



GRI

# **ESG, Business Responsibility & CMA Role**

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# About GRI

## Who we are

GRI is an **independent, international** organization providing the **global common language** for corporate transparency.

We help businesses and other organizations understand and communicate their **sustainability impacts**.

We deliver the **GRI Standards**, the world's most widely adopted sustainability reporting framework – which is **freely provided** as a **public good**.

# Our Focus Areas

1

**Create** and maintain world-class sustainability disclosure standards

2

**Drive** global adoption of the GRI Standards

3

**Improve** the quality of reporting

4

**Support** full public access to sustainability disclosures



# Our Impact

**75%**



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

**Around 450**

organizations from **68 countries** active in the GRI Community



**More than 100**

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



**186,000**



unique downloads of the GRI Standards in 2019, a **44% increase** on previous year

**168**



policies in **67 countries** and regions reference or require the GRI Standards



# Benefits of the GRI Standards



## High adoption rates:

GRI Standards are the most widely used sustainability reporting standards adopted globally



## Policy and capital markets referencing:

Governments and market regulators can easily refer to the Standards in their policy initiatives



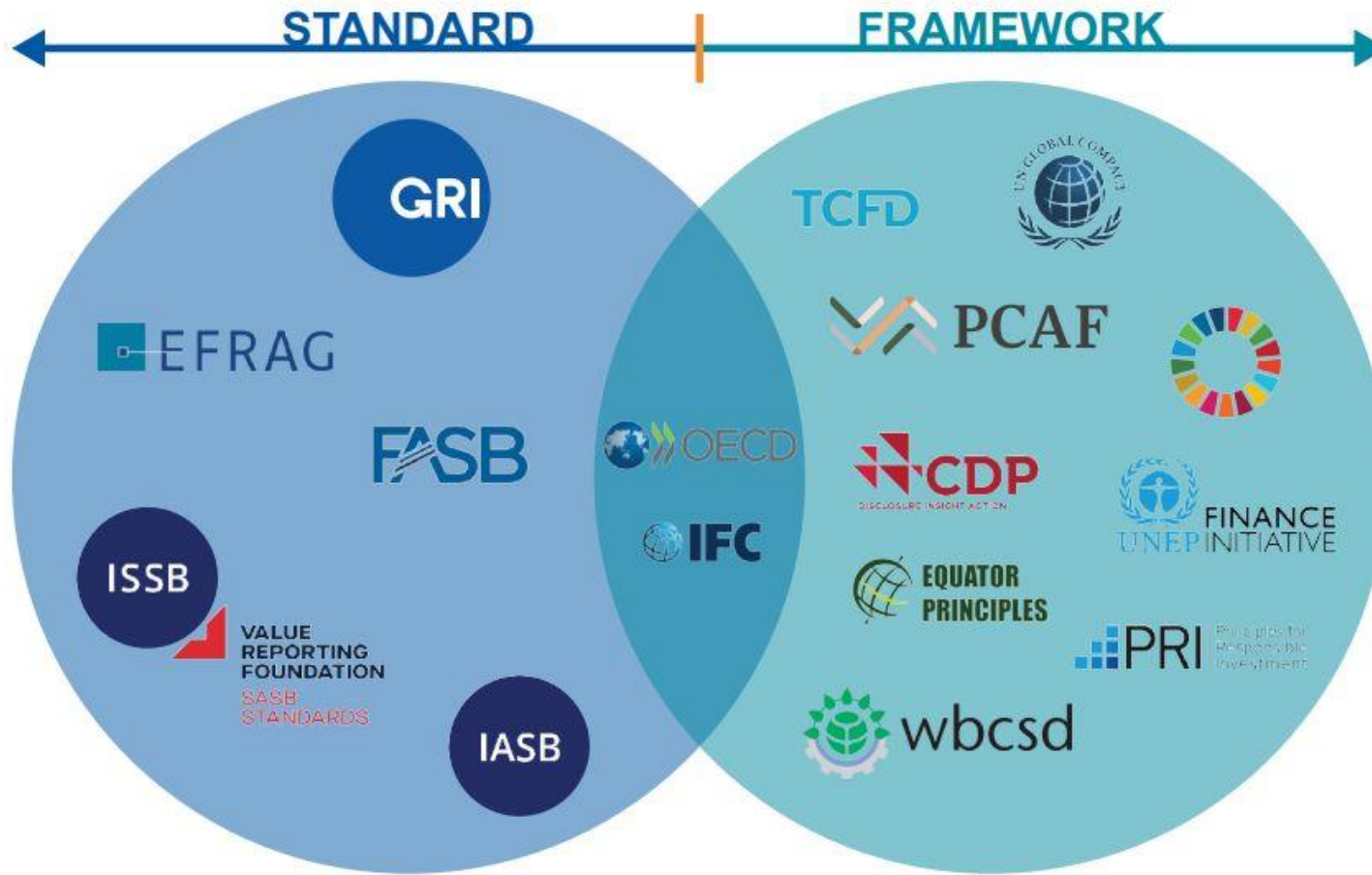
## Common global language:

One framework to meet all reporting needs, standardized terminology aligned with UNGPs and UN instruments



## Credibility and robustness:

Developed with multi-stakeholder contributions in public interest under the oversight of the independent Global Sustainability Standards Board and rooted in the international norms



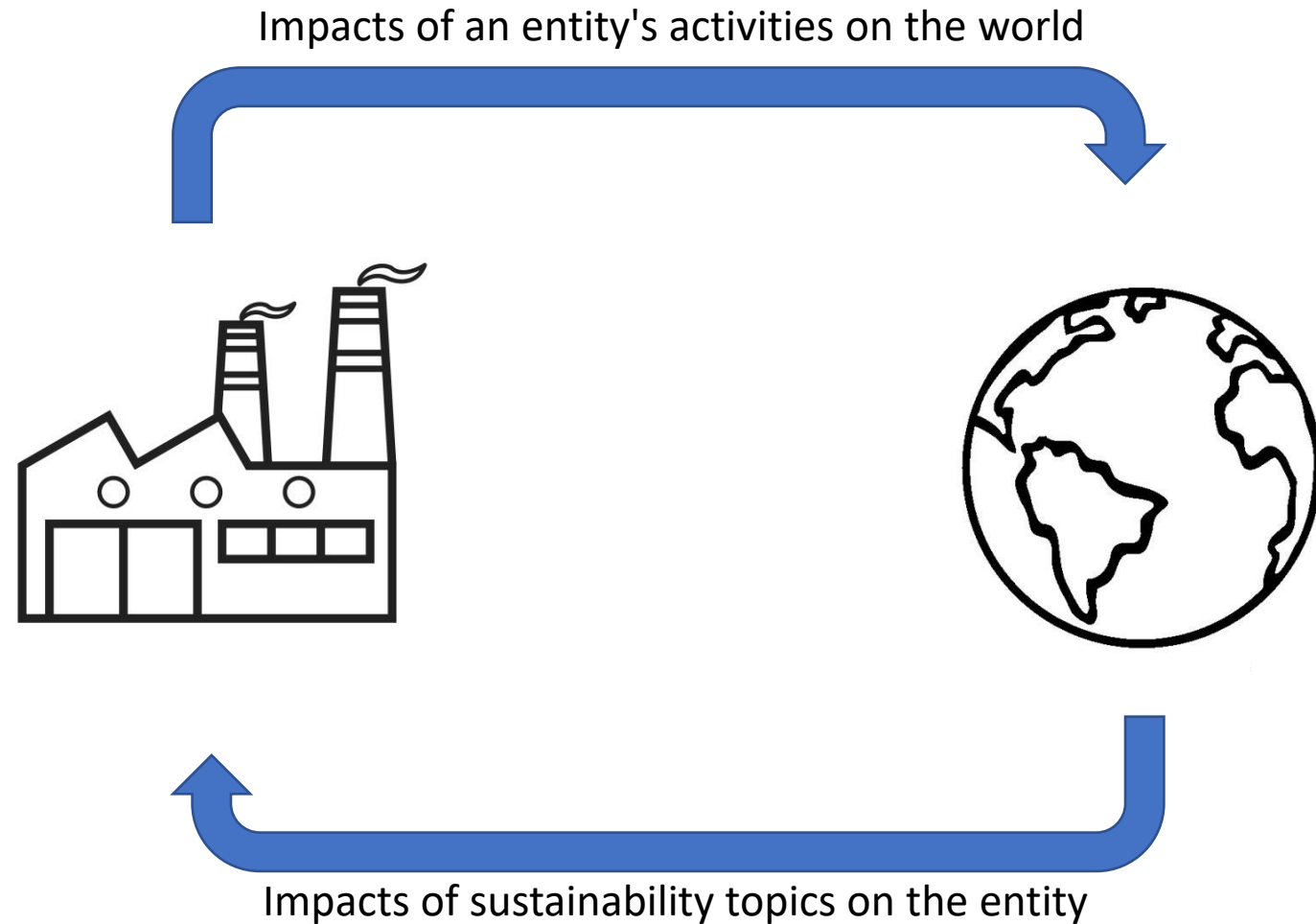
## RANKERS & RATERS



# Developments in sustainability reporting standards

## Double Materiality

The guiding principle for sustainability reporting





# Developments in sustainability reporting standards

## Global trend

**Drive towards the creation of a comprehensive corporate reporting regime based on a two-pillar reporting structure and a core set of common standards for each pillar and on equal footing**

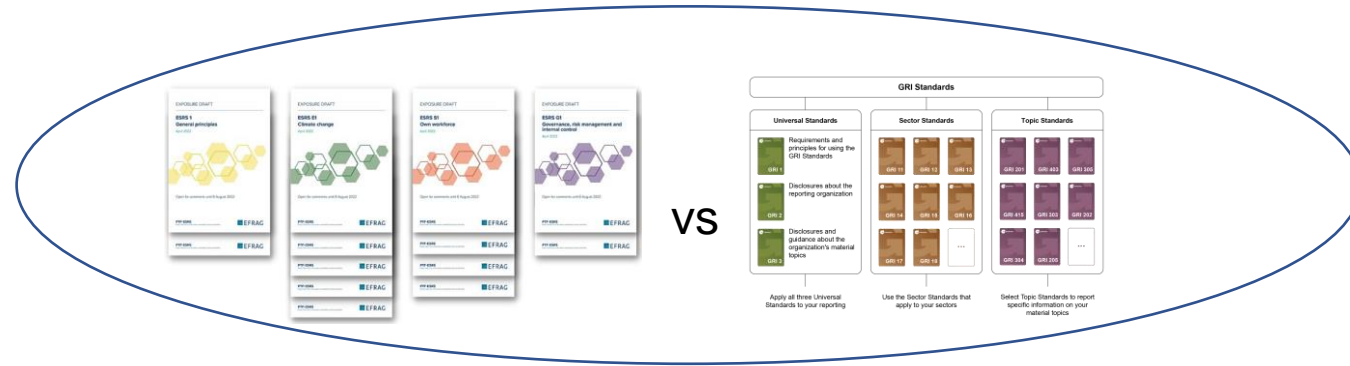
- **Pillar 1 – Sustainability or Impact reporting**  
**Focus: all impacts a company is having on society and the environment and hence their contributions towards the goal of sustainable development**
- **Pillar 2 – Strengthened financial reporting**  
**Focus: impact on companies disclosures addressing the financial implications of sustainability issues**

# Developments in sustainability reporting standards



- **The GRI Standards are the only global standards with an exclusive focus on impact reporting for a multi-stakeholder audience - making it an essential factor in the shaping of a reporting structure.**
- **Frameworks without a definite reporting obligation cannot fulfil this purpose - but publishing relevant information based on widely used truly global corporate reporting standards - underpinning both the financial and impact materiality perspective - will**

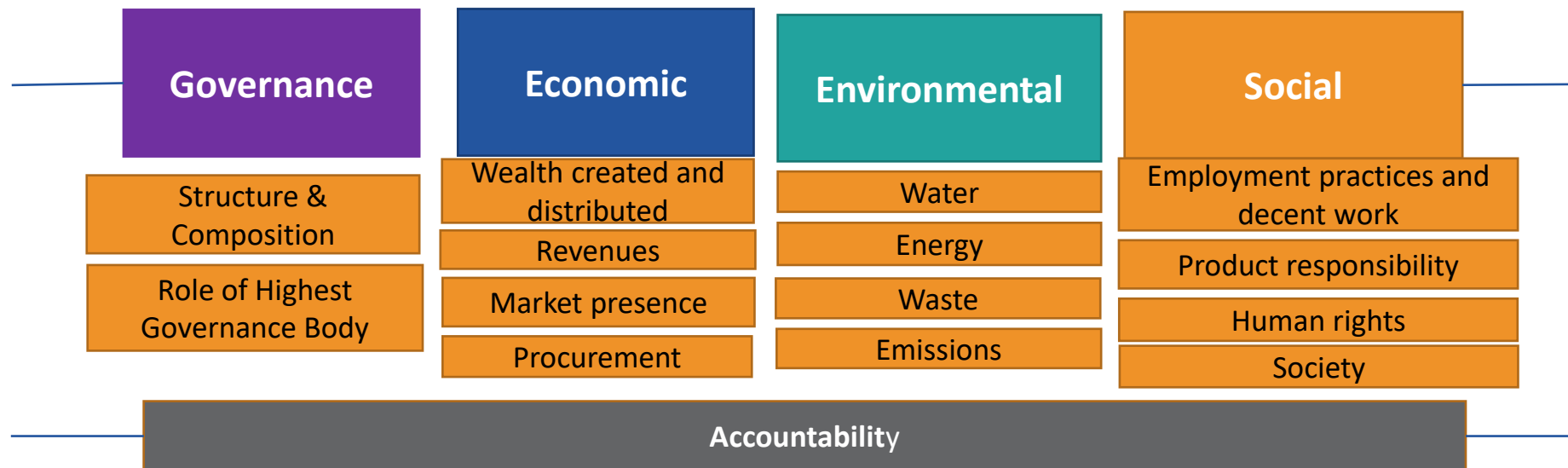
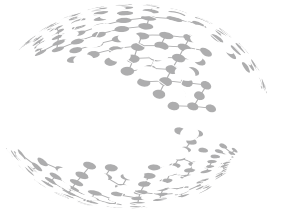
# Key points of convergence and difference of the ESRS and the GRI Standards



- Modular structure
- Alignment on the definition of materiality
- Alignment on the list of sector
- List of topics
- Terminology & definitions

- **Double vs impact materiality:**
  - while ESRS adopt double materiality, GRI Standards have a single materiality perspective, the impact materiality. The core definition, criteria and steps for impact materiality are aligned.
- GRI Standards cover more topics (e.g. Tax)
- **Materiality assessment**
  - The ESRS deviate from the scope of materiality assessment due to the list of datapoints mandatory because of the EU legislation (in addition to the ESRS E1 Climate Change being always applicable).
- ESRS covers existing legal requirements in the EU (SFDR, EBA Pillar 3 and Benchmark Regulation)

# Business Sustainability - Business expected to systematically manage and reporting their performance to the public.



# Role of CMAs



- **Purpose of the Organisation**
- **Purpose of Sustainability Reporting**
- **Culture of Accountability**
- **Build an Organisation of Trust**