



***Comprehensive digital
sustainability reporting
– towards the GRI
Standards Taxonomy***

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GRI's purpose and impact

Who we are

- GRI is an **independent, international standard setter** providing the **global common language** for transparency on sustainability impacts.
- We help organizations understand and communicate their **sustainability impacts**. In doing so we enable dialogue between organizations and their stakeholders.
- We deliver the **GRI Standards**, the world's most widely adopted sustainability reporting framework – which is **freely provided** as a **public good** and translated into **10 languages**.
- GRI is a **not-for-profit** organization and activities are funded through services we deliver and by governmental and other funders that support our work.

Reach of GRI Standards

78%

of the **largest 250 companies** in the world reporting on sustainability use GRI

11,000+

Companies publish a **report based on the GRI Standards**

248

policies in **85 countries** and regions reference or require the GRI Standards

50+

Licensed software and tools partners

975,000

unique downloads of the GRI Standards in 2022, a **45% rise** on previous year

More than

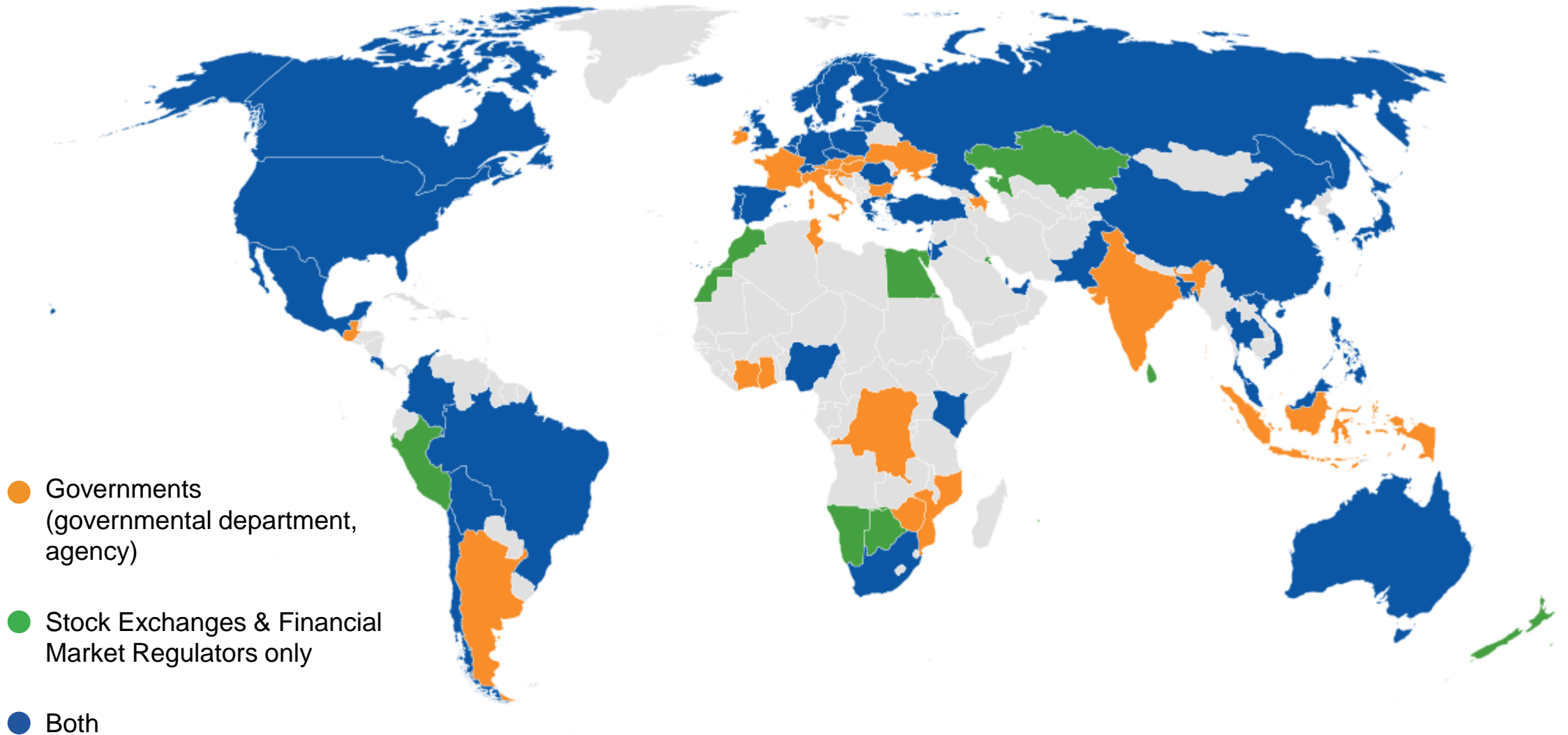
100

training partners across **57 countries** offer GRI Certified Training Courses

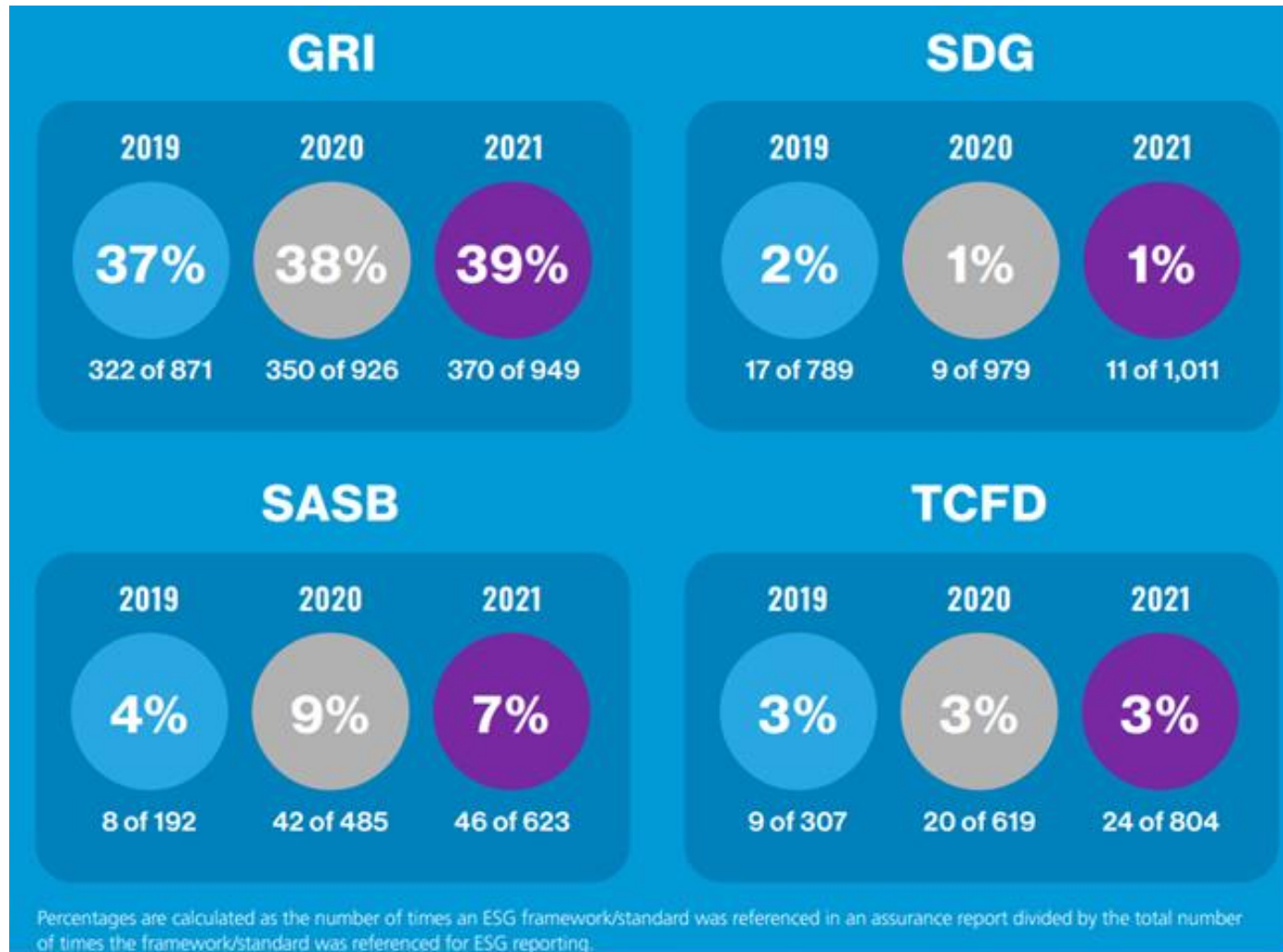
GRI Standards & policy



More than 245 policies in 85 countries and regions reference or require GRI for reporting



Update on the sustainability reporting landscape



‘Information disclosed in accordance with GRI Standards is assured more often than any other reporting framework or standard’

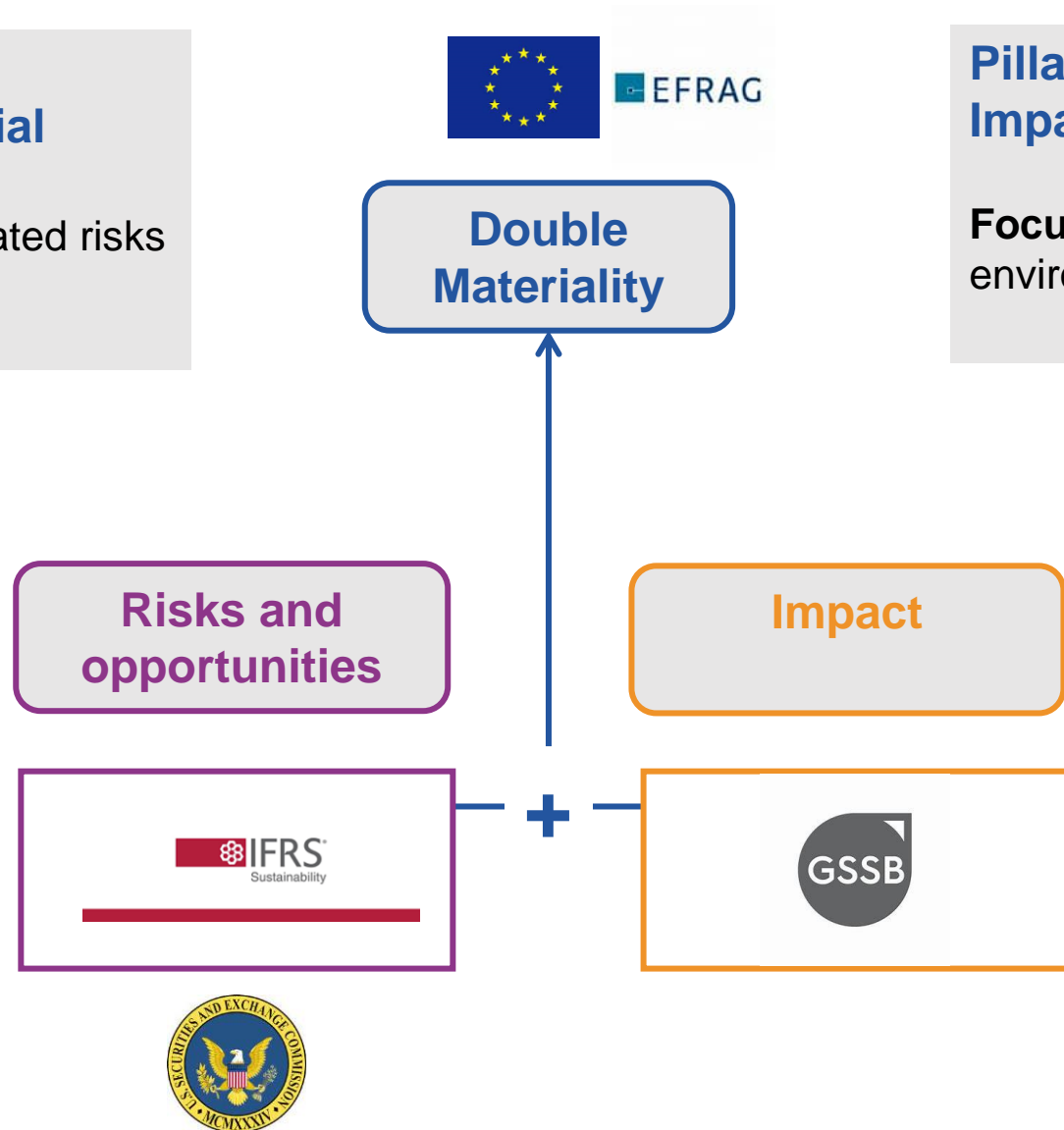
Assessed are 1,350 companies in 21 countries, finding 74% report using the GRI Standards.

Complementarity, alignment and interoperability

The future of corporate reporting- two pillars

Pillar 1
Strengthened financial reporting
Focus: sustainability-related risks and opportunities

Pillar 2
Impact reporting
Focus: impacts on the economy, environment and people.





The GRI Standards Taxonomy

1. Q2 / Q3 2023: Creating the draft Taxonomy
 - Conceptualizing the interplay of standards and disclosures in the system of GRI Standards
 - Building on architectural discussions and decisions underway at XBRL International, EFRAG and IFRS. Listening to expectations of (capital market) regulators.
 - Guaranteeing interoperability - awaiting final versions of the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and the ESRS / creating authoritative mappings

2. End of Q3 2023: Start of the public consultation

3. December 2023: GRI Taxonomy will be released

4. From Q1 2024 – Filing of XBRL based GRI reports will be encouraged

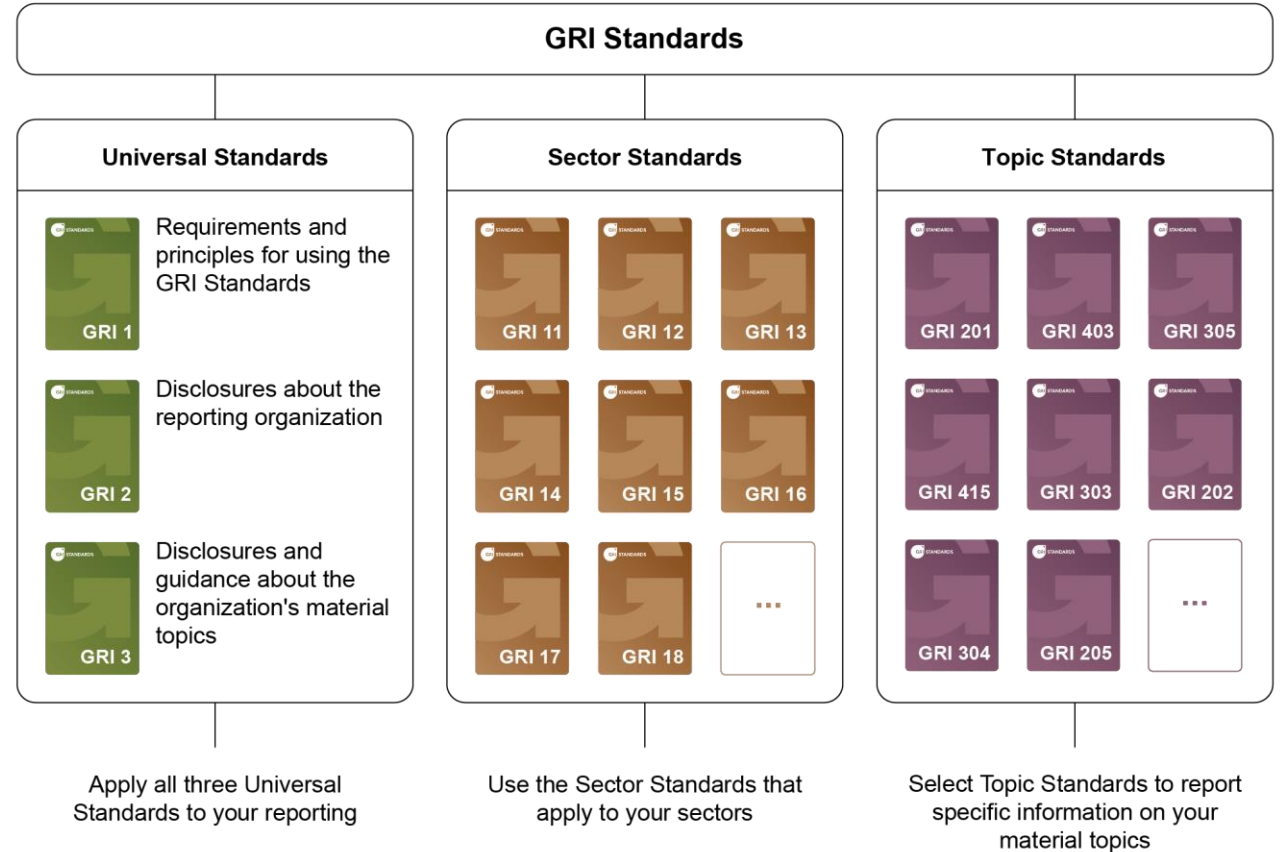


The GRI Standards

System of GRI Standards



- The GRI Standards are designed to enable an organization to **publicly disclose its most significant impacts** on the economy, environment, and people
- The GRI Standards are a **modular system** comprising three series of standards:
 - **Universal Standards**
 - **Sector Standards**
 - **Topic Standards**



GRI Topic Standards



- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 201 Economic Performance | 305 Emissions | 409 Forced or Compulsory Labor |
| 202 Market Presence | 306 Waste | 410 Security Practices |
| 203 Indirect Economic Impacts | 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment | 411 Rights of Indigenous Peoples |
| 204 Procurement Practices | 401 Employment | 413 Local Communities |
| 205 Anti-corruption | 402 Labor/Management Relations | 414 Supplier Social Assessment |
| 206 Anti-competitive Behavior | 403 Occupational Health and Safety | 415 Public Policy |
| 207 Tax | 404 Training and Education | 416 Customer Health and Safety |
| 301 Materials | 405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity | 417 Marketing and Labeling |
| 302 Energy | 406 Non-discrimination | 418 Customer Privacy |
| 303 Water and Effluents | 407 Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining | |
| 304 Biodiversity | 408 Child Labor | |

GRI 305: Emissions 2016

- **Disclosure 305-1** Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions
- **Disclosure 305-2** Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions
- **Disclosure 305-3** Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions
- **Disclosure 305-4** GHG emissions intensity
- **Disclosure 305-5** Reduction of GHG emissions
- **Disclosure 305-6** Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)
- **Disclosure 305-7** Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), and other significant air emissions



Disclosure 305-4 GHG emissions intensity

REQUIREMENTS The reporting organization shall report the following information:

- GHG emissions intensity ratio for the organization.
- Organization-specific metric (the denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio.
- Types of GHG emissions included in the intensity ratio; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3).
- Gases included in the calculation; whether CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, or all.

Compilation requirements

2.7 When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 305-4, the reporting organization shall:

- calculate the ratio by dividing the absolute GHG emissions (the numerator) by the organization-specific metric (the denominator);
- if reporting an intensity ratio for other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions, report this intensity ratio separately from the intensity ratios for direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) emissions.

RECOMMENDATIONS **2.8** When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 305-4, the reporting organization should, where it aids transparency or comparability over time, provide a breakdown of the GHG emissions intensity ratio by:

- business unit or facility;
- country;
- type of source;
- type of activity.

GUIDANCE **Guidance for Disclosure 305-4**
Intensity ratios can be provided for, among others:

- products (such as metric tons of CO₂ emissions per unit produced);
- services (such as metric tons of CO₂ emissions per function or per service);
- sales (such as metric tons of CO₂ emissions per sales).

Organization-specific metrics (denominators) can include:

- units of product;
- production volume (such as metric tons, liters, or MWh);
- size (such as m² floor space);
- number of full-time employees;
- monetary units (such as revenue or sales).

GRI Sector Standards

Each Sector Standard:



Describes the **context for the sector**



Describes topics that are **likely material** for an organization in the sector based on the sector's most significant impacts



Lists the disclosures identified as relevant for reporting on those topics by the sector
– leveraging primarily the GRI Topic Standards

Oil and Gas Example: Likely materials topics

Topic 11.1	GHG emissions	Topic 11.12	Forced labor and modern slavery
Topic 11.2	Climate adaptation, resilience and transition	Topic 11.13	Freedom of association and collective bargaining
Topic 11.3	Air emissions	Topic 11.14	Economic impacts
Topic 11.4	Biodiversity	Topic 11.15	Local communities
Topic 11.5	Waste	Topic 11.16	Land and resource rights
Topic 11.6	Water and effluents	Topic 11.17	Rights of indigenous peoples
Topic 11.7	Closure and rehabilitation	Topic 11.18	Conflict and security
Topic 11.8	Asset integrity and critical incident management	Topic 11.19	Anti-competitive behavior
Topic 11.9	Occupational health and safety	Topic 11.20	Anti-corruption
Topic 11.10	Employment practices	Topic 11.21	Payments to governments
Topic 11.11	Non-discrimination and equal opportunity	Topic 11.22	Public policy

Disclosure 2-5 External assurance

REQUIREMENTS

The organization shall:

- a. describe its policy and practice for seeking external assurance, including whether and how the highest governance body and senior executives are involved;
- b. if the organization's sustainability reporting has been externally assured:
 - i. provide a link or reference to the external assurance report(s) or assurance statement(s);
 - ii. describe what has been assured and on what basis, including the assurance standards used, the level of assurance obtained, and any limitations of the assurance process;
 - iii. describe the relationship between the organization and the assurance provider.

Disclosure 3-3 Management of material topics

REQUIREMENTS

For each material topic reported under [Disclosure 3-2](#), the organization shall:

- a. describe the actual and potential, negative and positive impacts on the economy, environment, and people, including impacts on their human rights;
- b. report whether the organization is involved with the negative impacts through its activities or as a result of its business relationships, and describe the activities or business relationships;
- c. describe its policies or commitments regarding the material topic;
- d. describe actions taken to manage the topic and related impacts, including:
 - i. actions to prevent or mitigate potential negative impacts;
 - ii. actions to address actual negative impacts, including actions to provide for or cooperate in their remediation;
 - iii. actions to manage actual and potential positive impacts;
- e. report the following information about tracking the effectiveness of the actions taken:
 - i. processes used to track the effectiveness of the actions;
 - ii. goals, targets, and indicators used to evaluate progress;
 - iii. the effectiveness of the actions, including progress toward the goals and targets;
 - iv. lessons learned and how these have been incorporated into the organization's operational policies and procedures;
- f. describe how engagement with stakeholders has informed the actions taken (3-3-d) and how it has informed whether the actions have been effective (3-3-e).

THANK YOU



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