

CONSULTATION RESPONSE

Brussels, 8 August 2022

PTF-ESRS CONSULTATION SURVEY ON DRAFT EUROPEAN SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING STANDARDS

1A. OVERALL ESRS EXPOSURE DRAFTS' RELEVANCE - ARCHITECTURE

Cross-cutting and topical standards

To facilitate a coherent coverage of the CSRD topics and reporting areas (as per Article 19a paragraph 2 and Article 19b paragraph 2 – see Appendix II) the Exposure Drafts ("EDs") submitted for public consultation are based upon two categories of standards:

• Cross-cutting ESRS which:

- Establish the general principles to be followed when preparing sustainability reporting in line with the CSRD provisions;
- ii) Mandate disclosure requirements ("DRs") aimed at providing an understanding of (a) strategy and business model, (b) governance and organisation, and (c) materiality assessment, covering all topics.
- Topical ESRS which, from a sector-agnostic perspective:
 - i) Provide topic-specific application guidance in relation to the cross-cutting DRs on strategy and business model, governance, materiality assessment;
 - ii) Mandate DRs about the undertaking's implementation of its sustainability-related objectives (i.e. on its policies, targets, actions and action plans, and allocation of resources);
 - iii) Mandate performance measurement metrics.

A full list of standards and whether they are cross-cutting standards or topical standards can be found in Appendix I.

Q1: in your opinion, to what extent do the structure and articulation of cross-cutting and topical standards adequately support the coverage of CSRD topics and reporting areas?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

We support the efforts of putting in place all the measures necessary to achieve the ambitious objectives of transforming Europe into the first climate-neutral continent in the world by 2050. We also acknowledge that the standards lay out disclosure requirements which will enable financial market participants to fulfil their reporting requirements under SFDR. This is essential. We believe, however, that adjustments should be made to the draft ESRS.

It is in our view imperative that the standards are adapted to avoid ending up in a "compliance exercise". The volume of the disclosure requirements and the complexity of the proposed standards create a significant challenge for preparers and users. Furthermore, there are many requirements which entail KPI's and/or information where the methodology to measure and report is much less proven and mature. This is the case in e.g. ESRS E2 and ESRS E4 among others. However, we believe the proposed structure and articulation of cross-cutting and topical standards overall supports adequately the coverage of CSRD topics, but it remains too complex and lengthy. We suggest that the ESRS should be more simple (i.e. reducing current complexity and lengthiness of ESRS) and with a progressive implementation (in line with the phase-in approach **proposal**).

Alignment and interoperability with international standards and frameworks

CSRD Article 19b paragraph 3a requires that "When adopting delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall take account of the work of global standard-setting initiatives for sustainability reporting, and existing standards and frameworks for natural capital accounting, responsible business conduct, corporate social responsibility, and sustainable development."

ESRS EDs were drafted accordingly, with the objective of fostering as much alignment as possible considering the constraints imposed by other provisions included in articles 19a and 19b as per the CSRD proposal. Details of these provisions and how they are covered by the ESRS EDs can be found in Appendix I.

The structure and organisation of the reporting areas was one aspect of alignment to which particular attention was paid. Thus, the two categories of standards are organised to cover the reporting areas in relation to governance, strategy, assessment/management of impacts, risks and opportunities, and targets/metrics (as considered by the TCFD and source of inspiration for the IFRS Sustainability standards). A detailed mapping of the ESRS EDs disclosure requirements with TCFD recommendations and with IFRS Sustainability Exposure Drafts can be found in Appendices 5 and 6.

Q2: in your opinion, to what extent is the TCFD framework of reporting areas (governance, strategy, risk management and metrics/targets) compatible with the structure of the ESRS?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
We appreciate the compatibility of the structure of the ESRS with the TCFD although we also have some reservations since the TCFD framework is principle-based, whereas the ESRS's are more rule-based. In addition, we believe an added value of the TCFD framework is how nimble -yet comprehensive- it is. As a set of dedicated climate-related financial disclosures, it provides high levels of interoperability, without being rule-based or overly prescriptive. There is no set deadline for full implementation of the TCFD's recommendations, and several consultations this year have been modeled around this framework. It has been widely adopted as a building block for future sustainability disclosures. As such, we welcome the EU's intent to continue improving the level of global collaboration on sustainability-related reporting.
Furthermore, concerning the compatibility with TCFD, we see opportunity for further alignment between EFRAG and TCFD, by following a comparable architecture. This could be achieved by treating 'Governance' as a cross-cutting standard – that would more closely reflect the centrality of governance to the TCFD framework.
Q3: in your opinion, to what extent does the approach taken to structure the reporting areas promote interoperability between the ESRS and the IFRS Sustainability Exposure Drafts?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
Both the ESRS and IFRS Sustainability Exposure Drafts are built on the TCFD Framework. Nevertheless, ESRS go further than the ISSB:
- Building on the EU Regulation, ESRS draft exposures make references to several EU regulations and

in particular to the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. We strongly support the consistency with the EU Regulation sustainable framework and believe that ISSB should also consider these regulations

- The ISSB only considers the financial materiality whereas ESRS considers the double materiality concept (i.e. impact materiality and financial materiality).
- The ISSB does not define 'time horizons' (i.e. short/medium/long term) and let the entity define it depending on various factors (industry-specific characteristics, cash flow and business cycles...)

Given the intention of the ISSB standards to be used as a global baseline, we encourage EFRAG to continue to partner closely with ISSB to target interoperability. This is extremely crucial as the scope of CSRD is extraterritorial, hence many international firms around the world in all sectors will need to comply with both domestic and EU standards – alignment with ISSB is necessary.

Consideration given to EU policies and legislation

Article 19b paragraph 3 of the CSRD also requires that "When adopting delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall take account of:

- 1. the information that financial market participants need to comply with their disclosure obligations laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and the delegated acts adopted pursuant to that Regulation; Sustainable Finance Disclosure Requirements;
- 2. the criteria set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/852; Taxonomy Regulation;
- 3. the disclosure requirements applicable to benchmarks administrators in the benchmark statement and in the benchmark methodology and the minimum standards for the construction of EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2020/1816*8, (EU) 2020/1817 and (EU) 2020/1818; **Benchmark Regulation**;
- 4. the disclosures specified in the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 434a of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Prudential requirements for Credit Institutions and Investment Firms;
- Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU; European Commission recommendation on the life cycle environmental performance of products and services;

Ο.	Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council; GHG allowance Directive;	
7.	Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council; EMAS regulation .	
Q4:	in your opinion, have these European legislation and initiatives been considered properly?	
□ 1	Not at all	
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,		
☑ To a large extent with some reservations		
□ F	Fully	

☐ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

We recognize that EFRAG has taken existing sustainability requirements into account when drafting the standards, and welcome that they have all been integrated into the draft standards. We regret, however, that they are disseminated throughout the standards which increases complexity for users and preparers alike. Further, new requirements for SIFI's are not fully considered, e.g. EBA's pillar 3 (Q5), and some disclosure requirements go beyond other legal frameworks and CSRD-requirements.

In addition, the disclosure of all SFDR's 'Principal Adverse Impact' indicators (PAI) mandatory and the optional ones containing climate-related information (i.e. decarbonation plans, forward-looking information) should be made all mandatory for all companies without the possibility to use the 'rebuttable presumption' to opt-out from disclosing such information.

Q5: are there any other European policies and legislation you would suggest should be considered more fully?

The ESRS should consider and leave flexibility to integrate upcoming EU legislation introducing new sustainability reporting requirements (including the upcoming directive on corporate sustainability due diligence). This should also be the case when existing legislation is amended, such as the PAI indicators under SFDR. Cross-referencing similar to the cross-referencing to the Taxonomy Regulation could be considered. With regards to due diligence requirements, these will have to reflect the future Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive. Article 15 of the Directive introduces the obligation for entities to adopt a 'plan to ensure that the business model and strategy of the company are compatible with the transition to a sustainable economy and with the limiting of global warming to 1.5 °C in line with the Paris Agreement.' Furthermore, we believe that overall consistency with SFDR definitions and ESG benchmark is necessary.

Coverage of sustainability topics

Article 19b paragraph 2 of the CSRD proposal defines the sustainability subject matters (referred to as sustainability topics or subtopics in the ESRS) that the sustainability reporting standards shall address when defining the sustainability information required by article 19a paragraphs 1 and 2.

The ESRS architecture was designed to cover all the detailed subject matters listed in article 19b paragraph 2 for environment-, social- and governance-related matters and to ensure that sustainability information is reported in a carefully articulated manner.

In terms of timing of adoption of European sustainability reporting standards, article 19b paragraph 1 of the CSRD requires the Commission to adopt:

- a first set of sustainability standards covering the information required by article 19a and at least specifying information needed by financial market participants subject to the <u>SFDR reporting obligations</u>¹
- a second set of standards covering information that is specific to the sector in which undertakings operate.

Also, article 19c of the CSRD proposal on sustainability reporting standards for SMEs requires the Commission to adopt SME-proportionate standards in a second set.

As a consequence, as per article 19b paragraph 1, are only included in this first set of ESRS Exposure Drafts:

- 1. the two cross-cutting standards on General principles (ESRS 1) and on General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment (ESRS 2)
- 2. the eleven topical (sector-agnostic) standards covering environment- (ESRS E1 to E5), social- (ESRS S1 to S4) and governance-related (ESRS G1 and G2) sustainability topics.

A detailed list of ESRS EDs can be found in Appendix I. And the detailed provisions of the CSRD and how they are covered by the ESRS EDs can be found in Appendix II.

Q6: in your opinion, to what extent does the proposed coverage of set 1 adequately address CSRD sustainability topics?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have.
First, we would like to stress the importance that the scope of the reporting requirements remains defined only by the CSRD level 1 text. A thorough assessment needs to be made to ensure that such extensions beyond the CSRD are removed from the standards.
Regarding the proposed coverage of the first set, it seems to cover adequately sustainability topics currently under the CSRD. However, the proposed standards remain too complex and sometimes they appear to suffer from a lack of connectivity. We firmly believe that standard setters should ensure that standards are targeted enough to result in the high-quality, comparable and reliable information that helps investors to understand and integrate sustainability risks and opportunities into their decision-making processes.
Q7: in your opinion, to what extent does the proposed coverage of set 1 (see Appendix I) adequately address SFDR reporting obligations?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion

If you think this coverage and its implementation could be improved in any way, please specify how and to what specific SFDR indicator your comment relates

The disclosure of all SFDR's 'Principal Adverse Impact' indicators (PAI) mandatory and the optional ones containing climate-related information (i.e. decarbonation plans, forward-looking information) should be made all mandatory for all companies without the possibility to use the 'rebuttable presumption' to opt-out from disclosing such information.

Sustainability statements and the links with other parts of corporate reporting

For clarity and ease of use, standardised sustainability reporting shall be easily identifiable within the management report (MR). To that effect, ESRS 1 – General principles (paragraphs 145 to 152) prescribes how to organise the information required by ESRS. It offers three options (paragraphs 148 and 149) for undertakings to consider when preparing their sustainability reporting:

	w to organise the information required by ESRS. It offers three options (paragraphs dertakings to consider when preparing their sustainability reporting:	148 and	149) for
-	a single separately identifiable section of the MR;		
-	four separately identifiable parts of the MR:		

Environment;
 Social:

General information;

4. Governance

1.

☐ No opinion

- one separately identifiable part per ESRS in the MR.

The first option is the preferred option. When applying the other two options the entity shall report a location table to identify where disclosures are presented in the MR.

In order to foster linkage throughout the undertaking's corporate reporting, ESRS 1 also:

- prescribes that the undertaking adopts presentation practices that promote cohesiveness between its sustainability reporting and: (a) the information provided in the other parts of the management report, (b) its financial statements (FS), and (c) other sustainability-related regulated information (paragraphs 131 to 134)
- promotes the incorporation of information by reference to other parts of the corporate reporting in order to avoid redundancy (paragraphs 135 and 136)
- organises connectivity with the financial statements by prescribing how to include monetary amounts or other quantitative data points directly presented in the financial statements (paragraphs 137 to 143).

Q8: Do you agree with the proposed three options?
⊠ Yes
□ No

reporting and other parts of the management report has been appropriately addressed?
□ Not at all
☑ To a limited extent with strong reservations,
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
We believe that there is a lack of connectivity between financial and sustainability information.
The current state of ESRS may lead to a huge amount of qualitative information that will reduce the readability of information. Moreover, narrative reporting adds substantial volume and often results in boilerplate and incomparable reporting with little or no use.
To further enhance readability and transparency of the sustainability reporting, we need a succinct report allowing for more:
- Consistency between financial and sustainability information, i.e. the direct links and impacts between the two types of information.
- Quantitative and monetary information (instead of juxtaposition of qualitative information).
Q11: in your opinion, to what extent does the incorporation of information in the Sustainability section by reference to other parts of the management report support cohesiveness throughout corporate reporting?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

We find it important to strike a prudent balance between allowing preparers to incorporate information by reference / XBRL-tagging (XBRL-tagging allows the digital extraction of the data) and ensuring the readability of reports. For instance, we believe that only incorporating through reference to other elements

in the management report and thus not allowing reference to the financial statements is too restrictive. However, we recognise that widespread use of references can be detrimental to the readability of the management report.

Q12: in your opinion, to what extent do the requirements and provisions on how to include monetary amounts and other financial statement-related quantitative data into sustainability reporting support connectivity with the financial statements?

□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have.

As explained in Q10, we believe that there is a lack of connectivity between financial and sustainability information. The current state of ESRS is based on a huge amount of qualitative information and lacks of quantitative and monetary information.

To further enhance readability and transparency of the sustainability reporting, we need a succinct report allowing for more:

- Consistency between financial and sustainability information, i.e. the direct links and impacts between the two types of information.
- Quantitative and monetary information (instead of juxtaposition of qualitative information).

ESRS on climate adaptation and mitigation includes a correlation table between monetary and sustainability information. We believe that such correlation table should be implemented for all the thematic standards. Nevertheless, we acknowledge that information, metrics and studies are more advanced when it comes to "climate" and we understand that such correlation table may take more time for the other topical standards.

1B.OVERALL ESRS EXPOSURE DRAFTS RELEVANCE - IMPLEMENTATION OF CSRD PRINCIPLES

Characteristics of information quality

Article 19a paragraph 2 of the CSRD proposal states that "the sustainability reporting standards referred to in paragraph 1 shall require that the information to be reported is understandable, relevant, representative, verifiable, comparable, and is represented in a faithful manner."

As a consequence, ESRS 1 – General principles defines how such qualities of information shall be met:

-	Relevance is defined in paragraphs 26 to 28
-	Faithful representation is defined in paragraphs 29 to 32
-	Comparability is defined in paragraphs 33 and 34
-	Verifiability is defined in paragraphs 35 to 37
-	Understandability is defined in paragraphs 38 to 41
	13: to what extent do you think that the principle of relevance of sustainability information is lequately defined and prescribed?
	Not at all
	To a limited extent with strong reservations
\boxtimes	To a large extent with some reservations
	Fully
	No opinion
	ease explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you ight have
rr cc c	The definition of relevance should, as we see it, mention the fact that some disclosure requirements are elevant, e.g. due to the fact that they are listed as PAI's in the SFDR. Even if a preparer believes that certain information (e.g. GHG scope 1 emission) is not relevant/is immaterial in the case of the individual undertaking the fact that financial market participants are required to disclose the information as part of their PAI's (e.g. total GHG scope 1-emissions) makes the information material from the point of view of inancial market participants. This relevance/materiality aspect is not properly reflected in paragraphs 26-28. Guidance on the methodology for conducting an impact materiality analysis is needed as this is a new concept. In particular, the methodology which should be used to define the scale of positive or negative impact should be clarified. There is, moreover, a lack of clarity concerning the scope of "actual or potential significant impacts by the undertaking on people or the environment". Without a clear definition, the impact analysis will potentially be extremely broad - especially in the case of financial institutions, the actual or potential impact is considerably extensive when considering the entire value chain.
	14: to what extent do you think that the principle of faithful representation of sustainability formation is adequately defined and prescribed?
	Not at all
	To a limited extent with strong reservations
	To a large extent with some reservations
	Fully

 \square No opinion

Q15: to what extent do you think that the principle of comparability of sustainability information is adequately defined and prescribed?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
⊠ Fully
□ No opinion
Q16: to what extent do you think that the principle of verifiability of sustainability information is adequately defined and prescribed?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
⊠ Fully
□ No opinion
Q17: to what extent do you think that the principle of understandability of sustainability information is adequately defined and prescribed?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
☑ Fully
□ No opinion

Double materiality

Double materiality is a principle that is central to the CSRD proposal and is represented accordingly in the ESRS materiality assessment approach that sustains the definition of mandatory requirements by the crosscutting and topical standards. This is also true of the materiality assessment any undertaking is expected to perform, per ESRS 2 – General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment, to identify its principal sustainability risks, impacts and opportunities. This in turn, defines what sustainability information must be reported by the undertaking.

Double materiality assessment supports the determination of whether information on a sustainability matter has to be included in the undertaking's sustainability report. ESRS 1 paragraph 46 states that "a sustainability matter meets the criteria of double materiality if it is material from an impact perspective or from a financial

perspective or from both." Further indications as to how to implement double materiality is given by ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement 2-IRO 1, paragraph 74b(iii) and AG 68.

While recognising that both perspectives are intertwined the Exposure Drafts contain provisions about how to implement the two perspectives in their own rights.

Q18: in your opinion, to what extent does the definition of double materiality (as per ESRS 1 paragraph 46) foster the identification of sustainability information that would meet the needs of all stakeholders?

□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
⊠ Fully
□ No opinion
Q19: to what extent do you think that the proposed implementation of double materiality (as per ESRS 2-IRO 1, paragraph 74b(iii) and AG 61) is practically feasible?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☑ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

As per ESRS 2-IRO, we fully support the importance given to the double materiality principle. However, the concrete and effective implementation may prove difficult. We recommend that practical guidance be provided, notably with the use of a materiality matrix when the company reports the result of its materiality assessment.

Considering the value chain, we need to have consistency in the definition as it seems to differ along the ESRS.

As asset managers, we need to have a complete understanding of the company in which we invest and hence the related value chain. Information that could have a reputational impact may go beyond direct relationship.

Impact materiality:

- A definition of impact materiality is given by ESRS 1 paragraph 49: "a sustainability matter is material

from an impact perspective if the undertaking is connected to actual or potential significant impacts on people or the environment over the short, medium or long term. This includes impacts directly caused or contributed to by the undertaking and impacts which are otherwise directly linked to the undertaking's upstream and downstream value chain."

- A description of how to determine impact materiality and implement impact materiality assessment can be found in ESRS 1 paragraph 51 and is complemented by ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement 2-IRO 1, paragraph 74b(iii), AG 64 and AG 68.

Q20: in your opinion, to what extent is the definition of impact materiality (as per ESRS 1 paragraph 49) aligned with that of international standards?

49) aligned with that of international standards?
□ Not at all
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
As already mentioned, we fully support the double materiality principle. At the moment, there is no recognized international standard when it comes to 'double materiality'. The ESRS exposure draft by implementing the 'double materiality' approach goes beyond ISSB and SEC proposed frameworks that do not refer to 'double materiality' in an explicit way. At the same time, the ISSB approach clearly includes corporate impacts on people, planet and the economy, as they are recognized as investor-relevant information. The SEC also made this type of reference in the recent Proposed rule: The Enhancement and Standardisation of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors by writing: "We understand investors often employ diversified strategies, and therefore do not necessarily consider risk and return of a particular security in isolation but also in terms of the security's effect on the portfolio as a whole, which requires comparable data across registrants".
Q21: to what extent do your think that the determination and implementation of impact materiality (as proposed by ESRS 1 paragraph 51) is practically feasible?
□ Not at all
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

We agree to determine actual impacts by the severity of the impact and the significance of a potential negative impact by the severity and likelihood of the impact. However, we have strong reservations regarding the concept of an impact being "directly linked to" the undertaking's operations, products or services as described in ESRS 1 para. 50. An example of industry for which it would be really difficult to assess impacts that are "directly linked" are the banks. Then, in a later stage, also asset managers could have the same problem in assessing "direct linked" impact due to their broad involvement into economy. Therefore, we suggest that when sector-specific standards will be implemented, also the SFRD elements will be taken into account to avoid a double reporting burden.

Financial materiality:

□ Fully

☐ No opinion

- A definition of financial materiality is given by ESRS 1 paragraph 53: "a matter is material from a financial perspective if it triggers or may trigger significant financial effects on the undertaking, i.e., it generates risks or opportunities that influence or are likely to influence the future cash flows and therefore the enterprise value of the undertaking in the short-, medium- or long- term, but it is not captured or not yet fully captured by financial reporting at the reporting date."
- A description of how to determine financial materiality and implement financial materiality assessment can be found in ESRS 1 paragraphs 54 to 56 and is complemented by ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement 2-IRO 1, paragraph 74b(iii), AG 65 and AG 69.

Q22: in your opinion, to what extent is the definition of financial materiality (as per ESRS 1 paragraph

53) aligned with that of international standards?

□ Not at all
□ To a limited extent with strong reservations
□ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion

Q23: to what extent do you think that the determination and implementation of financial materiality (as proposed by ESRS 1 paragraphs 54 to 56) is practically feasible?
□ Not at all
□ To a limited extent with strong reservations
□ To a large extent with some reservations

(Materiality) Rebuttable presumption

Central to the ESRS is the critical combination of two key elements:

- the mandatory nature of disclosure requirements prescribed by ESRS, and
- the pivotal importance of the assessment by the undertaking of its material impacts, risks and opportunities.

The combination of the two is designed to make sure that the entity will report <u>only on its</u> <u>material impacts</u>, risks and opportunities, but on all of them.

The assessment of materiality applies not just to a given sustainability matter covered by a given ESRS (like ESRS E3 on biodiversity for example), but to each one of the specific disclosure requirements included in that ESRS. However, this excludes the cross-cutting standards and related disclosure requirements, which are always material and must be reported in all cases.

When a sustainability matter is deemed material as a result of its materiality assessment, the undertaking must apply the requirements in ESRS related to these material matters (except for the few optional requirements identified as such in ESRS). Conversely, disclosure requirements in ESRS that relate to matters that are not material for the undertaking are not to be reported.

The (materiality) rebuttable presumption mechanism described in ESRS 1 paragraphs 57 to 62 aims at supporting the implementation and documentation of the materiality assessment of the undertaking at a granular level.

ESRS 1 paragraphs 58 to 62 describe how to implement the rebuttable presumption principles. In particular, "The undertaking shall therefore assess for each ESRS and, when relevant, for a group of disclosure requirements related to a specific aspect covered by an ESRS if the presumption is rebutted for:

- 1. all of the mandatory disclosures of an entire ESRS or
- 2. a group of DR related to a specific aspect covered by an ESRS,

Based on reasonable and supportable evidence, in which case it is deemed to be complied with through a statement that:

- 1. the ESRS or
- 2. the group of DR is "not material for the undertaking".

Q24: to what extent do you think that the (materiality) rebuttable presumption and its proposed implementation will support relevant, accurate and efficient documentation of the results of the materiality assessment?

□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
□ Fully

☐ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

We support the inclusion of a 'rebuttable presumption' approach as it would allow companies to disclose only sustainability matters that they deem 'material'.

We understand that to be able to "opt out" from disclosing some information, the entity needs to prove that the information is not material. A systematic justification of 'non-materiality' could be quite burdensome for the entity to prove.

In this regard, we believe that the publication of the materiality matrix should be a sufficient explanation for the company not to report justifications disclosure by disclosure. The work performed by the auditors will review the robustness of the process that has conducted the undertaking to rebut some information.

We understand that all ESRS are mandatory and are subject to the 'rebuttable presumption' except for the Disclosure Requirements related to ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirements SBM, GOV and IRO. However, in our view:

- 1. The 'rebuttable presumption' should not apply to all the 'principle adverse impacts' indicators (PAI) required under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations (mandatory and optional). Under SFDR, financial institutions are required to publish information related to PAI and need information from their counterparts to be able to comply with this requirement. To facilitate financial institutions' reporting, PAI disclosures should be made mandatory for all companies without the possibility to use the 'rebuttable presumption' to opt-out from disclosing such information. A mandatory disclosure of PAI would have the advantage of reducing companies' operational burden. Indeed, in the case where PAI were not to be mandatory, financial institutions will have to liaise with their counterparts on a bilateral basis to obtain such information. Instead of disclosing the information once, they will have to answer to the solicitation of all their financial counterparties.
- 2. The 'rebuttable presumption' should also not apply to some climate-related information (ESRS E1) that are essential to understand a company's strategy: net-zero scenario, decarbonation plans, forward-looking information.

Q25: what would you say are the advantages of the (materiality) rebuttable presumption and its proposed implementation?

We believe that the concept of 'rebuttable presumption' has merits insofar as it allows reporting undertakings to refrain from reporting on items where immateriality can be demonstrated. In this respect, the principle may clearly save time and resources and it can help the reporting undertaking focus on the items of importance. Also, it can ensure that readers of the undertakings report are not overloaded with information and avoid a burden in reporting for companies.

Q26: what would you say are the disadvantages of the (materiality) rebuttable presumption and its proposed implementation?

As previously said, to be able to 'opt out' from disclosing some information, the entity needs to prove that the information is not material. A systematic justification of 'non-materiality' could be quite burdensome for the entity to prove.

Another disadvantage is that entities can use the 'rebuttable presumption' for all the requirements included in the ESRS (except for ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirements SBM, GOV and IRO). As previously said, financial institutions as per the SFDR are required to disclose the PAI indicators. If an entity can prove that such indicators are not 'material' they will be able to opt out from producing such information and financial institutions will not be able to comply with their obligations. The 'rebuttable presumption' therefore should not be applicable for PAI indicators.

Similarly, we believe that the 'rebuttable presumption' should also not be applied for some climate-related information (i.e. decarbonation plans, forward-looking information...).

Q27: how would you suggest it can be improved?

We believe that information climate-related information and PAI disclosure should be made mandatory without the possibility to apply the "rebuttable presumption".

Reporting boundary and value chain

ESRS 1 paragraphs 63 to 65 define the reporting boundary of the undertaking and how and when it is expanded when relevant for the identification and assessment of principal impacts, risks and opportunities upstream and downstream its value chain – as the financial and/or impact materiality of a sustainability matter is not constrained to matters that are within the control of the undertaking.

Paragraphs 67 and 68 address the situation when collecting the information about the upstream and downstream value chain may be impracticable, i.e. the undertaking cannot collect the necessary information after making every reasonable effort, and allows approximation based on the use of all reasonable and supportable information, including peer group or sector data.

Due to the dynamics and causal connections between levels within the undertaking's reporting boundary, material information is not constrained to one particular level. Paragraphs 72 to 77 prescribe how the undertaking shall consider the appropriate level of disaggregation of information to ensure it represents the undertaking's principal impacts, risks and opportunities in a relevant and faithful manner.

Q28: in your opinion, to what extent would approximation of information on the value chain that cannot (practically) be collected contribute to the reporting of understandable, relevant, verifiable, comparable, and faithfully represented sustainability information?

□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
oxtimes To a large extent with some reservations
☐ Fully

□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
The proposed definition of 'value chain' is broad as it tackles matters that are "connected to the undertaking by its direct and indirect business relationships in upstream and/or downstream value chain". It may be very difficult and costly for an entity to collect all the relevant information (i.e. policies, targets, actions, resources and quantitative performance measures) from all its relationship specially when it comes to "entities under its operational influence" but without any direct relationship.
If the scope would remain the same, it is indeed necessary to use approximations and estimates for the company to be able to report such information. Such approximations and estimates should as much as possible be based on the same methodology to allow for comparisons.
As investors, asset managers need to have a broad understanding of the company they invest in. Nevertheless, we understand that a high level of granularity could be difficult to provide. Companies should perform a materiality assessment and provide information with an appropriate granularity level (not too detailed). To reduce such operational difficulties, we suggest that companies should, as a first step, report only on direct relationships and cover the full value chain at a later stage (three years after the implementation date).
Q29: what other alternative to approximation would you recommend in cases where collecting information is impracticable?
No alternative.
Q30: in your opinion, to what extent will the choice of disaggregation level by the undertaking as per ESRS 1 paragraphs 72 to 77 contribute to the reporting of understandable, relevant, verifiable, comparable and faithfully represented sustainability information?
□ Not at all
□ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
□ No opinion
Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have
We believe that there should be a limited level of aggregation for the information to be material as minimum

We believe that there should be a limited level of aggregation for the information to be material as minimum granularity is needed for financial market participants who have to comply with their own reporting obligations, in particular under the SFDR. The undertaking in "defining the appropriate level of disaggregation for information in sustainability reports" should have in mind other European Regulations.

Time horizon

ESRS 1	paragraph 83	defines short-,	, medium- ana	l long-term	for reporting <i>i</i>	purposes, as

- One year for short term
- Two to five years for medium term
- More than five years for long-term.

Q31: do you think it is	relevant to de	efine short-,	medium- ar	nd long-term	horizon fo	r sustainability
reporting purposes?						

\boxtimes	Yes
	No
	I do not know

Please explain why

The definition can help in comparing entities. However, we are aware of the difference between companies, as they have different timeframes according to the life of their assets, the profile of the sustainability-related risks they face, and the sectors and geographies in which they operate. Hence, we suggest that at least guidance in defining it should be given.

Q32: if yes, do you agree with the proposed time horizons?

⊠ Yes	
□ No	
☐ I do not know	

Please explain why

We agree with the time horizon, however we need more granularity for the > 5 y-long term. We suggest considering as a possibility to create a distinction between the 5-10 years term and the 10 years one.

Disclosure principles for implementation of Policies, targets, action and action plans, and resources

In order to harmonise disclosures prescribed by topical standards, ESRS 1 provides disclosure principles (DP) to specify, from a generic perspective, the key aspects to disclose:

- 1. when the undertaking is required to describe policies, targets, actions and action plans, and resources in relation to sustainability matters and
- 2. when the undertaking decides to describe policies, targets, actions and action plans, and resources in relation to entity-specific sustainability matters.

DP 1-1 on policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters describes (paragraphs 96 to 98) the

aspects that are to be reported for the relevant policies related to sustainability matters identified as material following the materiality assessment performed by the undertaking.

DP 1-2 on targets, progress and tracking effectiveness defines (paragraphs 99 to 102) how the undertaking is to report measurable outcome-oriented targets set to meet the objectives of policies, progress against these targets and if non-measurable outcome-oriented targets have been set, how effectiveness is monitored.

DP 1-3 on actions, action plans and resources in relation to policies and targets defines (paragraphs 103 to 106) the aspects that are to be reported by the undertaking relating to actions, action plans and resources in relation to policies and targets adopted to address material impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q34: in your opinion, to what extent will DP 1-1 contribute to the reporting of understandable, relevant, verifiable, comparable and faithfully represented information on sustainability related policies?

□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
\square To a large extent with some reservations
⊠ Fully
□ No opinion
Q35: in your opinion, to what extent will DP 1-2 contribute to the reporting of understandable, relevant, verifiable, comparable, and faithfully represented information on sustainability-related targets and their monitoring?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
\square To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion
Q36: in your opinion, to what extent will DP 1-3 contribute to the reporting of understandable, relevant, verifiable, comparable, and faithfully represented information on sustainability-related action plans and allocated resources?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
\square To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion

Bases for preparation

Chapter 4 of ESRS 1 provides for principles to be applied when preparing and presenting sustainability information covering general situations and specific circumstances. Aspects covered include:

- general presentation principles (paragraphs 108 and 109);
- presenting comparative information (paragraphs 110 and 111);
- estimating under conditions of uncertainty (paragraphs 112 and 113);
- updating disclosures about events after the end of the reporting period (paragraphs 114 to 116);
- changes in preparing or presenting sustainability information (paragraphs 117 and 118);
- reporting errors in prior periods (paragraphs 119 to 124);
- adverse impacts and financial risks (paragraphs 125 and 126);
- optional disclosures (paragraph 127);
- consolidated reporting and subsidiary exemption (paragraphs 128 and 129);
- stating relationship and compatibility with other sustainability reporting frameworks (paragraph 130).

Q37: is anything important missing in the aspects covered by the bases for preparation?

□ Yes	
⊠ No	
□ I do not know	

1C. OVERALL ESRS EXPOSURE DRAFTS RELEVANCE – EXPOSURE DRAFTS CONTENT

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

- when sharing comments on a given ESRS Exposure Draft, and as much as possible, reference to the specific paragraphs being commented on should be included in the written comments,
- in the questions 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.

ESRS 1 – General Principles

This [draft] Standard prescribes the mandatory concepts and principles to apply for preparation of sustainability reporting under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) proposal.

It covers the applicable general principles:

- 1. when reporting under European Sustainability Reporting Standards;
- 2. on how to apply CSRD concepts;
- 3. when disclosing policies, targets, actions and action plans, and resources;
- 4. when preparing and presenting sustainability information;
- 5. on how sustainability reporting is linked to other parts of corporate reporting; and
- 6. specifying the structure of the sustainability statements building upon the disclosure requirements of all ESRS.

Most questions relevant for ESRS 1 are covered in the previous sections of the survey (section 1 Overall ESRS Exposure Drafts relevance – architecture and section 2 Overall ESRS Exposure Drafts relevance – implementation of CSRD principles).

Q38: in your opinion, to what extent can ESRS 1 – General principles foster alignment with international sustainability reporting standards (in particular IFRS Sustainability Reporting S1 Exposure draft)?

□ Not at all
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
\square To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion

Please explain your reservations or your suggestions for improvement or any other comment you might have

Alignment with ISSB is essential for both preparers and users. In our view, there are, however, substantial differences between IFRS S1 and the ESRS standards. First and foremost, the IFRS S1 focuses on risks and opportunities related to sustainability, i.e. a strictly financial perspective where the defined user group is (mainly) investors and lenders, whereas the impact materiality/double materiality and broader stakeholder group are not considered. This is in sharp contrast to the ESRS standards. Further, the ESRS is far more prescriptive compared to IFRS S1. ESRSs use materiality to decide what not to disclose and IFRSs use materiality to decide what should be disclosed. A number of other differences could be mentioned, for instance the value chain concept under ISSB seems more limited, no prescribed time horizons under ISSB etc.

We therefore do not see ESRS 1 per se fostering alignment with IFRS S1. In addition, ESRS go further than the ISSB in building on the EU Regulation. ESRS draft exposures make references to several EU regulations and in particular to the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. We fully support consistency in the EU Regulation sustainable framework and believe that ISSB should also consider these regulations. The ISSB only focuses on climate-related disclosures.

ESRS 2 – General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment

This [draft] standard sets out the disclosure requirements of the undertaking's sustainability report that are of a cross-cutting nature. Those disclosures can be grouped into those that are:

- 1. of a general nature;
- 2. on the strategy and business model of the undertaking;
- 3. on its governance in relation to sustainability; and
- 4. on its materiality assessment of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities.

Q39: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS 2 – General, strategy, governance and materiality assessment

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No Opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors				\boxtimes	
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective			\boxtimes		
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified / assured					
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with				\boxtimes	

relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS 2 offers

Entities that are already in the scope of the NFRD (i.e. >500 employees) should be able to comply with the new requirements under CSRD. It may be more challenging for entities that were not in scope of the NFRD but will be in-scope of the CSRD as they will be required to implement new policies, due diligences and report on a variety of disclosures.

The fact that the CSRD also includes a broad definition of value chain could have some impacts on the cost implied by the implementation of new requirements. It may prove very costly to require entities to disclose and engage with a very wide range of stakeholders, particularly when it comes to stakeholders which are not in a direct business relationship with the entity ("under the influence of"). EFRAG should clarify what is meant by "under the influence of".

To avoid unreasonable costs, companies should perform a materiality assessment to provide information they deem material with an appropriate granularity level (not too detailed). To reduce such operational difficulties, we suggest that companies first report only on the direct relationships and then cover the full value chain at a later stage (three years after the implementation date).

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

As previously stated in questionnaires 1A and 1B, financial institutions are already required to disclose specific sustainability information as per the EU Regulation (SFDR and Taxonomy). To disclose such information, financial institutions depend on the information provided by their counterparts. The CSRD will facilitate the gathering of such information for financial institutions (provided that this information is mandatory for all counterparts).

Nevertheless, the CSRD entry into application will not be effective before 2024 (with a first reporting in 2025) and financial institutions are already required to publish information to comply with the EU Sustainable Framework. There is hence a sequencing issue on the entry into application of these pieces of regulation which will impede a robust implementation.

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

To avoid excessive administrative burdens and to foster a general and uniform application of the disclosure requirements, we suggest adopting a phased approach and prioritisation in the introduction of reporting requirements. This would allow to effectively test the possibility for companies to comply with the standards and to align with other initiatives adopted by European regulators, international initiatives etc.

ESRS E1 – Climate change

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how the undertaking affects climate change, in terms of positive and negative material actual or potential adverse impact;
- 2. its past, current, and future mitigation efforts in line with the Paris Agreement (or an updated international agreement on climate change) and limiting global warming to 1.5°C;
- 3. the plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its business model(s) and operations in line with the transition to a sustainable economy and to contribute to limiting global warming to 1.5°C;
- any other actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 5. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on climate change, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 6. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on climate change, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

This [draft] standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify which information to disclose about climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

This [draft] standard covers Disclosure Requirements related to 'Climate change mitigation', 'Climate change adaptation' and 'Energy'.

Q40: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS E1 - Climate change

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information against the intended objective of the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					

D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective			
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective			
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS E1 offers

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

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

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

Please see our comments above regarding materiality rebuttable presumption and mandatory disclosure requirements for the financial sector (Q24).

ESRS E2 – Pollution

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how the undertaking affects pollution of air (both indoor and outdoor), water (including groundwater) and soil, living organisms and food resources (referred to in this [draft] Standard as "pollution"), in terms of positive and negative material actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 3. the plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its strategy, business model(s) and operations in line

with the transition to a sustainable economy concurring with the needs for prevention, control and elimination of pollution across air (both indoor and outdoor), water (including groundwater), soil, living organisms and food resources, thereby creating a toxic-free environment with zero pollution also in support of the EU Action Plan 'Towards a Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil';

- 4. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies arising from pollution, as well as from the prevention, control, elimination or reduction of pollution (including from regulations) and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 5. The effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on pollution, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

This standard derives from the (Draft) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify the information that undertakings are to disclose about environmental factors, including information about 'pollution'.

This standard sets out Disclosure Requirements related to pollution of air (both indoor and outdoor), water (including groundwater), soil, substances of concerns, most harmful substances and enabling activities in support of prevention, control and elimination of pollution.

Q41: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS E2 - Pollution

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors		\boxtimes			
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective		\boxtimes			
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured		\boxtimes			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of		×			

information			
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	\boxtimes		
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS E2 offers

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

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

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

The standard includes requirements that are difficult to measure, not comparable across the EU due to different definitions etc. and with limited maturity in terms of measurement. Only requirements that directly stem from regulations of the financial sector, e.g. SFDR, should be prioritized and it should be considered whether the standard should be sector-specific rather than sector-agnostic. Thus, the general nature of the standard without regard to the relevant sector(s) to which it applies may result in skewed results that are difficult to compare and may prove to have limited value whilst the cost and effort expected may prove to be substantial

ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify disclosure requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how the undertaking affects water and marine resources, in terms of positive and negative material actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to protect water and marine resources, also with reference to reduction of water withdrawals, water consumption, water use, water discharges in water bodies and in the oceans, habitat degradation and the intensity of pressure on marine resources;
- 3. to what extent the undertaking is contributing to the European Green Deal's ambitions for fresh air, clean water, a healthy soil and biodiversity as well as to ensuring the sustainability of the blue economy and fisheries sectors, to the EU water framework directive, to the EU marine strategy framework, to the EU maritime spatial planning directive, the SDGs 6 Clean water and sanitation and 14 Life below water, and respect of global environmental limits (e.g. the biosphere integrity, ocean acidification, freshwater use, and biogeochemical flows planetary boundaries) in line with the vision for 2050 of 'living well within the ecological limits of our planet' set out in in the 7th Environmental Action Programme, and in the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and the Council on the 8th Environmental Action Programme;

- 4. the plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its business model and operations in line with the transition to a sustainable economy as well as with the preservation and restoration of water and marine resources globally;
- 5. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on water and marine resources, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 6. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on water and marine resources, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

This standard derives from the [Draft Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive] stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify information to disclose about two sub-subtopics: 'water' and 'marine resources'.

Q42: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS E3 - Water and marine resources

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a xand 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered			\boxtimes		
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured		\boxtimes			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with				\boxtimes	

relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS E3 offers

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

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

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

- Article 19a concerns the general principles. We therefore consider that it is not necessarily applicable for this part, although the strategy is detailed for the water and marine resources part.
- There is a need to specify the geographical location systematically; not only on performance metrics. It is also necessary to specify the location of assets globally so that investors can use this information in other measurement/valuation tools.
- It is essential that, in addition to general information allowing comparability between issuers, additional data specific to each sector/activity be added.
- We consider that ESRS E3-6 should be reworded and aligned with the data requested in the CDP Water questionnaire.

Intensity metrics have a lower priority than pressure metrics. For intensity metrics, the notion of "net turnover" should be defined. In addition, transparency on the calculation method used is needed.

By definition, as the negative externality of one company can turn into a risk for the activities of another, the lack of consideration of discharges can impact the risk profile of companies with activities in the same area; therefore the scores are correlated

ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how the undertaking affects biodiversity and ecosystems, in terms of positive and negative material actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate, actual or potential adverse impacts and to protect and restore biodiversity and ecosystems;
- 3. to what extent the undertaking contributes to (i) the European Green Deal's ambitions for protecting the biodiversity and ecosystems, the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the SDGs 2 Zero Hunger, 6 Clean water and sanitation, 12 Responsible consumption, 14 Life below water and 15 Life on land, the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and (ii) the respect of global environmental limits (e.g. the biosphere

integrity and land-system change planetary boundaries);

- 4. and the plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its business model and operations in line with the transition to a sustainable economy and with the preservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems globally in general; and in particular in line with the objective of
- ensuring that by 2050 all of the world's ecosystems and their services are restored to a good ecological condition, resilient, and adequately protected and (ii) contributing to achieving the objectives of the EU Biodiversity Strategy at latest by 2030;
- 6. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on biodiversity and ecosystems, and how the undertaking manages them;
- 7. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on biodiversity and ecosystems, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and ling term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

This standard derives from the [Draft Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive] stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify information to disclose about 'biodiversity and ecosystems'.

This standard sets out Disclosure Requirements related to the undertaking's relationship to terrestrial, freshwater and marine habitats, ecosystems and populations of related fauna and flora species, including diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems and their interrelation with many indigenous and local communities.

Q43: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective			\boxtimes		
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					

F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured	\boxtimes		
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	\boxtimes		
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation		\boxtimes	
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS E4 offers

Companies are generally lagging behind in taking biodiversity into account. Therefore, a clear timeline for the progressive implementation of the standards is needed to achieve a sustainable cost/benefit balance, especially for reasons of training/awareness and implementation of internal tools and methods. Also, the density of a company's supply chain should be taken into account by setting requirements on the depth of the strata covered.

The value chain framework needs to be defined and its scope needs to be determined, as the scope that companies report on will heavily impact the cost and quality of the data reported. Sequenced work is needed to put in place a structured and efficient policy:

- 1. Risk assessment / dependencies
- 2. Impact assessment
- 3. Setting targets; policies and action plan to be implemented

Risk analysis takes precedence over policies in order to put in place relevant actions. However, deadlines and an improvement plan are expected; or the establishment of a backward planning of expectations is necessary. A sectoral approach may be considered depending on the materiality of the sector.

ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- the impact of the undertaking on resource use considering the depletion of non-renewable resources and the regeneration of renewable resources and its past, current and future measures to decouple its growth from extraction of natural resources;
- 2. the nature, type and extent of risks and opportunities arising from the resource use and the transition

to a circular economy including potential negative externalities;

- 3. the effects of circular economy-related risks and opportunities on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value in;
- 4. the plans and capacity of the undertaking to adapt its business model and operations in line with circular economy principles including the elimination of waste, the circulation of products and materials at their highest value, and the nature's regeneration.

This [draft] standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify information to disclose about 'resource use and circular economy'.

Q44: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS E5 - 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
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors		\boxtimes			
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective			\boxtimes		
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured					
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other					

EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

ESRS S1 - Own workforce

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how they affect the undertaking affects own workforce, in terms of positive and negative material impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 3. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to its impacts and dependencies on own workforce, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 4. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on own workforce, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short, medium and long term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

In order to meet the objective, this [draft] Standard also requires an explanation of the general approach the undertaking takes to identify and manage any material actual and potential impacts on its own workforce in relation to:

- 1. working conditions (impacts related to e.g. living wage, health and safety, social security, working hours, water and sanitation);
- access to equal opportunities (impacts related to e.g. discrimination, including on the rights of workers with disabilities or on women workers, as well as impacts related to issues of equality in pay and worklife balance, precarious work);
- 3. other work-related rights, (impacts related to e.g. trade union rights, freedom of association and collective bargaining, child labour, forced labour, privacy, adequate housing).

This draft standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify the information that undertakings are to disclose regarding social factors.

This [draft] Standard covers an undertaking's "own workforce", which is understood to include both workers who are in an employment relationship with the undertaking ("employees") and non-employee workers who are either individuals with contracts with the undertaking to supply labour ('self-employed workers') or workers provided by undertakings primarily engaged in 'employment activities' (NACE Code N78). This [draft] Standard does not cover (i) workers in the upstream or downstream undertaking's value chain for whom neither work nor workplace are controlled by the undertaking; or (ii) workers whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the undertaking but are neither employees, nor individual contractors ("self-employed workers"), nor workers provided by undertakings primarily ,engaged in "employment activities" (NACE Code N78); these categories of workers are covered in ESRS S2 Workers in the Value Chain.

Q45: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS S1 – Own workforce

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured					
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation					
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements					

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS S1 offers

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

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

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

We believe that Disclosure Requirements under the ESRS-S1 require a lot of narrative information which may not be helpful nor comparable between companies. We also note that some meaningful indicators are missing, such as: indicator on health and security, employee turnover, indicator on age pyramid, indicator on different seniority levels, gender equity indicator at different responsibility levels (executive committee, management...), qualitative indicator on training topics, including the notion of 'well being at work', mental health, addiction, work stoppage (short or long), different type of accident should be distinguished (roads, work/home routes, inside factories...), right to disconnect, number of days of teleworking per average employee or percentage of people entitled to telework, number of days employees get for personal reasons (marriage, child, funeral, etc.).

Moreover, some indicators may be difficult to report the first reporting year and for some sectors: working hours, fair wage, social security eligibility coverage, discrimination incidents, grievances and complaints, collective bargaining coverage.

ESRS S2 - Workers in the value chain

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- 1. how the undertaking affects workers in its value chain through its own operations and its upstream and downstream value chain (including its products and services, its business relationships and its supply chain), in terms of material positive and negative actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 3. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to its impacts and dependencies on workers in the value chain, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 4. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on workers in the value chain, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium-and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

In order to meet the objective, the [draft] standard requires an explanation of the general approach the undertaking takes to identify and manage any material actual and potential impacts on value chain workers in relation to impacts on those workers':

- working conditions (impacts related to e.g. living wage, health and safety, social security, working hours, water and sanitation);
- access to equal opportunities (impacts related to e.g. discrimination, including on the rights of workers with disabilities or on women workers, as well as impacts related to issues of equality in pay and worklife balance, precarious work);
- 3. other work-related rights, (impacts related to e.g. trade union rights, freedom of association and collective bargaining, child labour, forced labour, privacy, adequate housing).

This draft standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify the information that undertakings are to disclose regarding social factors.

This [draft] standard covers all workers in the undertaking's upstream and downstream value chain who are or can be materially impacted. This also includes all non-employee workers whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the undertaking but are not included in the scope of "own workforce" ("own workforce" includes: employees, individual contractors, i.e., self-employed workers, and workers provided by third party undertakings primarily engaged in 'employment activities'). Own workforce is covered in ESRS S1 Own workforce.

Q46: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS S2 – Workers in the value chain

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	ktent with some	
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured		\boxtimes			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					

H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

ESRS S3 – Affected communities

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- how the undertaking affects its local communities through its own operations and its upstream and downstream value chain (including its products and services, its business relationships and its supply chain), in terms of material positive and negative actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 3. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to the undertaking's impacts and dependencies on affected communities, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 4. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to their impacts and dependencies on local communities, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

In order to meet the objective, the [Draft] standard requires an explanation of the general approach the undertaking takes to identify and manage any material actual and potential impacts on affected communities in relation to:

- 1. impacts on communities' economic, social and cultural rights (e.g. adequate housing, adequate food, water and sanitation, land-related and security-related impacts);
- 2. impacts on communities' civil and political rights (e.g. freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, impacts on human rights defenders); and
- 3. impacts on particular rights of Indigenous communities (e.g. free, prior and informed consent, self-determination, cultural rights).

This draft standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify the information that undertakings are to disclose regarding social factors.

Q47: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS S3 - Affected communities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured					
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation					
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements					

For part H, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit ESRS S3 offers

For part I, please specify what European law or initiative you think is insufficiently considered

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

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

We recommend adding the following points:

- Developing policies and actions to promote the growth of a more inclusive society.
- Clarifying the participation in representative bodies.

While we acknowledge that information related to 'value chain' (S2), 'affected communities' (S3) and 'consumer and end-users' can be meaningful, we believe that ESRS S2 to S4 are highly descriptive and detailed due to the lack of maturity on the matter. In this regard, we regret that ESRS S2 to S4 requires companies to disclose mainly qualitative information instead of comparable quantitative information.

As a first step, we believe that ESRS S2 to S4 could be merged in a single ESRS in order to:

- Avoid duplication of information in companies' reporting.
- Reduce the length of the reporting and improve its readability.

Such phased-in approach should be reviewed 3 years after the implementation date to determine whether and which information should become mandatory.

ESRS S4 – Consumers and end-users

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements which will enable users of the sustainability reporting to understand:

- how the undertaking affects the consumers and end-users of its products and/or services (referred to in this [draft] Standard as "consumers and end-users"), in terms of material positive and negative actual or potential adverse impacts connected with the undertaking's own operations and upstream and downstream value chain, including its business relationships and its supply chain;
- 2. any actions taken, and the result of such actions, to prevent, mitigate or remediate actual or potential adverse impacts;
- 3. the nature, type and extent of the undertaking's material risks and opportunities related to its impacts and dependencies on consumers and end-users, and how the undertaking manages them; and
- 4. the effects of risks and opportunities, related to their impacts and dependencies on consumers and endusers, on the undertaking's development, performance and position over the short-, medium- and long-term and therefore on its ability to create enterprise value.

In order to meet the objective, the [draft] standard requires an explanation of the general approach the undertaking takes to identify and manage any material actual and potential impacts on the consumers and/or end-users related to their products and/or services in relation to:

- 1. information-related impacts for consumers/end-users, in particular privacy, freedom of expression and access to information;
- 2. personal safety of consumers/end-users, in particular health & safety, security of a person and protection of children; and
- 3. social inclusion of consumers/end-users, in particular non-discrimination and access to products and

services.

This draft standard derives from the [Draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify the information that undertakings are to disclose regarding social factors.

Q48: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS S4 – Consumers and end-users

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors		×			
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured					
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU					

legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

ESRS G1 – Governance, risk management and internal control

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify disclosure requirements which will enable users of the undertaking's sustainability report to understand the governance structure of the undertaking, and its internal control and risk management systems.

This [draft] standard derives from the [Draft Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive] stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify information to disclose information about governance factors, including:

- 1. the role of the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies, including with regard to sustainability matters, and their composition, as well as a description of the diversity policy applied and its implementation;
- 2. the undertaking's internal control and risk management systems, including in relation to the undertaking's reporting process.

Q49: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS G1 – Governance, risk management and internal control

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large Fully extent with some reservations		No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective			\boxtimes		

E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective			
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
H. Reaches a reasonable cost/benefit balance	\boxtimes		
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation			
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			

ESRS G2 – Business conduct

The objective of this [draft] standard is to specify disclosure requirements for the undertaking to provide information about its strategy and approach, processes and procedures as well as its performance in respect of business conduct.

This [draft] standard derives from the [Draft Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive] stating that the sustainability reporting standards shall specify information to disclose about business ethics and corporate culture, including anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

In general, business conduct covers a wide range of behaviours that support transparent and sustainable business practices to the benefit of all stakeholders. This [draft] standard focusses on a limited number of practices as follows:

- 1. business conduct culture;
- 2. avoiding corruption, bribery and other behaviours that often have been criminalised as they benefit some in positions of power with a detrimental impact on society; and
- 3. transparency about anti-competitive behaviour and political engagement or lobbying.

This [draft] standard is addressing business conduct as a key element of the undertaking's contribution to sustainable development. This [draft] standard requires the undertaking to report information about its overall policies and practices for business conduct, rather than information for specific material sustainability topics.

Q50: Please, rate to what extent do you think ESRS G2 – Business conduct

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion
A. Covers sustainability information required by articles 19a and 19b of the CSRD proposal (see Appendix II for CSRD detailed requirements)					
B. Supports the production of relevant information about the sustainability matter covered					
C. Fosters comparability across sectors					
D. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from an impact perspective					
E. Covers information necessary for a faithful representation from a financial perspective					
F. Prescribes information that can be verified and assured		\boxtimes			
G. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes		
H. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes		
I. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation					
J. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements					

2. ESRS IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITISATION/PHASING-IN

Application provisions

In order to facilitate the first-time application of set 1, ESRS 1 includes two provisions:

- Application Provision AP1 which exempts undertaking to reports comparatives for the first reporting

period, and

Application Provision AP2 which proposes transitional measures for entity-specific disclosures which
consists in allowing the undertaking to continue to use, for 2 years, disclosures it has consistently used
in the past, providing certain conditions are met, as described in paragraph 154.

Q51: to what extent do you support the implementation of Application Provision AP1?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
⊠ Fully
□ No opinion
Q52: to what extent do you support the implementation of Application Provision AP2?
□ Not at all
☐ To a limited extent with strong reservations
☐ To a large extent with some reservations
□ Fully
☐ No opinion
Q53: what other application provision facilitating first-time application would you suggest being considered?
We support the implementation of AP2 as it will allow for some phase-in in the implementation of ESRS disclosures. Entities will then have more time to define their material entity-specific disclosure while

Please explain why

implementing the mandatory ESRS.

Given the regulatory constraints applicable for asset managers, we would need the PAI indicators (mandatory and optional) required under the SDFR to be applied in the first year. Some climate-related information that are essential to understand a company's strategy should also be reported in the first year (i.e. net-zero scenario, decarbonation plans, forward-looking information).

- As already mentioned in sections 1A and 1B of the consultation paper, the 'rebuttable presumption' principle that allows companies not to disclose some information should not apply to these information.
- As detailed under sections 1A and 1C of the consultation paper, we believe that to reduce operational complexities due to the reporting on the broad value chain, companies should, as a first step, focus

only on direct relationships and cover the full value chain in a later stage (three years after the implementation date).

- As already detailed in section 1C of the consultation, we believe that ESRS S2 to S4 are highly descriptive and detailed due to the lack of maturity on the matter. As a first step, we believe that ESRS S2 to S4 could be merge in a single ESRS in order to:
 - o Avoid duplication of information in companies' reporting.
 - o Reduce the length of the reporting and improve its readability.

Such phase-in approach should be reviewed 3-year after the implementation date to determine whether and which information should become mandatory.

ESRS implementation prioritisation / phasing-in options

Set 1 proposes a comprehensive set of standards aimed at achieving the objectives of the CSRD proposal, with the exception of the standards to be included in Set 2.

Acknowledging the fact that the proposed vision of a comprehensive sustainability reporting might be challenging to implement in year one for the new preparers and potentially to some of the large preparers as well, EFRAG will consider using some prioritisation / phasing-in levers to smoothen out the implementation of the first set of standards.

The following questions aim at informing EFRAG's and ultimately the European Commission's decision as to what disclosure requirements should be considered for phasing-in, based on implementation feasibility / challenges and potentially other criteria, and over what period of time their implementation should be phased-in.

Q56: beyond feasibility of implementation, what other criteria for implementation prioritisation / phasing-in would recommend being considered? And why?

Given the critical importance of implementation prioritisation / phasing-in, please justify and illustrate your response

Financial institutions are required to disclose specific sustainability information as per the EU Regulation (SFDR and Taxonomy). To disclose such information, financial institutions depend on the information provided by their counterparts. Thus, we believe that criteria to be considered to define implementation priorities should also be based on existing regulations and notably on what is required from financial institutions. PAI disclosure should be made mandatory for all companies as from the application date. Moreover, the 'rebuttable presumption' should not be applicable for disclosures related to SFDR's PAI. The 'rebuttable presumption' should also not apply to some climate-related information (ESRS E1) that are essential to understand a company's strategy: net-zero scenario, decarbonation plans, forward-looking information.

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 whichinternational 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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with						

relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 transition plan for climate change mitigation should be prioritised in first year for companies in high climate impact sectors. The cost of implementing this is high, but the benefit could be also high for high climate impact sectors, whereas the benefit is lower for low climate impact sectors.

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

	Notatall	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant				\boxtimes		

information about the sustainability matter covered				
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

Policies implemented to manage climate change mitigation and adaptation should be prioritised in first year for companies in high climate impact sectors. The cost of implementing this is high, but the benefit could also be substantial for high climate impact sectors, whereas the benefit is lower for low climate impact sectors.

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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

Measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation should be prioritised in first year for companies in high climate impact sectors. The cost of implementing this is high, but the benefit could also be substantial for high climate impact sectors, whereas the benefit is lower for low climate impact sectors.

The disclosure of such information is a good first step that will allow for further transparency. Nevertheless, at this stage, discrepancies between methodologies will still impede access to comparable information between companies.

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

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						

F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

Climate change mitigation and adaptation action plans and resources should be prioritised in first year for companies in high climate impact sectors. The cost of implementing this is high, but the benefit could also be substantial for high climate impact sectors, whereas the benefit is lower for low climate impact sectors.

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

	Notatall	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			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes	
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

	Notat 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						

C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities		\boxtimes	

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		

E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		

F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 of such information is a good first step that will allow for further transparency. Nevertheless, at this stage, discrepancies between methodologies will still impede access to comparable information between companies.

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				
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 cost of measuring Scope 3 emissions is high, as it is an extensive exercise. This should depend on the materiality of Scope 3 emissions of a company, otherwise the cost/benefice balance may be disproportionately high.

The disclosure of such information is a good first step that will allow for further transparency. Nevertheless, at this stage, discrepancies between methodologies will still impede access to comparable information between companies.

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 theundertaking'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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

3B. ADEQUACY OF DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS – ENVIRONMENTALSTANDARDS (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	Notapplicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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 might be discrepancies between the carbon accountability and the net turnover on the financial statement due to organisational boundaries. This may lead to a risk of over/underestimating the carbon intensity

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

	Notat 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						\boxtimes
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year		\boxtimes				

of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

GHG removals in own operations and the value chain are more difficult to verify, especially the quality of these 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						
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		×				

E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities		×	

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

GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits, especially the quality of these removals

(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			\boxtimes			

information about the sustainability matter covered			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance	\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Avoided GHG emissions from products and services are hard to verify as there is no common methodology and standardization.

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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

Further work is needed to standardise the methodology on the potential financial effects from material physical risks.

While we acknowledge the difficulty for companies to disclose such information, it should be reminded that it is essential from an investor perspective.

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						

H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Further work is needed to standardise the methodology on the potential financial effects from material transition risks.

While we acknowledge the difficulty for companies to disclose such information, it should be reminded that it is essential from an investor perspective.

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

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 howthe 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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sector-				\boxtimes		

agnostic only information)			
C. Can be verified / assured			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Further work is needed to standardise the methodology on the potential financial effects from climaterelated opportunities. The EU Taxonomy creates a standard for green activities, however it does not cover for the moment [all of the] sectors of the economy. While we acknowledge the difficulty for companies to disclose such information, it should be reminded that it is essential from an investor perspective.

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes				
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						

H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Policies implemented to prevent and control pollution are relevant for companies in high-polluting sectors but are not relevant for other sectors.

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 relatedimpacts, risks and opportunities.

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

	Notatall	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				

D. Meets the other objectivesof the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Measurable targets for pollution are relevant for companies in high-polluting sectors but are not relevant for other sectors.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes				
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Pollution action plans and resources are relevant for companies in high-polluting sectors but are not relevant for other sectors.

3B. ADEQUACY OF DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS - ENVIRONMENTALSTANDARDS (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				X		
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			X			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			X			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		×				
I. Is well suited to be transformed				\boxtimes		

in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical		
complexities		

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 itsfacilities 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of						

implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes				
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that		\boxtimes				

must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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		\boxtimes				
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes				
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						

H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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						
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						

I. Is well suited to be			\boxtimes	
transformed in a digital reporting				
taxonomy that willavoid creating				
misunderstandings or practical				
complexities				

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed					\boxtimes	

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. The value chain to which the indicators and KPIs apply must be defined

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 plansand resources

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						

F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

B. The term "emissions to water" should be further explained by specifying the list of substances concerned

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

H. Raw data is essential here; the intensity is secondary and might be computed by data users (investors for instance) by choosing to which financial data they would want to scale it

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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		\boxtimes				
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured						\boxtimes
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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. No guidelines on this part, to be completed imperatively to assist companies on assumptions, calculation methodologies and projections and to ask for full transparency
- C. The verifiability of the figures presented depends on the disclosure made by the companies on their valuation methodologies.

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 Strategyfor 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to					\boxtimes	

international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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. Lack of information on the specificities required for the reporting of such plans; lack of precisions on the width of the value chain that should be considered in the transition plan. On that point we would recommend optimising the ratio cost /benefits to prioritise the direct operations and tier 1 upstream stakeholders.
- B. In our view it cannot be sector-agnostic as each sector has its own challenges and the action plan to implement depends of these challenges. The timeline, targets and actions to undertake will depend on the activities of the company and are hardly comparable to another company.
- F. The regulation is very light on that point; soi it is easy to be in line with it but it might be interesting to go further away. Also, this has to remain flexible and updates will be required after the December COP when the global objectives will have been defined.
- H. Implementing a comply-or-explain strategy on a 2030 horizon may not leave enough time for the action plan to be implemented; thus it would be better to prioritise the set up of the action plan in parallel with the measurement part.
- I. The guidelines are general and adapted to a standardised reporting. However, the comparability among sectors will remain complicated.

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 managebiodiversity 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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. Evaluation costs of the point of departure for the target-setting and policy establishment might
 potentially be high and will include a substantial part of training/awareness raising efforts for a lot of
 stakeholders in the company and its value chain. The benefits will be more felt in the Medium to Long
 Term
- There is a clear need for binding and precise definition of the materiality and how (with which tools; KPIs..) it might be quantified. Also the term "biodiversity-friendly" should be defined and framed. A notion of DNSH would be welcomed. It might be interesting that the interactions between the impacts and risks in a global environment would be taken into account. For example, companies having activities in the same area might represent a risk for each other. Also it should be mandatory to report on the means implemented to extend the coverage (scope) of this study.
- 21 (a) and (b): The distinction is not clear and should be redefined.
- 21 (a): There should not be any possibility to postpone the metric computation, it is the very point of departure for any action. Proper attention should also be given to the "black-box effect" where every company is going to develop its own metric with its own model, hypothesis...; There is a need for transparency.
- Companies could perhaps publish the flows of the products used in inputs (these data are used for diverse models that compute a biodiversity footprint) or environmental pressures in gCO2e, gNox, gSox, km2, PDF.M3.DAY that might be useful for biodiversity data providers to back test their computing results.
- 22 (a) to (e) : unbalanced cost/benefit
- 24 : Duplicate of the social ESRS ?

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 itsmaterial related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities.

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						\boxtimes
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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. breakdown by geographic zone is mandatory
- C. Lack of third party organisation to check on the methodologies and measures
- E. No uniformity in the measures; no indicator that makes consensus. Some developments will be needed once the regulation will define the biodiversity footprint that the whole market will have to be aligned with. There could be additional costs if the measure retained and implemented before is not the measure that policymakers choose at the end of the day.
- F. Nothing on third point in the EU regulation
- H. Yes and no. See our remark on E. above
- I. No, lack of consensus in the methods to be able as of now to standardize this reporting

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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured						
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						\boxtimes
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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. It depends on where the company stands in terms of their biodiversity journey: did they already do some work on the topic? Do they already have some pressure measurement or impact assessment matrix...?

The framework should be more precise on the success measurement on these actions and the timeline expected. Also an annual report on the evolution regarding the expected timeline (to evaluate the realised versus the expected) should be mandatory.

On the collective actions, the part that is affected to any company and their specific targets related to the company should be written.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU						

legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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. The metrics of pressure regarding water use or a reference to the ESRS3 should be added to facilitate their understanding/legibility. Same for pollution and ESRS 5. The scope of these metrics should be extended over time with the evolution of the biodiversity footprint evaluation models.

Lack of informations on the quantification of 2 over 5 of the environmental pressures that are used in the impact assessment models :

- Land Use
- Invasive species

The text is too focused on adaptation and not enough on risk mitigation Both of the notions should be integrated.

H. The first focus for companies should be to report on the 5 pressures identified by IPBES (E45 alinea 46 – « but not limited to »); this reporting should be mandatory and the absolute priority of this text; the other measures should in a first period be reported on a voluntary basis by the companies.

DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

The undertaking shall report metrics for material biodiversity and ecosystem-related impacts, either bymaterial 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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. Transparency on methodologies, hypothesis, proxies, scope, origin of the data and third party verification is absolutely necessary.
- H. Pressure measurement should be prioritised but as impact measurement metrics have to be undertaken as well.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						\boxtimes
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			

I. Is well suited to be			\boxtimes	
transformed in a digital				
reporting taxonomy that will				
avoid creating				
misunderstandings or practical				
complexities				

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 metrics have to be aligned on the 5 IPBES pressure metrics in order to be intergated to the existing biodiversity footprint models; this topic should aligned to the impact measurement part.

B. It depends on the actions undertaken.

C. It deepends on the specific projects: are there existing certifications? Is there a third-party intervention? Is there a scientific background that allows to validate the positive impact of the project?

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 term « biodiversity-friendly consumption » should be defined and framed.
- The third party certifications deemed scientifically approved should be listed.
- H: This should not be a priority; also this is an open door to greenwashing; a company reporting on small-scale actions instead of implementing a serious action plan.

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 insideor 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes					
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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: Biodiversity offsets, just like certifications, should be framed and defined to avoid greenwashing. Also, the lack of definition makes it very complicated to verify and establish the real impact of the actions implemented.
- H. It is important to start the reporting on biodiversity offsets to incentivise companies to invest in it but it should noy be prioritised over the previous information (action plan; measurement tools...)

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 a need of support for the set up of such projections models and methods should be listed.

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 whichinternational 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 existenceand 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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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

This Disclosure Requirement might require a lot of "writing" which might not all be useful. In the same time it is lacking some precise indicators that would be much more useful for investors. For example Health and Security also relates to well-being and not only to physical injuries.

The application scope is also not clear enough. Knowing where the majority of the workforce is would be much easier and more helpful. Moreover one very important indicator is lacking, namely the employee turnover.

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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

Very well structured question

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

The undertaking shall describe:

- the channels it has in place for own workers and workers' representatives to raise their concerns orneeds 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					\boxtimes	
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)					\boxtimes	
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation					\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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 itsown 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 deliveringoutcomes or its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the typesof 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, theultimate 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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						

I. Is well suited to be transformed		\boxtimes	
in a digital reporting taxonomy			
that willavoid creating			
misunderstandings or practical			
complexities			

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

This is a very important indicator that therefore needs to be kept

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 itsimpacts and dependencies on its own workers; and

What action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation toown workers.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the waysin 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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, inparticular 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

	Notatall	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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Lack of age pyramid, different seniority levels, gender equity indicator at different responsibility levels (Executive committee, management, employee)

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

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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

This is a very interesting and relevant topic. However, the level of maturity from companies may not be sufficient for the time being to allow for meaningful reporting. For instance, how could it concretely be feasible to measure turnover or seniority here?

DR S1-9 - Training and skills development indicators

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

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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed				\boxtimes		

in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Additional relevant training indicators could include: Average expenditure, number of hours per employee and percentage of workers trained.

Lack of a qualitative indicator on training topics

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 itshealth 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 theundertaking's employees.

Q82: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-10 – Coverage of the health and safetymanagement 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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		

E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements		\boxtimes	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Wellness at work should be integrated as well as mental health, addictions and employee training on these issues

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that						

must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Mental Health (esp. Burnout issues) and wellness should not be forgotten. Additional indicator could be work stoppage time for Health issues (short or long) . Different types of accident should be distinguished (roads, work/home routes, inside factories...)

(Optional) DR S1-12 – Working hours

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of its own workers that exceed 48 hours of work per weekover 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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sector-						

agnostic only information)			
C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Not relevant from an investor point of view as this indicator goes beyond legal frameworks and aggregated reporting will be significantly biased as the framework will be different from one country to another.

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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Additional and more precise indicators could be added on several subjects.

- Right to disconnect: not on weekends, not after a certain time even if work from home leads to more flexibility
- Number of days of Work from Home per average employee or percentage of people entitled to Work from Home for the relevant sectors and functions
- Number of days employees get for personal reasons (marriage, child, funeral, etc.)

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 ofwhat percentage of own workers are earning less than a fair wage.

Q86: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-14 – Fair remuneration

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU				\boxtimes		

legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 fair wages and lowest wage is calculated by companies, and not harmonised, it will be hard for investors to report themselves on this in an aggregated manner. At least, methodologies should be harmonised by sector.

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	Ш			Ш		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				Ш		
C. Can be verified / assured				Ш	\bowtie	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				Ш		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				Ш		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				Ш		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				Ш		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				Ш	×	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				Ш		

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

More or less relevant by country		

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy						

that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical			
complexities			

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

More granularity could be provided, for example on the gaps between senior positions, equivalent position, equivalent hierarchy

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 levelof 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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						

F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

This ratio also really depends on the countries. Policies in place aiming to reduce this gap should also be part of the questions. Additional granularity could also be added (fix vs variable remuneration, before tax, bonus inclusion). One needs to be careful of different methodologies: calculation should be more harmonised.

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		\boxtimes				
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes				
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Complicated KPI with transparency issues for corporates.

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

	Notatall	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				X		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				×		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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

Policies on how to fulfil legal objectives. An additional section could be added on inclusive profile of the workforce

DR S1-20 – Differences in the provision of benefit to employees with differentemployment 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					\boxtimes	
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					×	
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD					\boxtimes	

requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 forOECD Multinationals.

Q93: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-21 – Grievances and complaints related to otherwork-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					\boxtimes	
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)					\boxtimes	
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU					\boxtimes	

legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

Too dependant of sectors and countries

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

	Notatall	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						
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		

C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Additional and more precise KPI could be the percentage of coverage and the reasons of non-coverage

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					\boxtimes	
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						\boxtimes
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements					\boxtimes	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation					\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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					×	
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured					\boxtimes	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information					\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance					\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation					\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation					\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				×		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				×		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Making this indicator mandatory is very important for investors.

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		×				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical						

complexities			
COMPlexities			
'			

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 minimum perimeter of "value chain worker" should be better defined e.g. in terms of third-parties, otherwise the scope may be too large for companies on one side, and on the other side ambiguity leaves room for lack of reporting. Finally, it may be difficult for companies to report information on the first year as they depend on partners and suppliers for information.

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 chainworkers 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				X		

E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			

B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes	
C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements		\boxtimes	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

DR S2-4 - Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancingpositive 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				×		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes				
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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 information depends on suppliers, companies should benefit from a longer timeframe for implementation.

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
- 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 typesof 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 valuechain 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 waysin 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost /				\boxtimes		

benefit balance				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 above			

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 contentof 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 no 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Policies and actions leading to the development of a more inclusive society could be better underlined.

The participation in bodies representing the profession could also usefully be added.

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

	Notatall	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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation						

I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy		\boxtimes	
that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical			
complexities			

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

	Notat 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements		\boxtimes	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities		\boxtimes	

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

	Notatall	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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				×		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				X		

E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				×		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 waysin 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost /				\boxtimes		

benefit balance			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of						

information			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

It is our understanding that human rights are more a production than a usage issue and is really sector oriented. However this Disclosure Requirement is missing criteria on Health and Safety, wich are more a customer/end-user issue. Environment could also have been added more explicitly.

DR S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users aboutimpacts

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information						
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Positive practices could also be underlined, such as VOC (Voice of the Customer), Customer Satisfaction, number of customer consultations prior to a product launch, number of customer tests, governance of these issues (existence of a dedicated Chief Customer Officer responsible of these subject) inclusion in the remuneration

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 toraise 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation						
G. Is as aligned as possible to				\boxtimes		

international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

Indicative and more precise KPI could include numbers of complains, rate of resolution, mean time of resolution and percentage of activity using a CRM

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				×		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				×		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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

Indicative and more precise KPI could include training of customers or churn/fidelity ratio.

DR S4-5 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-usersand 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 typesof 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 onconsumers 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

DR S4-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users

The undertaking shall explain:

- 4. 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
- 5. 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 waysin 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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				\boxtimes		
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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 whichinternational 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD			\boxtimes			

requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 would like to express the following reservations:

- Paragraph14 (d) ESRS G1 : Add a request for transparency on the criteria used to define the independence of a member
- 14 (f): the standards should exempt national provisions requiring disclosure of all positions.
- 14.(g): concerns about representing too many stakeholder groups at the board level, as well as concerns about the expectation of having such representation (not always the case). Adjust the wording of the provision to "representation of stakeholder groups *if any*"
- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on wether the company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders in need of specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only, and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

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 legalor 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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 following reservations:

Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on wether the company is listed
or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main
difference, being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific
protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do
not seem appropriate for private companies.

DR G1-3 – Nomination process

The undertaking shall provide information about the nomination and selection processes for itsadministrative, 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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		

I. Is well suited to be transformed	\boxtimes		
in a digital reporting taxonomy			
that willavoid creating			
misunderstandings or practical			
complexities			

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 following reservations:

- Paragraph 21 (b) i ESRS G1: Considering the different opinions on how all stakeholders have a say on the nomination process, we should delete the description of the involvement of stakeholders in the nomination process as the board of a company cannot include all stakeholders
- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on whether the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference, being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			

B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements		\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 following reservations:

- Paragraph 23 ESRS G1: We should delete the prioritisation part as it is difficult to prioritise diversity criteria.
- 24 (a) iii. As it is not allowed in certain countries (e.g. religious statistics) we should adjust the wording of the provision "description of the diversity policy applied in relation to the undertaking's its administrative, management and supervisory bodies with regard to each of the following where relevant:"

- We should delete the "vulnerable group" part as not adapted for boards.

As a general point, a general provision should be included in the cross-cutting standards stating that standards that are in conflict with national laws are not applicable.

Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

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				\boxtimes		
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)						
C. Can be verified / assured				\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information				\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance				\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						

H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

We have the following reservations:

- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies onl, and do not seem appropriate for private companies.
- Paragraph 29(c) ESRS G1: disclosure should also include the results of the performance evaluation and key information for investors to assess Board effectiveness.

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

	Notatall	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		\boxtimes				

B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)				
C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			©	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

Reservations:

- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.
- Paragraphs 30-33 ESRS G1: The disclosure required on remuneration should also include ex post

information on all the different types of remuneration described in the remuneration policy.

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		\boxtimes				
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities		\boxtimes				

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 following reservations:

In the description of risks in general terms, it is necessary to specify the importance of sustainability risks. We therefore suggest to add a reference to sustainability risk.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU			\boxtimes			

legislation			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 following reservations:

- 39: As mentioned, "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." As it is not clear how governance can affect the company's internal control processes, we suggest to adjust the wording and replace "affect" by "address".
- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

DR G1-9 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisorybodies

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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 following reservations:

Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance						
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that			\boxtimes			

must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 following reservations :

- Governance has to be treated in a differentiated manner depending on weather the addressed company is listed or private. It seems important not to burden unlisted companies with inappropriate rules. The main difference being that in listed companies there are always minority shareholders requiring specific protection. Therefore, the following reporting proposals should address listed companies only and do not seem appropriate for private companies.

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			

C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes		
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance				
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation				
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)		\boxtimes				
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				

D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance		\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements		\boxtimes		
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation		\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 following reservations:

- Paragraph 19 (i) ESRS G2: Heterogeneity between sectors and company sizes must be taken into account

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 respondto 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

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 following reservations:

- Procedures in place should be audited
- Compared to the GRI 205-01 on Anti-corruption, the disclosure requirements are more focused on processes whereas GRI looks at the coverage and outcomes of those processes (G).
- It is questionable whether the public reporting of internal processes is appropriate. There is no clearcut definition for an internal process, leading to varying interpretations. The requirement to disclose them publicly might create an incentive not to start those processes at all, defeating the purpose of the disclosure requirement. Additionally, a high number of internal processes might be interpreted to indicate problems in the field of anti-corruption in the company, even though it might indicate the opposite a strong internal inspection function that is capable to detect and investigate even minor suspicions of corruptive behaviour and address them. (A)

DR G2-4 – Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

The undertaking shall provide information about its system to prevent and detect, investigate, and respondto 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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			×			

G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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

- Procedures in place should be audited

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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			

C. Can be verified / assured	\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information		\boxtimes		
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation		\boxtimes		
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 following reservations:

- Procedures in place should be audited
- Mapping of revenues in areas where corruption is very high
- GRI disaggregated the training information based on employee type and region, whereas the ESRS introduces a concept of at risk employees (G). This approach should be assessed against the protection of privacy and could only be based on employee categories, not personal skills (F).

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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 following reservations:

- It is not made clear what is meant with an investigation (38c-d), and whether that only relates to public legal procedures or also internal processes. GRI 205-3 only requires reporting on confirmed cases and public legal procedures. Companies reporting under IFRS are already required to report on material risks, including on active legal processes. (G)Paragraph 38 (d) ESRS G2: We suggest to delete the whole section. Undertakings cannot act as a judge regarding their business partners.
- This disclosure requirement feeds into two voluntary PAI indicators (16, 17) under the SFDR and should therefore be prioritized (H).
- Disclosure requirements should remain as consistent as possible. Otherwise it will be very cumbersome and expensive for companies to adapt to them. If changes are needed, it is of utmost importance that the disclosure requirements under the ESRS and the SFDR RTS go hand in hand. Either one should not be changed without simultaneous changes to the other, or cross-referencing should be considered so that a change in the delegated regulation supplementing SFDR would automatically amend the disclosure requirement under the ESRS. (F)
- It is not made clear what is meant with an investigation (38c-d), and whether that only relates to public legal procedures or also internal processes. GRI 205-3 only requires reporting on confirmed cases and public legal procedures. Companies reporting under IFRS are already required to report on material risks, including on active legal processes. (G)

DR G2-7 – Anti-competitive behaviour events

The undertaking shall provide information on any publicly announced investigation into or litigationconcerning 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

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of			\boxtimes			

the CSRD in term of quality of information				
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance		\boxtimes		
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation	\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements				
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			\boxtimes	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities				

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 following reservations:

- Paragraph 42(b,c)ESRS G2: Too detailed compared to what is needed
- GRI 206 only requires reporting on pending and completed legal actions. Companies reporting under IFRS are already required to report on material risks, including on active legal processes, e.g. in their financial statement. (G)
- Reporting on on-going investigations by authorities has usually not been reported publicly, as it has been considered inside information crossing the bar for publishing of inside information until the investigation is made public by the competent authority. It is also not clearcut what is considered an investigation by a competent authority. (A/F)

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation				\boxtimes		
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities						

For part E, please explain why costs would be unreasonable and / or what particular benefit this disclosure requirement offers

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 following reservations:

The added value and consistency of this disclosure requirement is not entirely clear as member states are already required to set up beneficial ownership registers for trusts and corporate and other legal entities under the AML Directive (2015/849). Under AML regulation, financial institutions are already obliged to identify ultimate beneficial owners of their clients, and therefore easing the access to such information is of beneficial for the industry. However, listed companies are not liable to file a notification of beneficial owners. Should they be required to do so under ESRS, additional guidance would be needed on how to disclose the information and from which date the information would be reported on.

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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured		\boxtimes				
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements						

H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 contractualpayment terms and the average actual payments.

Q136: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-10 - Payment practices

	Notatall	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			\boxtimes			
B. Requires information thatis relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)			\boxtimes			
C. Can be verified / assured			\boxtimes			
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information			\boxtimes			
E. Reaches a reasonablecost / benefit balance			\boxtimes			
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies andother EU legislation			\boxtimes			
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements			\boxtimes			
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of				\boxtimes		

implementation			
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that willavoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities			

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 following reservations:

- More relevant in certain sectors than in others. Not applicable in certain countries. Limit disclosure to the rules of the registered office of the undertaking and/or high risk sectors.
- 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.

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 CommissionRecommendation 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			
the fairness of the undertaking's payment practices	\boxtimes		



ABOUT EFAMA

EFAMA, the voice of the European investment management industry, represents 27 member associations, 58 corporate members and 26 associate members. At end Q4 2021, total net assets of European investment funds reached EUR 21.9 trillion. These assets were managed by more than 35,000 UCITS (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) and more than 30,000 AIFs (Alternative Investment Funds). At the end of Q3 2021, assets managed by European asset managers as investment funds and discretionary mandates amounted to an estimated EUR 31.3 trillion.

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