disclose their corporate governance codes or policies. For other entities that do not have experience with such formal obligations, the DR will entail significant effort to align. Therefore, and in line with the GRI recommendation, we advise EFRAG to focus on the information that cannot be found in the management report to avoid duplication of information, or require this information only for non-listed companies.

We invite EFRAG to read our rating in light of the general comment under question 49 (1C) on the need for proportionate and scalable reporting standards.

G: We would like to point out that the IFRS Sustainability Standards do not require disclosures about corporate governance code or policy. The GRI standards also do not cover this topic.

Other suggestions for improvement

Consistent terminology

We would like to point out the need for consistency between the title, paragraphs 15 and 16. The title and paragraph 15 refer to soft law i.e., corporate governance code, policy or practices. However, paragraph 16 refers to legal or regulatory requirements.

DR G1-3 – Nomination process

The undertaking shall provide information about the nomination and selection processes for its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the criteria used for selecting and nominating the members of the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q119: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-3 – Nomination process

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

General observation

This DR does not consider how/whether sustainability criteria are considered in the governing bodies' selection and nomination process. The provision 21 (b)iv refers to competencies relevant to the undertaking's sector as part of criteria for selecting and nominating governing bodies.

EFRAG standards need to demonstrate in a comprehensive manner to investors and other stakeholders whether and how sustainability matters are integrated in governing bodies' overall role, responsibilities including the nomination process.

We do not believe that governance related requirements should be set out in two separate standards (ESRS 2 and G1). We recommend EFRAG merges G1-3 with DR 2-GOV 1 (ESRS 2) to avoid overlap and duplication of content.

A & E: Providing detailed information on the nomination process will be new to most non-PIEs covered by the CSRD. While we do not underestimate the importance of robust corporate governance processes and procedures, we question whether the level of detail requested in this DR is necessary to meet the objectives of sustainability information. To add, we do not believe that materiality can resolve the issue of proportionality. Proportionate standards are standards that do not need a materiality analysis before assessing which information should be disclosed.

C: We believe that this DR is verifiable. However, regarding specifically consideration of independence in the nomination and selection process, we foresee potential issues in practical implementation. For more details, please see our comments in relation to independence under DR 1-1.

G: We would like to point out that the IFRS standards do not require disclosures on the nomination process. Regarding alignment with the GRI standards, we refer to the GRI feedback where they indicate a difference in approach to this DR.

The GRI standard on this topic is less detailed. It requires reporting whether competencies relevant to the organisation's impacts are considered when nominating and selecting governance body members. ESRS G1 focuses on competencies relevant to the sector of the undertaking. In light of this explanation, we consider that requirements are not aligned.

DR G1-4 – Diversity policy

The undertaking shall provide information on the diversity policy applied in relation to its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the undertaking's diversity policy to promote a diversified composition of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies. This shall also include the diversity criteria adopted with the associated rationale on their prioritisation, and the mechanism adopted to foster diversity representation.

Q120: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-4 – Diversity policy

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

G: The IFRS standards do not require disclosure of the diversity policy. In their feedback, GRI pointed out that ESRS require more detailed information about the nature, scope and implementation of the policies e.g. legal and regulatory requirements. GRI recommend reporting this information, but this is not a requirement. In light of this explanation, we consider that reporting requirements are not aligned.

Suggestions for improvement

Practical challenges

We foresee important challenges with implementing this DR due to high (and sometimes irrelevant) level of detail requested. The requested information tackles specific personal information, which is often subject to data protection rules (GDPR), Constitutional or human rights laws.

In some jurisdictions it can be against the law to require information to identify minority or vulnerable groups or disability. In view of these considerations, we have opted for lower ratings on points C, D, E and H. We encourage the standard setter to simplify this DR and reconsider the level of detail included.

Relevance

Requiring highly detailed personal information (e.g. about disability, creed or ethnic origin) is missing the broader corporate governance objectives. Diversity is not only about showcasing the percentages of male and female directors, their age or whether they are member of a vulnerable group.

We are also concerned that seeking this factual data risks turning into a tick-box exercise rather than improving company governance. In line with our general comment, the information on diversity policy needs to be more qualitative and less data driven. Indicatively, EFRAG can seek instead for information on the undertaking's diversity objectives or reporting on the implementation progress.

Other observations

We question the purpose of disclosing the rationale for prioritisation of the diversity criteria (paragraph 23). We wonder what the added value of prioritising for example ethnic diversity over young or disabled groups and any potential legal action this may trigger.

We also would like to point out a potential duplication of this DR with the AG 6 (part of DR G1-1) where similar information is requested: "The undertaking may describe the composition of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies and its committees by additional indicators of diversity, such as ancestry and ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, disability, or any other indicators of diversity that are relevant for reporting."

DR G1-5 – Evaluation process

The undertaking shall describe the process, if any, followed for evaluating the performance of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies in overseeing the management of the undertaking.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the process implemented by the undertaking for the evaluation of the performance of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies in supervising the management of the undertaking.

Q121: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-5 – Evaluation process

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Suggestions for improvement

- The Shareholders' Rights Directive (SRD) sets out that directors' performance should be assessed using both financial and ESG criteria. We believe SRD can act as a useful source to draw on and develop the DRs on governance bodies' performance evaluation and related remuneration.
- We would like to point out potential drafting errors in paragraphs 27 and 28 i.e. "in overseeing /supervising the management of the undertaking". The governance bodies' role is not limited to the "overseeing the management of the undertaking". Therefore, the evaluation process should not evaluate only "how the administrative, management and supervisory bodies have performed their roles regarding the oversight of the management of the undertaking". We recommend EFRAG revisits this DR to reflect the governance bodies' broader role, responsibilities and accountabilities for setting the organisation's strategy and decision making.
- We recommend including this DR as part of the "performance measurement" section with description of the key findings of the evaluations and follow up actions. This recommendation is also consistent with the GRI's to require changes to the composition of the highest governance body and organisational practices in response to the evaluation (see GRI feedback).
- We recommend EFRAG clarifies what independent evaluation involves (paragraph 29 (b)).

DR G1-6 – Remuneration policy

The undertaking shall describe the policy used for the remuneration of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the undertaking's policy for the remuneration of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q122: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-6 – Remuneration policy

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

There is no reference in the DR G1-6 whether and how sustainability/climate issues have been factored in directors' remuneration. For example, the draft Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive would require specifically linking directors' variable remuneration to company's emission reduction plan.

We recommend EFRAG merges the DR G1-6 on "Remuneration policy" with the DR "Integration of sustainability strategies and performance in incentive schemes", which is currently set out in a separate standard ESRS 2. This approach would be consistent with the Shareholders' Rights Directive's requirement to assess directors' performance and set remuneration using both financial and ESG criteria.

We also see merits in merging DRs on governing bodies performance evaluation and the related remuneration (see our reply to DR 1-5).

G: It is our understanding that this DR is aligned with the GRI standards. Our main reservation about the alignment with the IFRS standards is that the IFRS reporting requirement on remuneration is significantly less extensive. In addition, IFRS links remuneration practices with sustainability performance metrics (not the case here).

Other suggestions for improvement:

- 1. Paragraph 32 (b) (whether external consultants are involved in determining remuneration) is currently worded as a yes/no requirement. However, without a required explanation, the answer to that question will have only limited relevance to stakeholders.
- 2. We recommend including as part of this DR "if no such policy is applied, the entity shall provide an explanation as to why that is the case and where applicable the timing and plans to have such a policy" (similarly to DR G1-4 paragraph 25). This will also help ensuring consistency throughout the DRs on policies and avoid potential redundancies.

DR G1-7 - Risk management processes

The undertaking shall provide information on its risk management processes, with regards to risk arising for the undertaking and for the stakeholders.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to inform about the undertaking's risk management processes. This includes an understanding of the supervision and monitoring of risk management by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q123: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-7 – Risk management processes

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	©	0	•	0	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	©	0	©	•	0	©
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

E: We welcome EFRAG's intention to draw on the existing COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission) framework as a basis for the DRs relating to risk management and internal controls.

Suggestions for improvement

Clarify the risk management scope

We encourage EFRAG to clarify this DR's scope. Paragraph 34 states that the DR covers risks arising for the undertaking and for the stakeholders. However, the rest of the DR seems to focus only on risks for the undertaking (see paragraph 36, and AG 16-a, AG 17).

As flagged in our feedback on other DRs, this DR also needs to properly reflect how risk management over ESG issues is integrated in the overall system of risk management and internal controls.

As a separate point, contrary to the DR 1-8 on internal controls, we note that this DR does not refer to risk management processes over sustainability reporting.

Proportionate requirements

The DR as currently drafted seems to be more targeted at large PIEs that have established risk management systems and processes. We recommend EFRAG includes "if relevant" to also enable other undertakings to comply with this DR.

EFRAG will need to ensure there are no reporting redundancies for those undertakings who already include this information as part of their risk report.

Integrate 'risk management' and 'internal controls'

Considering risk management and internal control are highly interconnected processes, we recommend merging DRs 1-7 and 1-8.

DR G1-8 – Internal control processes

The undertaking shall provide information on its internal control processes, including in relation to the sustainability reporting process.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to inform about the aspects related to the governance factors that affect the undertaking's internal control processes, including in relation to sustainability reporting. This also includes an understanding of the supervision and monitoring of those processes by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q124: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-8 – Internal control processes

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

General observation

This DR makes reference to internal controls only "... including in relation to the sustainability reporting process". In line with our comment to G1-7, we recommend EFRAG clarifies whether this DR reflects as well how sustainability matters overall are incorporated in internal control processes.

This DR should also reflect how the undertaking ensures independence and effectiveness of internal and external audit and integrity of financial and sustainability reporting.

G: G1-8 includes more extensive DRs compared with the IFRS sustainability standards. GRI standards do not cover internal control generally but focus on internal control for sustainability reporting.

Other suggestions for improvement

Integrate 'risk management' and 'internal controls'

In line with our comment under DR1-7, we recommend merging DR1-7 and DR1-8 by integrating DRs on risk management and internal controls processes.

Assessment of internal controls

We suggest including how controls over the main risks are exercised; currently the DR focuses on processes only.

DR G1-9 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies

The undertaking shall provide information about the composition of its administrative, supervisory and management bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the diversity of the members of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

Q125: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-9 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	©	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	©	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

C: This information is factual and hence should be easily verifiable. As a side note, we would like to flag that in practice this may pose challenges when it comes gender identification, part time employment (see also our reply for G1-4).

Suggestions for improvement

A clear definition of independence is needed to ensure comparability and faithfulness of information.

Therefore, our remark on the definition of independence under G1-1 also applies to this point.

We do not see value added in the information requested in paragraph 45. The difference in figures requested in para 43 will evidence the changes (which will have to be reported under DR G1-1, in any case). We invite EFRAG to consider deleting this paragraph.

Performance measurement

We have noted that EFRAG included – 'Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory' and 'Meetings and attendance rate' as part of the section titled 'performance measurement'.

We believe the 'performance measurement' section can be improved by reflecting on the effectiveness of the overall governance elements i.e. nomination, evaluation, remuneration, diversity, risk management and internal controls. Setting Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) can also be beneficial to measure the performance.

DR G1-10 - Meetings and attendance rate

The undertaking shall provide information about the number of meetings and the attendance rate for its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the rate of participation in meetings of the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

Q126: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-10 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	•	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

G: Neither IFRS nor GRI standards cover this topic. Therefore, we have opted for 'no opinion' as there is point of reference for comparison.

Suggestions for improvement

The DR's purpose is unclear. We also note duplications of content with DR G-1-1 and AG 4.

We doubt that the number of meetings per se is a good indicator of good governance, especially because there is no definite criterion on the number of meetings to achieve good governance. If this information is combined with attendance rate, it can potentially provide added value for the report user. However, we still have doubts on whether this information is absolutely necessary to be disclosed.

DR G2-1- Business conduct culture

The undertaking shall disclose its initiatives to establish, develop and promote a business conduct culture.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the administrative, management and supervisory bodies are involved in forming, monitoring, promoting and assessing the business conduct culture.

Q127: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-1 – Business conduct culture

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	•	©	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

General comments

We welcome the DR on business conduct culture as a key governance matter for sustainability reporting. However, we provided low ratings for points C.G.I. because of the way this DR is drafted, leaving a lot of unclarities.

The text of this DR as it stands is not specific and lacking consistent terminology both within the DR itself but also in comparison with the terminology/definitions of the CSRD. Clarity and precision are key to ensure the reported information can be verified or digitised. In specific:

Lack of consistency with the CSRD terminology

We note that several new concepts such as 'business conduct', 'business conduct culture', are not clearly defined in this DR and are used in different ways. As these are key concepts, their use needs to be consistent and streamlined. We recommend including definitions of 'business conduct', 'business conduct culture' among 'defined terms' as part of Appendix A.

In this respect, we recommend adhering as much as possible to the CSRD terminology (cf. article 19 (b)). If the DR uses other terms, they need to be defined or referenced to an existing definition.

C: Assurance/verification of business conduct culture

It is not clear whether assurance of the DR on 'business conduct culture' entails verification of the outcome i.

- e. that such culture exists within the organisation or verifying that measures to foster that culture were taken i.
- e. providing evidence that 'business conduct culture' requirements are fulfilled. For example, paragraph 14 asks for 'how the outcome is evaluated' but paragraph 17 does not include any aspects expecting evaluation.
- G: Alignment with international sustainability standards

The IFRS standard does not have references to business conduct culture. According to the GRI feedback, GRI standards do not use the concept of business conduct 'culture', but include disclosures on general policy commitments and practices regarding responsible business conduct.

DR G2-1 requires more detailed information on e.g. subjects discussed by the administrative, management and supervisory bodies, specific contractual clauses with the value chain, while in GRI this information is optional. Therefore, we consider this DR not aligned with the international sustainability standards. Other suggestions for improvement

• Para 17(e): It is not clear whether this 'communication' refers to internal or external communication.

DR G2-2 – Policies and targets on business conduct

The undertaking shall provide information about its policies with respect to business conduct matters.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's ability (i) to mitigate any negative impacts and maximise positive impacts related to business conduct throughout its value chain, and (ii) to monitor and manage the related risks.

Q128: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-2 – Policies and targets on business conduct

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

General observations

This DR seems to address policies related to business misconduct or non-compliance with laws and regulations (see paragraph 19). However, the requirements as they stand, leave a lot of room for misinterpretation. For example, it does not refer to any minimum requirements for entities to tackle the risks of unethical or unlawful behaviour.

We would also like to point out a contradiction between this DR and AG 5. In specific, this DR focuses on business conduct risks throughout value chain (e.g. see DR para 19), while the related AG 5 makes a refence to "both within the organization and with its value chain". We invite EFRAG to clarify this i.e. whether it concerns only value chain or also organisation.

The aspects mentioned in paragraph 20 seem to be more focused on tackling business misconduct risks in the value chain. We recommend EFRAG adapts these provisions to also reflect business misconduct risks within the organisation.

- C: The information requested is auditable. But in light of our suggestions above, EFRAG needs to be clearer with the text and more specific the facilitate assurance.
- G: This topic is not specifically covered in the IFRS standards. GRI addresses business conduct in three standards (GRI 2-23, 24 and 25).

DR G2-2- require more detailed information on e.g. protection of whistle-blowers, incident investigation, while in GRI this information is optional.

Although G2-2 is not contradictory to the GRI standards, further alignment could be achieved by reorganising the details of the G2-2 DR (paragraph 20) to better structure its content.

3D. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Governance standards (2 /2)

DR G2-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

The undertaking shall provide information about its system to prevent and detect, investigate, and respond to allegations or incidents relating to corruption and bribery.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the key procedures of the undertaking to prevent and detect, investigate and respond to corruption or bribery-related incidents or allegations.

Q129: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

The terms "bribery" and "corruption" need to be defined in Appendix A.

A: This DR is very detailed. We question the relevance and practicality of disclosing quantitative KPIs such as "the number of reported allegations of corruption or bribery received through whistleblowing channels" or "the number of internal investigations launched in response to allegations or incidents relating to corruption or bribery".

It is not clear what value this information will bring to the report users. It would be more relevant to disclose qualitative information that describes the process for reporting these allegations or governance incidents, in line with paragraph 17 (a). Therefore, we recommend deleting points 24 (c), (d).

F: In certain jurisdictions these topics are covered in the national law. The DR does not make any reference to the existing national laws and if they can be applied. For example, in France, there is the Sapin law for the protection of whistle-blowers or anti-corruption and anti-bribery. There is also specific EU level legislation e. g. the EU Directive on whistle-blower protection.

Part G: This topic is not specifically addressed in the IFRS standards. Regarding the alignment with the GRI standards, we refer to the GRI feedback where they note that DR G2-3 takes a different approach (https://www.globalreporting.org/media/gsipjvy5/gri-s-submission-to-efrag-s-public-consultation-on-the-first-set-of-draft-esrs.pdf).

For example, GRI requires the number of confirmed incidents of corruption, while this DR requires: i) the number of reported allegations of corruption or bribery received through whistleblowing channels and ii) the number of internal investigations launched in response to allegations or incidents relating to corruption or bribery. In addition, GRI requires more specific information on the number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified.

DR G2-4 – Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

The undertaking shall provide information about its system to prevent and detect, investigate, and respond to allegations or incidents relating to anti-competitive behaviour.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the key procedures of the undertaking to prevent and detect, investigate and respond to allegations or incidents of anti-competitive behaviour.

Q130: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-4 – Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	©	0	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

E: While we welcome this DR, we have some concerns regarding the cost/benefit analysis. For example, the extensive level of detail requested to be disclosed (see paragraph 29) will create an overload of information which may not be always of use for the report users.

F: We refer to our comment under G2-3, pointing out that in some jurisdictions these topics are covered by the national law. This DR does not clarify how/whether it will take them into account.

G: The IFRS standards do not cover this topic. Regarding the alignment with the GRI standards, we note that DR G2-4 requires more detailed information on several aspects. For example, G2-4 requires the number of reported allegations received through whistleblowing channels (see para 29) and the number of internal investigations launched in response to allegations or incidents. In this respect, GRI requirement focuses on the number of legal actions pending or completed.

DR G2-5 – Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training

The undertaking shall provide information about any anti-corruption and anti-bribery training programmes offered.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's training and educational initiatives to develop and maintain awareness related to anti-corruption or anti-bribery and business conduct within the undertaking as well as in the value chain.

Q131: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-5 – Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

A: We question the added value of several provisions included in this DR due to the high, and sometimes irrelevant, level of detail requested (e.g. points 32a, d, e). We do not believe this serves the purpose of the standard and brings any value to the report user.

E: We believe that training on anti-corruption and anti-bribery is imperative to ensuring good business conduct. However, training is only one element of managing bribery and corruption risks, so we do not see the reason for asking such detailed information.

Point G: The IFRS standards do not cover this topic. Regarding the alignment with the GRI standards, we note some differences in approach. For example, G2-5 requires more detailed information on e.g., scope and depth of training, assessment methodology, while this information is optional in GRI standards (see GRI feedback https://www.globalreporting.org/media/gsipjvy5/gri-s-submission-to-efrag-s-public-consultation-on-the-first-set-of-draft-esrs.pdf).

I: Reporting information on anti-corruption training is critical and must be prioritised. However, we do not think this DR is well thought-through. We urge EFRAG to redraft the current DR to improve its relevance (we provide below suggestions for improvement).

Suggestions for improvement

- Point 32a (identification of the persons who are most at risk of bribery and corruption) cannot be disclosed as it is not public information. Instead, it can be replaced by reference to the type of activity e.g. sales function.
- We recommend that EFRAG integrates information on training as per info requested to be disclosed in para 32 (b) and (c). This will be in line with this DR's objective to report on the processes and procedures in place to manage the risks of bribery and corruption. However, we do not believe there is merit in disclosing information in (a), (d) and (e).
- We question the relevance and appropriateness of the very specific information requested in para 34, which seems to go beyond the role of the standard setter.

DR G2-6 - Corruption or bribery events

The undertaking shall provide information on legal proceedings related to corruption or bribery during the reporting period.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on legal proceedings relating to corruption or bribery incidents during the reporting period and the related outcomes.

Q132: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-6 – Corruption or bribery events

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	©	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	©	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

C: Due to the lack of clarity on some of the key concepts used such as 'event', 'legal proceedings', we had to opt for a lower rating to part C. EFRAG needs to be specific whether this includes any type of an 'event' e.g. on-going investigations vs closed cases, officially reported public cases.

These are important differences, and the DR needs to be clear on this matter. We encourage EFRAG to provide a definition of an 'event' and what it means by 'legal proceedings' in relation to bribery and corruption. In addition, for undertakings with global supply chains verification of processes and procedures will be rather complex and will involve significant audit work. Further clarity is needed what assurance procedures will be required to verify this information. For example, whether this would entail verification whether relevant procedures are put in place or their operational effectiveness.

E: We have included a lower rating to this point because providing high level of details on ongoing investigations including on possibly unconfirmed cases will not tilt the scale towards positive cost-benefit balance.

G: This topic is not covered by the IFRS standards. Regarding the alignment with the GRI standards, this DR goes beyond what the GRI standard requires. The GRI requirement is also more specific through reference to 'public legal cases' brought against the company during the reporting period. Paragraph 38 does not include such a useful precision.

In addition, GRI requires disclosing the number of cases open, not the details of such cases (cf. paragraph 38 b, G1-6). We doubt that requiring details is needed and relevant. Plus, this can also include sensitive information.

I: We believe that overall, this type of narrative information due its factual nature can be digitised. However, given the nature of the reported information and due to lack of clarity when it comes to terminology and definitions, we foresee difficulties in digitising this information.

Suggestions for improvement

We would like to point out the lack of clarity in paragraph 39 regarding the reference to 'insufficiencies. We invite EFRAG to reflect whether entities should also assess the effectiveness of their policies and procedures related to bribery and corruption. This may include disclosing the number of breaches, explaining their nature and any actions taken.

DR G2-7 - Anti-competitive behaviour events

The undertaking shall provide information on any publicly announced investigation into or litigation concerning possible anti-competitive behaviour it is facing during the reporting period.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on publicly announced investigations into or litigation concerning possible anti-competitive behaviour of the undertaking that are ongoing during the reporting period.

Q133: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-7 – Anti-competitive behaviour events

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	©	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	©	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Part A: We question the relevance of the information requested in paragraph 42 (a) requiring a description of investigations into and decisions relating to violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation. We are not convinced it is appropriate to request disclosing these details unless it is a public investigation.

Part E: We believe disclosing information included under point 42 (a) would negatively impact the cost /benefit balance. Therefore, we provided low rating to point E.

Part G: IFRS standards do not address this topic. The GRI standards cover this DR. The key difference with GRI is paragraph 42 (a). GRI does not require additional disclosure on investigations into and decisions relating to violations of anti-trust and monopoly legislation where the undertaking (or its subsidiaries) was named as a participant by a competent authority. GRI requires reporting on legal actions (number and outcomes) only and does not cover other investigations into anti-competitive behavior by the undertaking.

DR G2-8 – Beneficial ownership

The undertaking shall provide information about its beneficial owners (as defined in article 3(6) of Directive (EU) 2015/849) and control structure.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the individuals who ultimately own or control the undertaking's organisational and control structure, including beneficial owners.

Q134: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-8 – Beneficial ownership

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	0	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	0	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	0	0	0	•
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	0	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	0	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

We welcome this DR as it covers an important governance matter. We do not foresee this DR will impose additional costs on undertakings as this information is key for transparency and is already addressed in the relevant EU or national legislation.

G: As there is no point of reference for this DR – neither the IFRS nor GRI standards – address this matter – we have indicated in our rating that this is 'not applicable'.

DR G2-9 – Political engagement and lobbying activities

The undertaking shall provide information on its political contributions and lobbying or advocacy activities.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the types, purpose and cost of political contributions and lobbying activities of the undertaking during the reporting period.

Q135: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-9 – Political engagement and lobbying activities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	0	0	•	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	©	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	•	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	•	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

General comments

Although we remain in favour of being transparent on lobbying activities and political engagement, we have doubts on how useful this information will be for achieving the purpose of CSRD and whether there is a need to prioritise is at this stage.

Should EFRAG and the European Commission decide to take it forward, we are ready to support it and provide the necessary verification. However, we have some reservations in relation to this DR's feasibility and consistent application, which also explains the low rating we have given to part E.

The EFRAG definition of 'lobbying activities' (see Appendix A) is very broad. We are concerned about the extent of granularity and detail sought in this DR e.g. paragraph 49 (a), (b). For large undertakings who may have membership in several associations it may not be feasible to collect this highly detailed information. In this respect, the GRI standards recommend, but do not require, reporting this information.

An additional way to narrow down the scope of this DR is to limit the information requested to senior advisor positions of political figures in undertakings could be the subject of disclosure requirements.

G: IFRS standards do not cover this topic. GRI does so with GRI 415 (for corresponding to para 48 a and b (i) and (ii)). The rest of G2-9 requirements go beyond what is required by GRI. Therefore, we believe further alignment should be made.

DR G2-10 - Payment practices

The undertaking shall provide information on the payment practices to support transparency about these practices given the importance of timely cash flows to business partners.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide insights on the contractual payment terms and the average actual payments.

Q136: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-10 – Payment practices

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	•	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	©	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	0	•	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	©	0	•
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	•	©	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	•	©	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

In the context of responsible business conduct culture, 'payment practices' is a useful KPI to assess the business conduct. We consider this information relevant because it helps to better understand sustainability of the company's supply chain.

We welcome the transparency on the payment practices. However, this requirement should not intervene in the business decision making what their payment practices should be. In light of the above, we propose to delete paragraph 53 (b) (c), as they seem to go into too much detail.

G: As there is no point of reference for this DR – neither the IFRS nor GRI standards – address this matter – we have indicated in our rating that this is 'not applicable'.

Payment delays complicate the financial management of undertakings, especially SMEs[1], who rely on predictable flows of cash to operate. According to the relevant EU legislation (Directive 2011/7/EU) a payment is late when the creditor has not received the funds at the expiry of the period negotiated in the contract. And yet, even payments performed within the contractually negotiated period can hide unfair payment practices. Very often businesses accept payment terms longer than they are comfortable with[2], as such terms may reflect the one party's power compared to the other, such as by virtue of its size or brand.

[1] SMEs (Small and Medium-sized enterprises) are defined according to the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition_en [2] According to the Intrum European payment Report 2021, on average 49% of businesses in the EU accepted payment terms longer than they are comfortable with out of fear of losing their customers or damaging business relations.

Q137: do you consider that the indicators in G2-10 (in isolation or jointly) capture the following sufficiently:

	Yes	No	No opinion
the extent to which accounts payable or creditors at period end have been outstanding	•	0	0
the fairness of the undertaking's payment practices	•	0	0

If not, please provide your rationale and indicate the sector(s) for which you deem add-ons necessary.

We have opted 'yes' to the options above. However, we believe that this is feasible, if applied in conjunction with the financial statements prepared in line with the IFRS.

Q 138: what alternative indicators would you propose? Please specify whether your proposal(s) are of sector-agnostic or sector-specific nature.

As payment practices differ across jurisdictions, we believe it would be beneficial having more than just one indicator. In addition, 'payment practices' is not the only indicator of the supply chain sustainability.

Other possible qualitative indicators could be: whether the company has a team dedicated to purchasing, how the sourcing is organised, tendering process including with regard to sustainability, payment terms, how the dialogue with suppliers is organised.

If you have any other comments in the form of a document please upload it here

Contact

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