European Sustainability Reporting Standards

ITALIAN OUTREACH

5 July 2022





DISCLAIMER

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The Exposure Drafts have been prepared solely by the EFRAG PTF-ESRS and submitted to public consultation by EFRAG SRB to inform the upcoming standard-setting steps. They, therefore, do not reflect the EFRAG SRB's position at this stage, nor the position of the European Union or European Commission DG Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA), nor the position of organisations with which the EFRAG PTF-ESRS has cooperated.

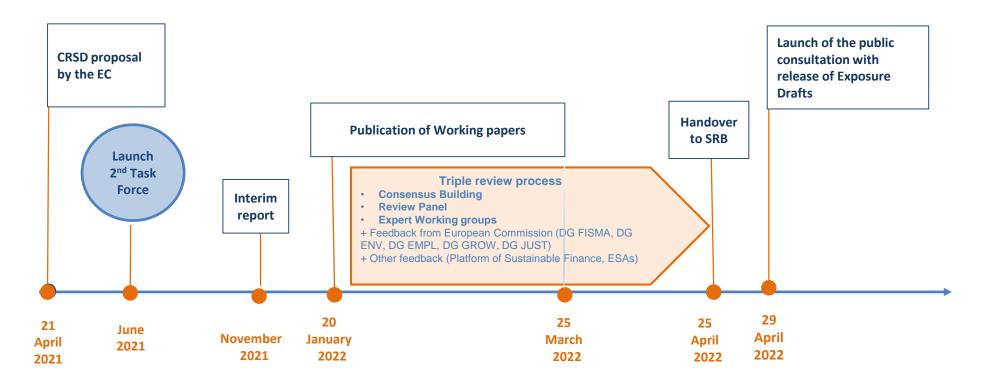
Agenda

- 1. Introduction and ESRS overview
- 2. ESRS 1-2: Cross-cutting standards
- 3. Environment
- 4. Social
- 5. Governance



Introduction and overview

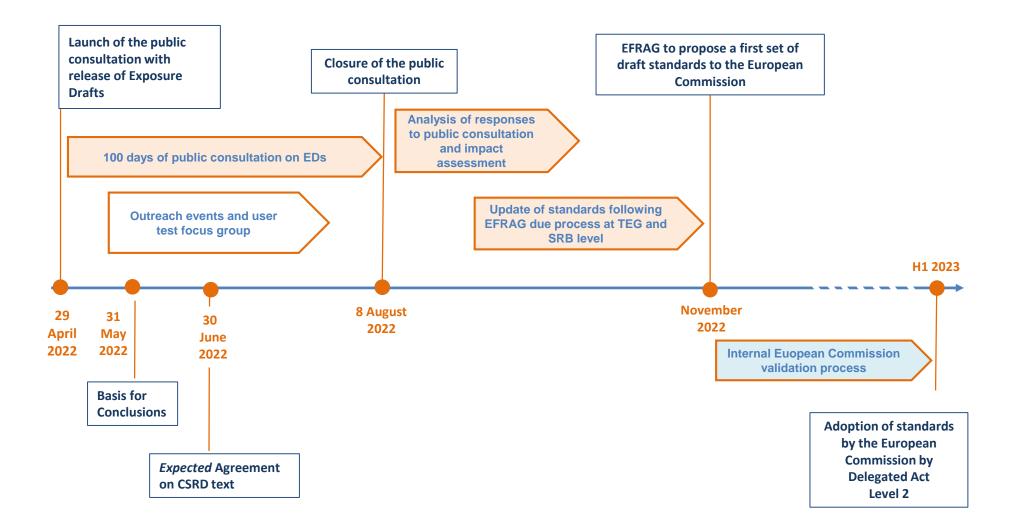
Drafting exposure drafts for a first set of ESRS: 11 months in "project mode"



2nd Task-Force re-launched in June 2021 following mission letter from Commissioner McGuinness received on 12 May 2021 in order to start elaborating standards in project mode (PTF):

- 35 members from 13 different Member States
- Supported by Secretariat members (30 full-time equivalent)
- Input from Expert Working Groups (appointed in November 2021)
- Co-construction with GRI, Shift, WICI + dialogue with the IFRS Foundation (TRWG/ISSB) and
- meeting with the SEC

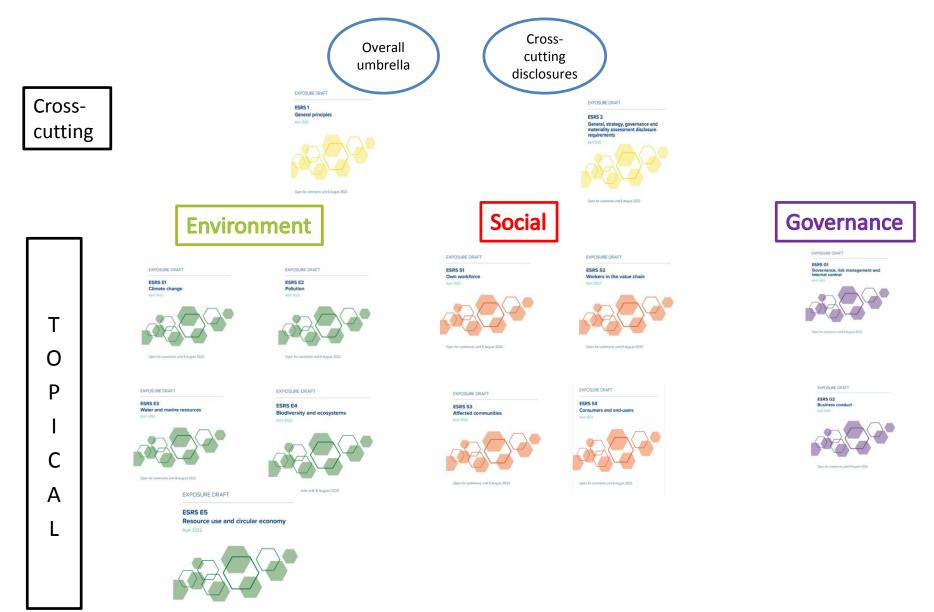
From EDs to draft standards: 7 months in "institutional mode"



The seven key features of the EDs

- 1. They may need to be adjusted to meet the requirements of the final CSRD
- 2. They take account of existing European law and initiatives
 - SFDR, Taxonomy Art. 8
 - A list of European texts (e.g. GHG allowance Directive, the EMAS regulation and European Commission recommendation on the life cycle environmental performance of products and services, see Basis for Conclusions)
 - Recent European initiatives (e.g. a Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD))
- 3. They take account of European and international sustainability reporting initiatives
- 4. The overall architecture of Exposure Drafts is designed to ensure that sustainability information is reported in a carefully articulated manner (see next slide)
- 5. They address sustainability matters as per Article 19b of the CSRD proposal
- 6. They are a first step in a journey towards a faithful representation of sustainability performance (SME standard(s) and sector-specific standards in the 2nd set)
- 7. The public consultation will help to finetune relevance and comparability as well a explore ESRS implementation prioritisation / phasing-in options

A coherent architecture to implement the CSRD provisions



Main success factors of the ESRS

- 1. Information quality (in particular: relevance and sector-agnostic comparability)
- 2. Coherence with EU policy objectives (content and timing)
- 3. Compatibility with international initiatives
- 4. Exercise of judgement to foster proportionate implementation
- 5. Balanced combination of narrative, semi-quantitative and quantitative information
- 6. Connectivity to ensure seamless standardised corporate reporting
- 7. Flexibility in presentation (sustainability statements and incorporation by reference)

Main challenges of the ESRS

- 1. A real challenge for first time reporters
- 2. Overall depth of required information (to be fine tuned and/or phased-in)
- 3. Assessment of material IROs and rebuttable presumption
- 4. Boundary issues
- 5. Meeting expectations of all stakeholders
- 6. Avoiding multiple reportings

Public consultation as a key element of the standard setting due process

 Feedback from constituents on three key aspects of the EDs and the survey has followed the same structure :

1. The relevance of (i) the proposed architecture, (ii) the implementation of the CSRD principles and (iii) the overall content of each ED

- 2. The possible options for prioritising / phasing-in the implementation of the ESRS, and
- 3. the adequacy of each disclosure requirement mandated by each ED.

Section 3 of the survey on disclosure requirements split as follows:

- 3A. Cross Cutting standards
- 3B. Environmental standards
- 3C. Social standards
- 3D. Governance standards
- Respondents are strongly encouraged to respond to section 1 and 2.
- Due to comprehensive nature of section 3, constituents may select the questions and standards to which they provide feedback (no need for complete responses).

Public consultation as a key element of the standard setting due process

- Other information included in the public consultation:
 - Cover note
 - Appendix I: Navigating the ESRS
 - Appendix II: CSRD requirements mapping
 - Appendix III: SFDR PAI mapping
 - Appendix IV: TCFD recommendations and ESRS reconciliation table
 - Appendix V: IFRS Sustainability standards and ESRS reconciliation table
 - Appendix VI: Acronyms and glossary of terms
- EC survey tool
- Not consulting on second set of draft ESRS (SMEs and and sector specific)
- Outreaches during consultation period

Cross-cutting:

ESRS 1 General principles ESRS 2 General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment.

> Polling question on Architecture

1 polling question

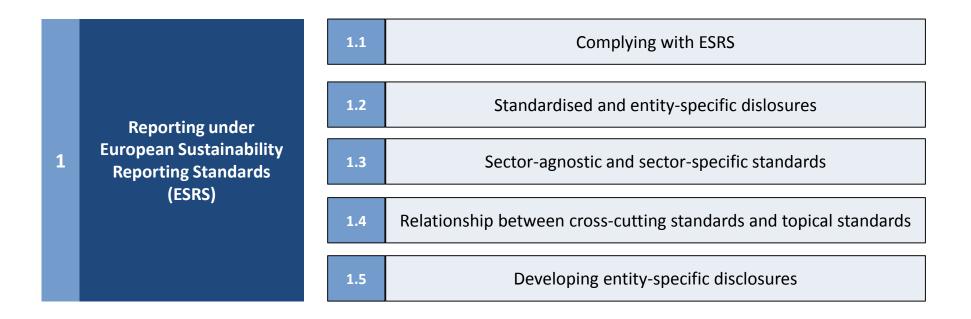
ESRS 1 e 2 – Architettura

A suo avviso, in che misura l'architettura e l'articolazione dei cross-cutting standard e degli standard tematici coprono adeguatamente le aree tematiche e gli argomenti previsti dalla CSRD?

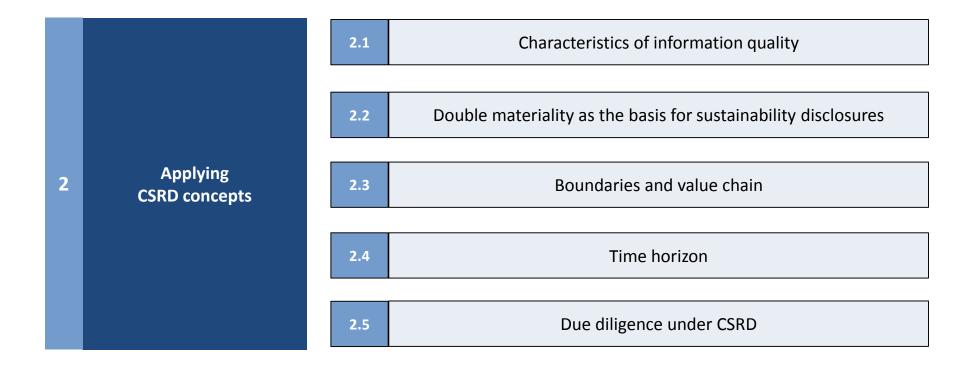
a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente

Chapter 1 Reporting under ESRS: implementation of the "rules of three"

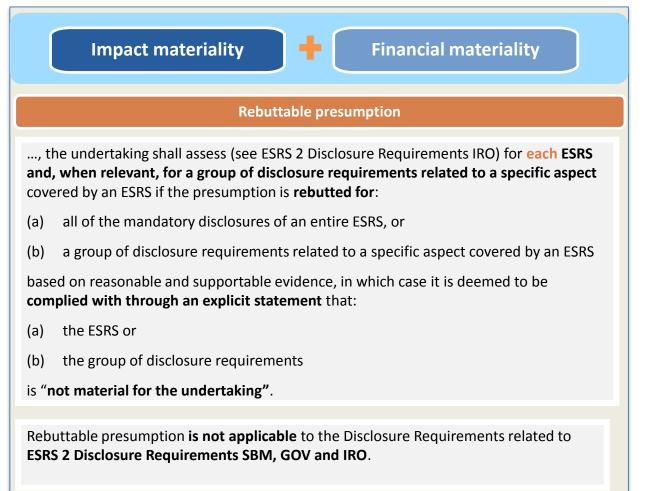
(CSRD information quality) High degree of comparability across undertakings: standardized sector-agnostic (and sector specific) disclosure requirements are mandated for all undertakings



Chapter 2 Applying CSRD concepts: CSRD concepts as « Bedrock » of ESRS

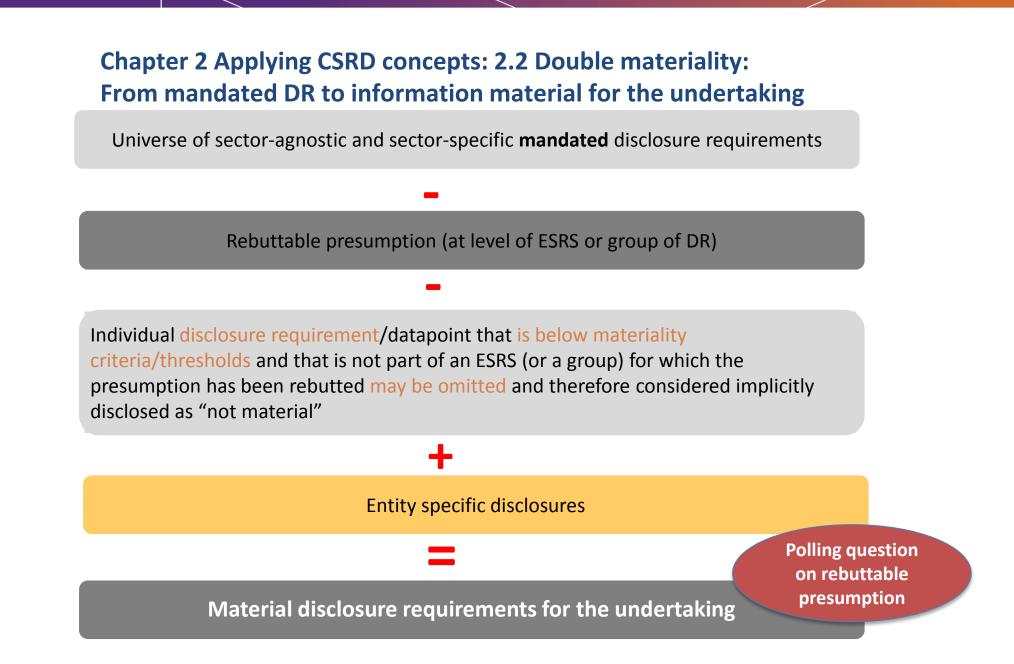


ESRS 1 – Key concepts: Double materiality and the possibility of rebutting the presumption of materiality



No additional costs expected compared to assessing materiality without a list of requirements in both cases judgement and evidence are required

- Having a predefined list supports comparability
- Having to rebut the presumption mitigates the risk of loss of relevant information



EFRAG EDs on Draft ESRS - Outreach event June/July 2022

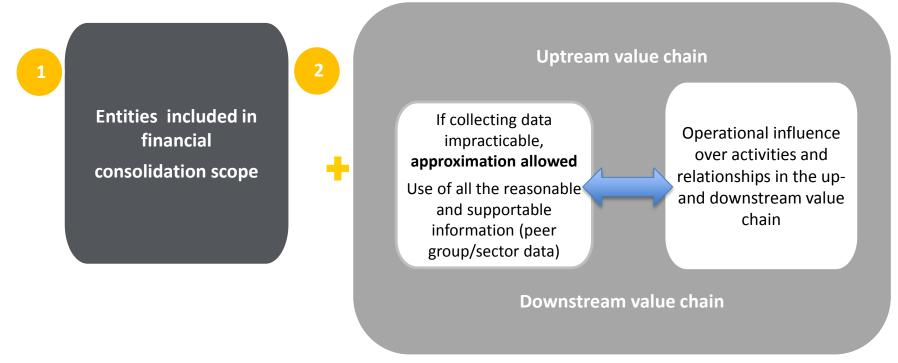




In che misura ritiene che la rebuttable presumption e l'applicazione proposta supporteranno una documentazione rilevante, accurata ed efficiente dell'esito della valutazione di materialità?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente

ESRS 1 – Key concepts: Boundaries and value chain: Consolidation scope plus up- and down-stream



Not all the data need to include value chain information: "Risk-based" approach and link to materiality. The boundary has to be expanded when the integration is necessary to allow a proper understanding of material impacts, risks and opportunities and to produce a set of complete information that meets the qualitative characteristics of information quality.

Chapter 6 - Structure of sustainability statements: Three presentation options give flexibility. Incorporation by reference to other sections of MR

			Content of the sustainability statements	
		6.1	Undertaking <u>shall</u> report all the applicable disclosures required by ESRS within identifiable parts of the management report constituting the 'Sustainability Statements'. Undertaking <u>may</u> include in its sustainability statements additional disclosures clearly identified and referenced to local legislation or general accepted framework.	
6	Structure of the sustainability statements		Structure of the sustainability statements	
	·		Options:	
			a) <u>Single separately identifiable section</u> of the management report	
		6.2	 <u>Aggregating the disclosures into four separately identifiable parts</u> of the management report: i) general information; ii) environmental information; iii) social information; and iv) governance information 	
			c) <u>Aggregating the disclosures required by each ESRS</u> and reporting them as non-separable blocks in identifiable parts of the management report "on a standard-by-standard basis"	

Par. 135/146 and AG 33 of ESRS 1: information mandated by ESRS may be incorporated by reference to another section of the MR (if separate, clearly identified as addressing the relevant ESRS disclosure requirement). A list of incorporation by references is required. Incorporation by reference to the financial statements is also allowed.

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Overview of ESRS 2

22 Disclosure requirements

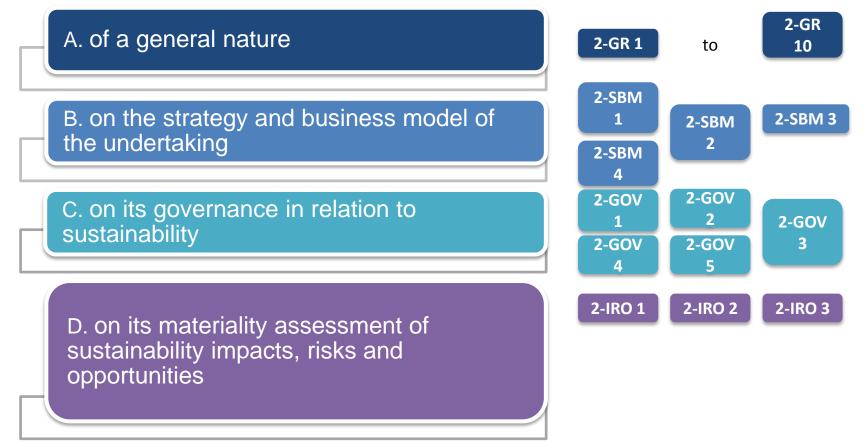
Not subject to "rebuttable presumption" = fully mandatory Provides DRs for principles laid out in ESRS 1

Cross-cutting = provides context for all topical DRs

1st step in sustainability reporting in line with ESRS: MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Objective and Overview: Objective of ESRS 2

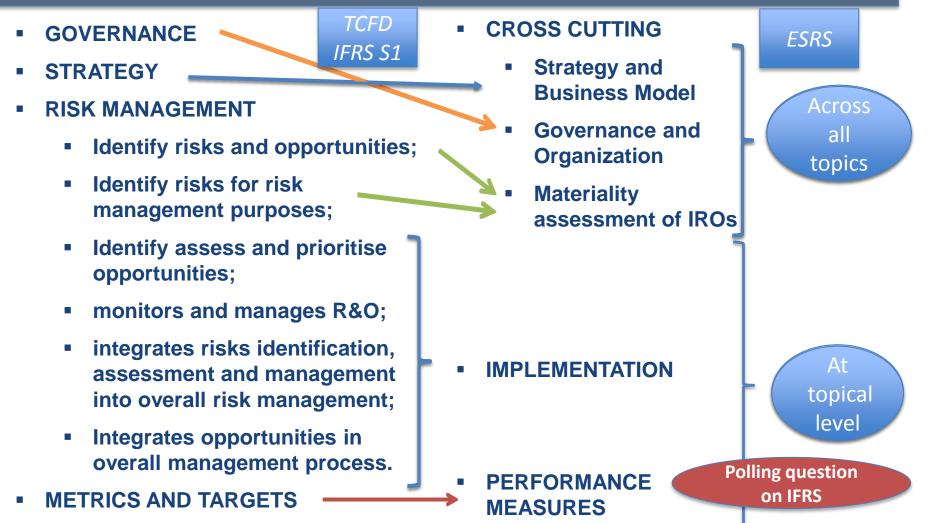
To set out the disclosure requirements of the undertaking's sustainability reporting that are of a crosscutting nature. They are those:



Compatibility with TCFD and IFRS S1 core contents

EFRAG

The structure and location of ESRS requirements reflects the need to cover the entire set of topics (not only one topic). Cross-cutting contents are dealt with in a single place, while implementation and performance measures are left at topical level



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3 polling question

> ESRS 1 e 2 – Struttura – Interoperabilità con le bozze IFRS

A suo avviso, in che misura l'approccio adottato per strutturare gli aspetti da rendicontare promuove l'interoperabilità tra l'ESRS e le bozze di standard IFRS sulla sostenibilità?

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Objective and Overview: Disclosure Requirements of ESRS 2 (I/II)

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
DR 2-GR1: General characteristics of the sustainability reporting	
of the undertaking	
DR 2-GR2: Sector(s) of activity	R
DR 2-GR3: Key features of the value chain	D
DR 2-GR4: Key drivers of the value creation ISSB	
DR 2-GR5: Using approximations on the disclosure in relation to	
boundary and value chain	
DR 2-GR6: Disclosing on significant estimation uncertainty	
DR 2-GR7: Changes in preparation and presentation	
DR 2-GR8: Prior period errors	
DR 2-GR9: On other sustainability reporting pronouncements ISSB	
DR 2-GR10: General statement of compliance	

DR 2-SBM1: Overview of strategy and business model		CSRD
DR 2-SBM2: Views, interests and expectations of	ISSB	CSRD
	1550	00112
stakeholders		
Statenolacio		
DR 2-SBM3: Interaction of impacts and the undertaking's		CSRD
DR 2 30W3. Interaction of impacts and the undertaking 5	ISSB	CSRD
Strategy and business model		
Strategy and business model		

STRATEGY & BUSINESS MODEL

DR 2-SBM4: Interaction of risks and opportunities and the TCFD CSRD

undertaking's strategy and business model

Objective and Overview: Disclosure Requirements of ESRS 2 (II/II)

CSRD

GOVERNANCE

- DR 2-GOV1: **Roles and responsibilities** of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies DR 2-GOV2: **Information** of administrative, management and supervisory bodies **about sustainability matters** DR 2-GOV3: **Sustainability matters addressed** by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies
- DR 2-GOV4: Integration of sustainability strategies and Performance in **incentive schemes**

DR 2-GOV5: Statement on **due diligence**

t	TCFD	
-	ISSB	
	ISSB	
ory		
	TCFD	
	ISSB	

ISSB SFDR

TCFD

IMPACTS, RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

DR 2-IRO1: Description of the processes to identify material CSRD TCFD sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities DR 2-IRO2: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of SFDR CSRD TCFD material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS DR 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of SFDR CSRD TCFD material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities that are not covered by an ESRS (entity-specific level)

Focus on DR – GOV 5: Statement on due diligence DR related to Governance in ESRS 2

DR 2- GOV 5: Statement on due diligence

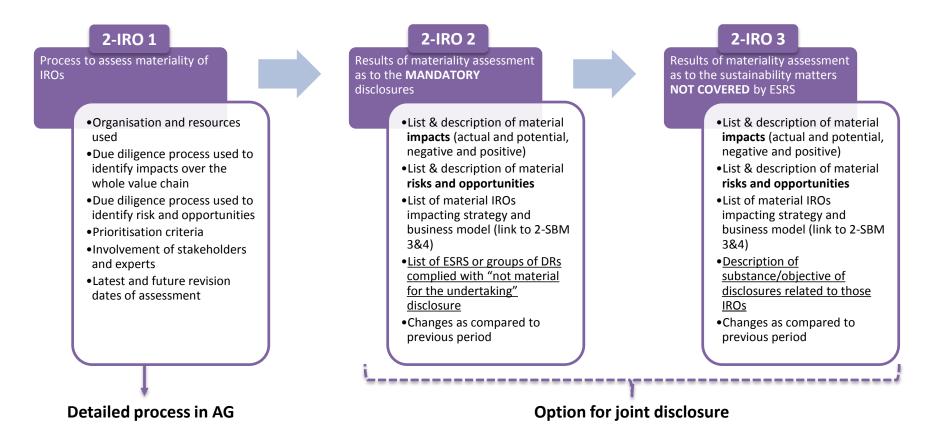
The undertaking shall provide a mapping that reconciles the main aspects of sustainability due diligence to the relevant disclosures in its sustainability statements

Main aspect of sustainability due diligence	Relevant disclosures
Embedding due diligence in governance and organizations	
Engaging with stakeholders	
Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	
Taking action	
Tracking effectiveness and communicating	

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Focus on DR – IRO1, 2 and 3

DRs related to Materiality assessment impacts, risks and opportunities in ESRS 2



ENVIRONMENT

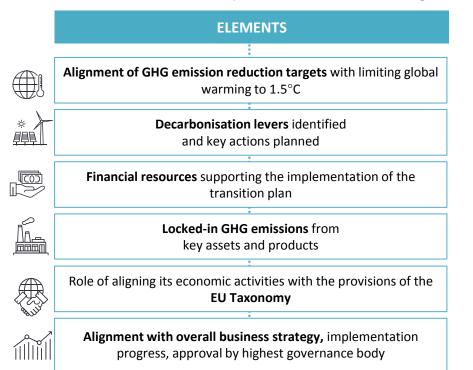
ESRS E1 - Climate change (I/III)

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2)	IMPLEMENTATION	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
DR E1-1: Transition plan for climate change mitigation CSRD ISSB CSDDD US SEC*	DR E1-2: Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation CSRD	EnergyE1-5: Energy consumption & mixSFDRE1-6: Energy intensity per revenueSFDR
AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Resilience of strategy and business model CSRD ISSB US SEC AG on ESRS 2-GOV 4: Climate-related remuneration ISSB	DR E1-3: Measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation CSRD ISSB US SEC DR E1-4: Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources CSRD* ISSB* Taxo* * only selected requirements	GHG emissions / removalsE1-7: Scope 1 GHG emissionsSFDRISSBUS SECE1-8: Scope 2 GHG emissionsSFDRISSBUS SECE1-9: Scope 3 GHG emissionsSFDRISSBUS SECE1-10: Total GHG emissionsE1-10: Total GHG emissionsE1-11: GHG intensity per net turnoverSFDRISSBUS SECE1-12: GHG removalsCSRD*ISSBUS SECE1-13: Carbon creditsCSRD*ISSBUS SECOptional E1-14: Avoided GHG emissions from products and services
AG on ESRS 2-GOV 4: Internal carbon pricing schemes		
AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: material climate- related impacts, risks and opportunities CSRD ISSB* US SEC* *only financial materiality		Services Financial effects E1-15: Financial effects from physical risks E1-16: Financial effects from transition risks E1-17: Financial opportunities

ESRS E1 - Climate change (II/III) Focus on transition plans

ESRS E1 – Focus on Transition Plan

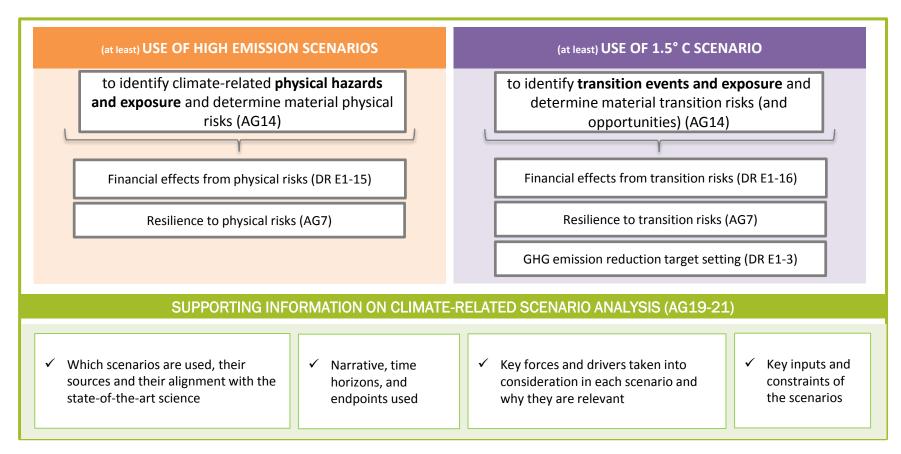
DR E1-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation



"...the undertaking is expected to provide a high-level explanation on how it will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure compatibility with the transition to a climate-neutral economy and with limiting of global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement ... and shall, where applicable, refer to and contextualise information presented under other disclosures requirements of this [draft] standard."

ESRS E1 - Climate change (III/III) Focus on scenario analysis

Role of scenario analysis



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To what extent ESRS E1 drafts is aligned with IFRS S1 and TCFD?

33



ESRS E1

A suo avviso, in che misura la bozza ESRS E1 è allineata con l'IFRS S1 e la TCFD?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente

ESRS E2 Pollution (I/II)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- AG on ESRS 2-SBM 4: Resilience of strategy and business TCFD CSRD model ZPAP
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: material pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities



- Link to the EU Action Plan initiative "Towards a Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil", and value chain consideration.
- Five sub-themes: air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, substances of concern (including the most harmful substances) and enabling activities to prevent, control and eliminate pollution.
- Link to the definitions of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, the EU REACH Regulation, the E-PRTR (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register), the Industrial Emissions Directive and the work of the Sustainable Finance Platform.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

- **DR E2-1** Policies implemented to prevent and control **CSRD** pollution
- DR E2-2 Measurable targets for pollution







DR E2-3 – Pollution action plans and resources

- Policies should pursue an objective (prevention, minimisation, etc.) related to one of the five sub-themes.
- Targets should be expressed in terms of the volume of pollutants concerned, as well as in terms of turnover and raw material costs for substances of concern, and the link should be made with the BAT benchmarks.
- The actions serve the objectives in line with the regulations.

ESRS E2 Pollution (II/II)

4 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

SFDR

IFD

CSRD

CSRD

ZPAP

- **DR E2-4** Pollution to air, water and soil
- DR E2-5 Substances of concern and most harmful substances
- **DR E2-6** Pollution-related incidents and deposit impacts and risks, and financial exposure to the undertaking
- DR E2-7 Potential financial effects from pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities
- Taxonomy Regulation

Pollution to air, water and soil

- Information on the list and volumes of air, water and soil pollutants generated or used throughout the value chain, as well as the area affected where relevant (including Annex II E-PRTR).
- Link to degree of urbanisation and air quality indicators, as well as to the EU Industrial Emissions Directive and BAT/BREFs where relevant.

Substances of concern

- Specific information on the share of turnover and raw material costs related to these substances.

Incidents and deposits

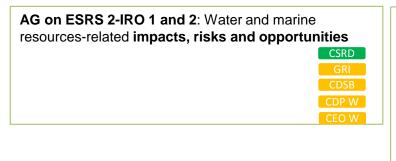
 Information on the main incidents and deposits, their impacts as well as their associated and provisioned costs.

SFDR

Link to additional indicators SFDR on Emissions of inorganic pollutants, air pollutants and ozone-depleting substances.

ESRS E3 Water and marine resources (I/II)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2



- Water and marine resources sub-themes, covering the impacts and dependencies of water abstraction, consumption and discharge, including exposure to physical hazards (flooding, water stress, etc.).
- Link with the Water Framework Directive and the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive.
- Water is a local issue: criticality of geographical sites, hydrological basins.
- Importance of raw materials and consideration of suppliers.
- Marine resources: consideration of deep-sea mineral resources, gravel and seafood.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

DR E3-1: Policies implemented to manage water and SFDR marine GRI			DR
Resources		CL	DSB
DR E3-2: Measurable targets for water and marine GRI			
resources	CDSB	F Mer	CSRD
DR E3-3: Water and marine action plans and resources			CDSB

- Value chain and link to EU policies and quantified commitments to reduce water abstraction, consumption and discharge.

ESRS E3 Water and marine resources (II/II)

DR E3-4: Water management performance Water Volumes of water abstracted, consumed, discharged and link to SFDR CSRD -ESRS E2. CEO W DR E3-5: Water intensity performance If relevant, volume of water recycled, reused or stored. -CSRD SFDR If relevant, information on intensity. CEO W -DR E3-6: Marine resources-related performance Information by geographical area and business segment. -CSRD Marine resources Nature and quantity of materials used from marine resources. Links with ESRS E5 on waste and plastic use, ESRS E2 on **DR E3-7**: Potential financial effects from water and marine pollutants, ESRS E1 on GHG emissions, ESRS E4 on impacting resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities land use or settlement changes. **Taxonomy regulation**

4 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

SFDR

Link to SFDR principal indicator on Emissions to water and additional indicators on Water usage and recycling, Investments in companies without water management policies and Exposure to areas of high-water stress.

ESRS E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems (I/II)

1 Disclosure Requirement related to Strategy, Governance and materiality assessment

TNFD

- 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
- Information on the compatibility of the business model with the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Identification of biodiversity loss levers (threatened species, protected areas and key areas) in the value chain and remediation actions (avoid, minimise, restore, compensate) on the main resources/dependencies and assets concerned.

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- AG on ESRS 2-SBM 4: Resilience of strategy and business model
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems related impacts, risks and opportunities CSRD SFDR

Resilience : advocating the use of scenarios (e.g. IPBES, ENCORE, etc.).

Materiality assessment :

- Advocacy of databases, assessment by geographical location and by commodity, consideration of threatened species, protected areas and key zones.
- Distinction between physical, transition and systemic risks, as well as opportunities in relation to TNFD and CDSB work.
- Presence of activity in biodiversity hotspots.

ESRS E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems (II/II)

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

- DR E4-2 Policies implemented to manage biodiversity and ecosystems
- DR E4-3 Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems
- **DR E4-4** Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans and resources
- Information in relation to the transition plan, as well as the hierarchy of levers: avoid, minimise, restore, compensate, and mitigate.
- Key role of the value chain, traceability of raw materials and suppliers, and importance of social issues of IROs including in relation to the use of genetic resources and interaction with local communities.

6 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

- DR E4-5 Pressure metrics DR E4-6 – Impact metrics DR E4-7 – Response metrics DR E4-8 – Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics DR E4-9 – Biodiversity offsets DR E4-10 – Potential financial effects from biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities Taxonomy Regulation
- Very basic indicators, in line with ongoing work at international level and the lack of agreed indicators, description of characteristics that indicators should have.
- SFDR Link to SFDR principal indicator on Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas and additional indicators on Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing, Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices, Investments in companies without sustainable oceans / seas practices, Natural species and protected areas and Deforestation.

ESRS E5 Resource use and circular economy (I/II)

Application guidance related to ESRS 2

- **AG on ESRS 2 SBM 3 and SBM 4** on the integration of resource use and circular economy in the business model
- AG on ESRS 2-IRO 1 and 2: on impacts, risks and opportunities

- Link with the European plan on the circular economy.
 - Integration of **circular economy principles** in the business model: elimination of waste and pollution, circularity of products, regeneration of nature, decoupling of economic activity from natural resource extraction, products and materials maintained at their highest value.
- Materiality assessment in relation to the **five sub-themes described** in E5-4 to E5-8 in relation to the scenarios of remaining in a linear economy versus making a transition to a circular economy.

3 Disclosure Requirements related to Policies, targets, action plans and resources

- **DR E5-1 Policies** implemented to manage resource use and circular economy
- DR E5-2 Measurable targets for resource use and circular economy
- **DR E5-3** Resource use and circular economy **action plans**
- Policies to decouple activity and use of non-renewable resources / regenerate renewable resources and ecosystems.
- Action plans related to the sub-themes and the three principles of the circular economy.

ESRS E5 Resource use and circular economy (II/II)

6 Disclosure Requirements related to performance measurement

- **DR E5-4 –** Resource inflows
- DR E5-5 Resource outflows
- DR E5-6 Waste
- DR E5-7 Resource use optimisation
- DR E5-8 Circularity support
- **DR E5-9** Financial effects from resource use and circulareconomy-related impacts, risks and opportunities
- Taxonomy Regulation
- SFDR Link to SFDR principal indicator on Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio and additional indicator on Non-recycled waste ratio.

Information on the five sub-themes:

- quantitative (absolute value et percentage) et qualitative.
- **Resource Inflows**: information on the materials used (renewable, reused, recycled).
- **Resource Outflows**: information on the weight and percentage of products, materials and packaging intentionally created to contribute to the circular economy, i.e. sustainability, reusability, reparability, disassembly, recycling, etc.
- *Waste*: details of hazardous/non-hazardous waste and waste destination.
- **Resource use optimisation**: share of turnover for products and services that optimise the use of resources and promote circular business models.
- *Circularity support*: coordinated actions and partnerships in the value chain.



ENVIRONMENTAL

In che misura ritiene che gli standard ambientali ESRS siano rilevanti a livello sector agnostic?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente

6 polling question

ENVIRONMENTAL

A suo avviso, in che misura le disposizioni sull'architettura e sulla disclosure delle bozze di standard ambientali supportano la produzione di informazioni rilevanti per gli user del sustainability reporting?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente



CSRD Mandate on Social sustainability matters

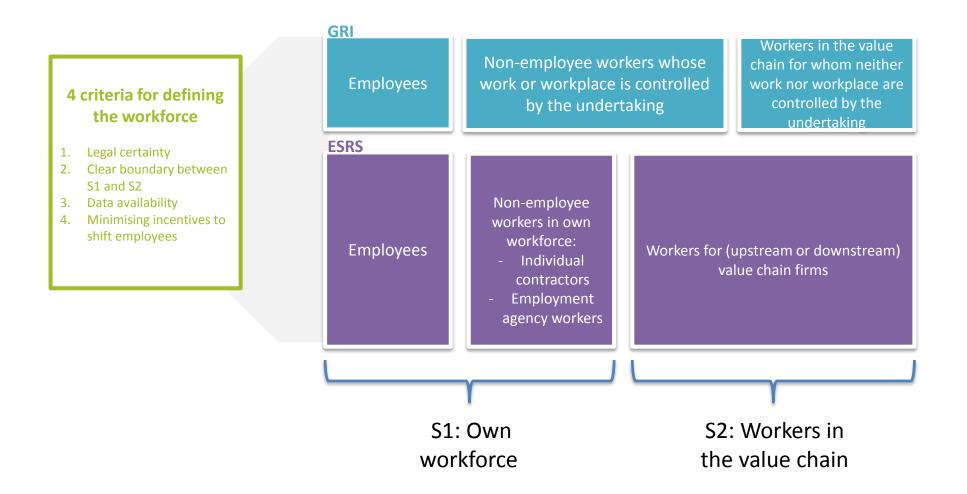
Background and methodology

Standard development based on CSRD, Article 19 b (Extract)

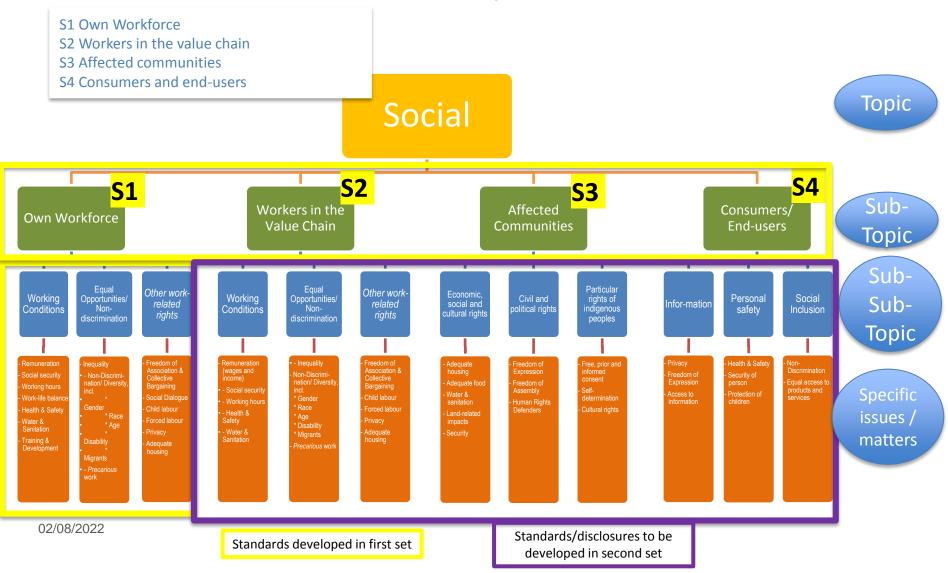
" (b) specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about <u>social</u> <u>factors</u>, including information about:

(i) Equal opportunities	for all, including <u>gender equality</u> and <u>equal pay for equal work</u> , <u>training and skills</u> <u>development</u> , and <u>employment and inclusion of people with disabilities;</u>
(ii) Working conditions	including <u>secure and adaptable employment</u> , <u>wages</u> , <u>social dialogue</u> , <u>collective</u> <u>bargaining</u> and the <u>involvement of workers</u> , <u>work-life balance</u> , and a <u>healthy, safe</u> <u>and well-adapted work environment;</u>
(iii) Respect for the human rights	fundamental freedoms, democratic principles and standards established in the International Bill of Human Rights and other core UN human rights conventions, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO fundamental conventions and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union."

Social standards: Definition of workforce



Social standards: Structure of the social pillar



ESRS S1 Own workforce (I/II)

Reference frameworks

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2)	IMPLEMENTATION
AG on ESRS 2-SBM2: Interaction between material impacts , risks and opportunities and the strategy and business model	DR S1-1: Policies, targets, action OECD UNGP plans and resources SFDR GRI
AG on ESRS 2-SBM3: Workforce matters on people and the adaptation of its trategy and business model(s) to such material sustainability impacts	DR S1-2: Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts OECD UNGP SFDR GRI
AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Workforce matters that originate from or are connected to the undertaking's strategy and business model(s) and of the adaptation of its strategy and business model(s) to such material risks and opportunities	DR S1-3: Channels for own workers and SFDR UNGP workers' representatives to raise concerns
AG on ESRS 2-IRO2: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material SEDR ustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as identified by reference to and in compliance with sector-agnostic and sector-specific level ESRS	DR S1-4: Targets related to managing material negative UNGP impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing GRI material risks and opportunities
AG on ESRS 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material SFDR ustainability impacts, risks and opportunities that are not covered by an ESRS	DR S1-5: Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and effectiveness of those actions
entity-specific level) SRS 2-GOV2: Information of administrative, management and supervisory bodies	DR S1-6: Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-	SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board	
GRI – Global Reporting Initiative	ILO – International Labour Organization	
UNGP – United Nations Global	EPSR – European Pillar of Social Rights 🍥	
	SFDR – Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation	

ESRS S1 Own workforce (II/II)

Reference frameworks

PERFORMANCE MEASURES			
<u>General</u> DR S1-7: Characteristics of the Undertaking's Employees	GRI	Equal Opportunities DR S1-16: Pay gap between women and men	EPSR GRI SFDR
DR S1-8: Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce Working Conditions	GRI	DR S1-17: Annual total compensation ratio DR S1-18: Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities	EPSR GRI SFDR EPSR GRI
DR S1-9: Training and Skills Development indicators	GRI	DR S1-19: Employment of persons with disabilities	SFDR EPSR GRI
DR S1-10: Coverage of the health and safety management system Safety Management system	GRI SFDR ILO GRI	DR S1-20: Differences in the provision of benefits to employees with different employment contract types Other Work-related Rights	EPSR GRI
safety management system DR S1-12: Working Hours OPTIONAL	ILO EPSR	DR S1-21: Grievances and other work-related rights	GRI
DR S1-13: Work-Life Balance indicators DR S1-14: Fair remuneration	EPSR GRI	DR S1-22: Collective bargaining coverage	GRI SASB ILO SASB ILO
DR S1-15: Social security eligibility coverage	EPSR	DR S1-23: Work stoppages DR S1-24: Social dialogue	SFDR GRI
		DR S1-25: Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	ILO
		DR S1-26: Privacy at work	

ESRS S2 Workers in the value chain ESRS S3 Affected communities ESRS S4 Consumers and end-users

STRATEGY (complemented by ESRS 2)

AG on ESRS 2-SBM2: Interaction between **material impacts**, **risks** and **opportunities** and the strategy and business model

AG on ESRS 2-SBM3: Workforce matters on people and the **adaptation** of its **strategy** and **business model(s)** to such material sustainability impacts

AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Workforce matters that originate from or are connected to the undertaking's strategy and business model(s) and of the adaptation of its strategy and business model(s) to such **material risks** and **opportunities**

SFDR

AG on ESRS 2-IRO2: 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 **sectorspecific** level ESRS

AG on ESRS 2-IRO3: Outcome of the undertaking's assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities that are not covered by an **ESRS (entity-specific** level)

IMPLEMENTATION

DR S2-1: Policies , targets, action plans and resources	GRI	OECD SFDR	UNGP	
DR S2-2: Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts				
· · · · ·	GRI	OECD	UNGP	
DR S2-3: Channels for own w representatives to raise conc		workers'	UNGP	
	GPI			

DR S2-4: **Targets** related to **CR UNG** managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

DR S2-5: **Taking action** on **GRI OECD UNG** material impacts on own workforce and effectiveness of those actions

DR S2-6: **Approaches to mitigating OECD UNGP** material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

First set:

Focus on developing the disclosures that can be expected of **all entities** under the scope of the CSRD. These standards provide **high-level disclosures** regarding an undertaking's impacts on value chain workers / affected communities / consumers&end users and related risks and opportunities, when viewed in general across an undertaking's operations and upstream and downstream value chain.

Subsequent standards:

Subsequent standards are expected expand on these standards by providing more detailed disclosures in relation to the sub-topics and specific issues that would be identified as material through the **sector-specific** or **entity-specific** materiality determination, which will include actions to address specific impacts and risks, along with related targets and performance measures to cater for the diversity in value chains.

SFDR/CSDDD structural alignment

Initiatives from the Platform for Sustainable Finance (incl. announced guidance on the Minimum Safeguards), as well as the proposal for an EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, were taken into consideration to ensure that the structure of the reporting would be compatible with upcoming developments in this area.

Social standards: Embedding due diligence

Alignment of social standards with OECD Due Diligence

0. ESRS S1 - DRs 2 and 3: engage stakeholders and ESRS 2 DRs (SBM, IROs)

1. ESRS 2 (cross cutting) and AG 3 – 12/13: assess impacts, risks and opportunities

2. ESRS S1 DRs 1, 2, 5 and 6: integrate and act by developing policies, setting targets and taking action

3. ESRS 1 on targets, progress and tracking effectiveness and ESRS S2 – DR 4: track performance

4. The standards in their entirety contribute to the reporting obligation required by the draft CSRD: **communicate**

Approach developed in co-construction with Shift



SOCIAL

A suo avviso, in che misura le disposizioni sull'architettura e sulla disclosure delle bozze di standard sociali supportano la produzione di informazioni rilevanti per gli user del sustainability reporting?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente

GOVERNANCE

CSRD mandate on Governance sustainability matters

Governance as a separate category of sustainability matters

The Governance category (G) is broader than traditionally considered under the concept of 'governance'. The aim is to cover the full spectrum of relevant matters in order to report on sustainability aspects relating to the reporting undertaking itself, including but not limited to governance.

CSRD Article 19 b)

(c) specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about governance factors, including information about:

- the role of the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies, including with regard to sustainability matters, and their composition;
- i) the business ethics and corporate culture, including anti-corruption and anti-bribery;

(iii) political engagements of the undertaking, including its lobbying activities;

Governance over sustainability matters is covered by ESRS 2.



(i)

the management and quality of relationships with business partners, including payment practices;

(v) the undertaking's internal control and risk management systems, including in relation to the undertaking's reporting process.

G1 Governance, risk management, internal control

G2 Busines conduct

ESRS E1 Governance, risk management, internal control

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
DR G1-1: Governance structure GRI Acc Dir	DR G1-2: Corporate governance code or policyAcc DirDR G1-3: Nomination processGRIDR G1-4: Diversity policyAcc DirDR G1-5: Evaluation processGRIDR G1-6: Remuneration policySR DirDR G1-7: Risk managementGRIDR G1-8: Internal controlGRI	DR G1-9: Composition of ASMB SFDR Acc Dir DR G1-10: Meetings and attendance rate
General description of ASMB and their composition	 More detailed description of specific aspects General description of the risk management & internal control processes and how they enable the ASMB to exercise their responsibility to oversee the undertaking. 	Indicators to measure performance of policy objectives defined by previous DRs

Link with Article 20 of the Accounting Directive:

- Undertakings that already disclose the info may incorporate by reference
- Undertakings that do not already disclose the info will use a comparable approach.

ESRS G2 Business conduct

STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
DR 1: Business conduct culture GRI	DR 2: Policies and targets on business conduct SFDR GRI DR 3: Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery GRI DR 4: Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection GRI	DR 5: Anti-corruption and anti-bribery trainingGRIDR 6: Corruption or bribery eventsSFDRDR 7: Anti-competitive behaviour eventsGRIDR 8: Beneficial ownershipDir 2015/849DR 9: Political engagement and lobbying activitiesDR 10: Payment practices
A description of how business conduct is promoted and integrated into the culture of the undertaking	 Description of how the business conduct culture is translated into clearly defined policies, procedures and objectives Including prevention and detection 	 Measuring the achievement of policies and objectives in previous DRs covering anti-corruption/anti-bribery training current legal proceedings (number, inventory, penalties or fines paid) lobbying activities and their funding contractual terms of payment and practices

Special focus on DR G-10 in the consultation

- Is is able to capture the extent to which accounts payable or creditors at periodend have been outstanding?
- Is it able to capture the faireness of the undertaking's payment practices?
- What alternative would you propose?

polling question

8

GOVERNANCE

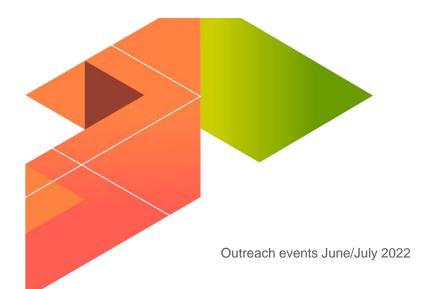
A suo avviso, in che misura le disposizioni sull'architettura e sulla disclosure delle bozze di standard sulla governance supportano la produzione di informazioni rilevanti per gli user del sustainability reporting?

a. Per nienteb. In misura limitatac. In larga misurad. Totalmente



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