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EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Survey 2

Fields marked with * are mandatory.



EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Surveys 3A - 3D

Consultation survey structure

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

EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board Consultation Survey 2

Respondent Profile

- 1. Personal details
- * Organisation name

AFEP

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* Email (this information will not be published or made public)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

User

	Preparer
0	Both
	Neither

*5. Subject to CSRD

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

- Yes
- O No

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plea	lease share any comment and	suggestion for improve	ement you might have	relating to the above	
que	uestions, referring explicitly to	the part of the question	n you are providing c	omment to	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This disclosure requirement is too exhaustive, the application guidance require an exaggerated level of detail. Furthermore, the cross-referencing of activities by country may be commercially sensitive and detrimental to companies' competitive position.

Segment reporting should be first based on information included in the financial statements under IFRS 8 to enhance connectivity with financial reporting. Companies also have to comply and report in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation (Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852) which requires segment reporting based on the NACE classification. We consider therefore that DR2-GR2 and the relevant AG should be amended:

- DR2-GR2 should clearly state that the description of activities should be consistent with information provided in the financial statements and under the Taxonomy Regulation (AG 3 and AG 7 should be deleted and included in DR2-GR2).
- Paragraph 12 should also be redrafted to clearly state that companies can include information mentioned in (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) depending on their activities and location.
- The 10% threshold mentioned in AG 11 should be included in DR2-GR2, as an indicative criterion of materiality, along with AG 12 which provides information necessary to investors.

EFRAG should reconsider the relevance of all other AG and the opportunity to maintain these guidance and in particular AG 8 which requires information regarding removed products and services

AG 12 (c) should refer to the existing definition of "controversial weapons" as stated in the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. Indent (c) should then be: "Controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)"

For Part F: Pillar III under Solvency II requires financial market participants to access information about the geographic markets of specific activities. There should be a correlation between these two texts regarding the targeted activities and the level of information required.

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

The undertaking shall describe its value chain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR2-GR3 (Key features of the value chain), DR2-GR4 (Key drivers of the value creation) and DR2-SBM 1 (Overview of strategy and business model) should be merged into one single disclosure requirement and streamlined. Separately, these disclosure requirements do not meet the characteristics of quality information laid down in ESRS 1 since they don't provide relevant and complete information.

The extensiveness of the scope of the value chain creates a feasibility problem, particularly for consumers on whom the undertaking has no operational impact. Companies question the feasibility/operability of the disclosure requirements which as a comparison go well beyond the boundaries set by the ISSB. Companies consider therefore that the value chain should be restricted, upstream, to high-risk suppliers and, downstream, should exclude end-users and customers upon which the reporting entity has little to no leverage. EFRAG should reconsider the relevance of all AG related to the value chain and the opportunity to maintain these guidance, in particular AG 14 which requires to disclose contractual terms and should be deleted.

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

The undertaking shall describe how it creates value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR2-GR3 (Key features of the value chain), DR2-GR4 (Key drivers of the value creation) and DR2-SBM 1 (Overview of strategy and business model) should be merged into one single disclosure requirement and streamlined. Separately, these disclosure requirements do not meet the characteristics of quality information laid down in ESRS 1 since they don't provide relevant and complete information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The approximation of information in the value chain that cannot be collected goes against the principle of verifiability and faithful representation as it may lead to largely wrong estimates due to the lack of delimitation of reporting boundaries. There should be a clearer acknowledgement that a company's ability to collect data and provide a description of sustainability-related issues on entities outside of its operational control and across its entire value chain is difficult, sometimes not possible and potentially inherently inaccurate. It will also often be impractical for a company with complex global supply and distribution chains to be able to evidence a link between the impact of an sustainability-related risk along its value chain and the undertaking's own operations. The standards should not risk providing information to stakeholders which could potentially be incomplete or misleading. Even where the standard accepts that undertakings may have to rely on approximations or external information, the current draft would require a firm to describe "the planned actions to reduce the missing data in the future". If the data simply does not exist it may not be possible to describe such a plan.

DR 2-GR 6 – Disclosing on significant estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR 2-GR 7 – Changes in preparation and presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR 2-GR 8 – Prior period errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR 2-GR 9 – On other sustainability reporting pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR 2-GR 10 - General statement of compliance

The undertaking shall provide a statement of compliance with ESRS.

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

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

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

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

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

lease share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to thue stions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to	e above
A. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements - Cross cutting stan	dards
2/2)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR2-GR3 (Key features of the value chain), DR2-GR4 (Key drivers of the value creation) and DR2-SBM 1 (Overview of strategy and business model) should be merged into one single disclosure requirement and streamlined. Separately, these disclosure requirements do not meet the characteristics of quality information laid down in ESRS 1 since they don't provide relevant and complete information. DR2-SBM 1 furthermore uses terms not defined and not used by the CSRD: mission, vision and purpose. These terms should be deleted as well as paragraph 35(a)

The clarifications requested in AGs cross referencing opportunities and time horizons can be difficult to express for reasons of confidentiality.

In order to correspond to current best practices, and for the purpose of clarity and readability, it should be specified that this DR can be given in a pictorial format.

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

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

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

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

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

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The link made with the materiality assessment in AG30 should be put in the disclosure requirement and not in the application guidance, in order to target only the relevant key stakeholders.

Moreover, point 38 a) and b) should be deleted because it is difficult impossible and inappropriate for companies to summarize the positions of their stakeholders. The disclosure requirement should be limited to a description of methodologies and results.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The definition of Administrative, management and supervisory body should be complemented with the following sentence: "where they are not members of the administrative management or supervisory body of the company the CEO and if such function exists in a company, the deputy CEO" in order to take into account the fact that the CEO or the deputy CEO may not be member of the board but shall be included in the definition.

The definitions and terminology should be aligned between ESRS 2 and ESRS G1, to avoid a juxtaposition of the terms governance body and the terms "Administrative, management and supervisory bodies". The requirement to describe the sustainability related expertise of each individual member goes too far and against the collegiality of the board. Each member is not necessarily expert in sustainability. The description should therefore be, accordingly with the directive, "their expertise and skills" as a whole or individually, expertise and skills referring mainly to their experience.

"Other key personnel" should be excluded from the scope of GOV1 52 (d); as well as management level senior executives GOV 2 §55; G1 §27; G1 AG 14 b) iii or senior executive; G2 AG3 c) relevant management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management level senior executives GOV 2 §55 should be excluded from the scope.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The description of sustainability matters can only take the form of a general presentation regarding subjects publicly disclosed without referring to any sensitive information or confidential project.

In § 60, the sentence "the description of how they were dealt with by the administrative, management and supervisory bodies" which refers to sustainability matters, shall be deleted. Indeed this may lead to provide confidential information regarding the decisions taken by the Board.

In § 59 "adequately" and "whether it was able to fulfill its roles and responsibilities" shall be deleted as an undertaking cannot be both judge and jury.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63: In certain countries performance-related incentive schemes can only concern executive directors and not non-executive directors as they are not in charge of the implementation of the strategy. Therefore, either the definition shall be reformulated and restricted to executive directors or, it has to be foreseen an exemption in case of legal national requirements contrary to the standard.

§ 64:In addition the information should be limited to corporate bodies and not extended to senior executives (not defined) or head of departments (AG 50).

DR 2-GOV 5 – Statement on due diligence

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As regards DR2-IRO1, companies consider that the requirements are too detailed and go beyond the requirements of the CRSD which requires only "a description of: (i) the due diligence process implemented by the undertaking with regard to sustainability matters... ». Companies would also welcome a reference to materiality matrices they use to assess materiality and a statement that providing such matrices including in a graphic format suffice to meet the requirements of the CSRD. EFRAG should reconsider the relevance of all related AG and the opportunity to maintain these guidance, in particular AG 64.

We understand that the purpose of ESRS 2-IRO 1 is to require a description of the organisation and processes in place and of the methodologies used to assess and identify material sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The outcome of this assessment is to be disclosed under IRO 2 and IRO 3 in combination with the relevant topical standards since said outcome – eg. a specific sustainability-related risk or opportunity – needs to relate to a particular sustainability topic, be it environmental, social or governance. In this regard, we understand that under paragraph 74(b)iii, companies would be required to disclose for instance whether they have defined a materiality threshold or other criteria to assess materiality. The paragraph 74b(iii) itself is practically feasible, however the need of clarifications regarding the definition of material and of the stakeholders (cf. question 18) makes the implementation of double materiality practically difficult.

In practice, companies establish and implement materiality matrices. They would welcome an explicit reference in IRO 1 to materiality matrices and a clear statement that such matrices constitute the basis for materiality assessment and that the disclosure requirements of IRO 1 can be fulfilled by a presentation of a materiality matrix including in a graphic form. The level of granularity expected in IRO 1 is not clear as each thematic standard requires a materiality assessment and materiality matrices could serve as an executive summary of the materiality assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding DR2-IRO2 and IRO3 companies recommend to redraft or delete paragraphs 76 and 79 which are difficult to read and understand and are confusing. Companies consider in particular that indent ii) of paragraphs 76 and 79 should be redrafted ("when the undertaking has or will put in place initiatives to modify its strategy and business model(s)"). As a matter of fact, when confronted with significant risk companies first implement mitigating measures and do not necessarily modify their strategy or business model. It would be more relevant to allow companies to describe the strategic decisions and commitments to prevent or mitigate risks, as is the case under paragraph 41 (c) I of DR 2-SBM 3.

The requirement to explain expected impacts on the company's financial performance, position and cash flows (para. 77(a)ii 2) and para. 80(a)iii 2)) also raises confidentiality and liability issues. Companies should not have to disclose such information when they affect business secrecy and are detrimental to the reporting entities' competitive position.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding DR2-IRO2 and IRO3 companies recommend to redraft or delete paragraphs 76 and 79 which are difficult to read and understand and are confusing. Companies consider in particular that indent ii) of paragraphs 76 and 79 should be redrafted ("when the undertaking has or will put in place initiatives to modify its strategy and business model(s)"). As a matter of fact, when confronted with significant risk companies first implement mitigating measures and do not necessarily modify their strategy or business model. It would be more relevant to allow companies to describe the strategic decisions and commitments to prevent or mitigate risks, as is the case under paragraph 41 (c) I of DR 2-SBM 3.

The requirement to explain expected impacts on the company's financial performance, position and cash flows (para. 77(a)ii 2) and para. 80(a)iii 2)) also raises confidentiality and liability issues. Companies should not have to disclose such information when they affect business secrecy and are detrimental to the reporting entities' competitive position.

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

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

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

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

DR E1-1 – Transition plan for climate change mitigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A: In order to foster clarity, it would have been preferable to use the same structure as TCFD with 4 pillars. The definition of climate adaptation is surprising: instead of only addressing only physical risks, it is supposed to address also transition risks.

In order to respect the proportionality principle of the CSRD, companies should be allowed to set up their short term, medium term and long term targets without using systematically the 5 year time period: adjustment the periodicity should be possible.

B and C: It is not possible to compare GHG data through a ratio using turnover as a denominator given the different characteristics of activities. Such reporting is only relevant for comparison within same activities. Indeed, the use of turnover is very much impacted by the volatility of prices and is not a reliable data to describe the reduction of the physical intensity.

Furthermore, the need to define energy consumption by source of energy exceeds the requirement of the SFDR which is distinguishes only the split between renewable and non renewable energy.

The concept of locked-in emissions is very briefly defined in appendix A of this standard and is not mentioned in the SEC and ISSB draft standards. Either the standard should define the concept in much further details with reliable methodologies, or it should not remain with such level of imprecision in the text. In any case, the validation of locked-in GHG emissions in key activities by accredited independent third party organization would be very challenging as the assessment of those locked-in emissions would rely on expert judgment based on complex and non-public modelling.

Difficulty to have access to data to be collected outside EU: reliable data reporting is not always compulsory depending on the countries of settlement. Indications should be accepted when no reliable data is yet available and actions plans to make them accessible should be defined.

Transparency: indications should be given to access all the GHG emission factors that are used by the company.

Uncertainty: it is fundamental that EFRAG standard indicates the need to assess for each data to be released the level of uncertainty for instance in percentage (+/- x %). Indeed, the level of uncertainty can be very high especially for scope 3 assessment.

E : costs would be very high for preparers as well as for investors given the granularity of the data required on the need to gather information on the whole value chain. The assessment of the costs for gathering all the required needs to be achieved. In that regard, annex H of ISO 14064-1 mentioning the need to stick to reasonable costs should be better be taken into account.

F and G: Until the recent CSRD final trilogue agreement, there were not any EU legislation directly obliging a company to ensure that its transition plan was compatible with the 1.5°C objective. The European Climate Law setting up targets at EU level for Member States for 2030 and 2050 refers to the Paris Agreement and not only to the 1.5°C objective. This new direct obligation on companies created in the CSRD and mentioned in DR E1-1 is unique worldwide and it raises serious concern about its real feasibility. Indeed, the final CSRD text does not define rules and criteria to be applied when deciding upon the "compatibility" of the transition plan with the "1.5°C" target, nor the way the company should "ensure" this compatibility; in particular, which experts may decide upon this compatibility and the way to "ensure" it, given which criteria, applying which accreditation procedure? Would this responsibility lay on verifiers only? and this latter case, based on which criteria defined in which regulations?

This very complex issue is paramount to help unlock low carbon investment and must be dealt within EU

Regulation and not left to private initiatives as those will not be considered as legally acceptable. EU must deal with the technicality of how to define the way company can ensure their transition is compatible with the 1.5°C objective. If the EU refuses to do so, then the CSRD wording should be changed: companies should be asked to "contribute to the objectives of the Paris Agreement and not only the 1.5°C target.

- G: EFRAG standard defines indicators beyond ISSB climate requirements and SEC requirements. Possible use of either GHG Protocol or ISO 14064-1 should be mentioned.
- H: the current draft does not clearly indicate clear priorities to disclose more progressively climate information. A phase-in approach for data going beyond TCFD should be adopted.
- I : Digital reporting should be a means to take more efficient decisions in favour of decarbonization investment, not an end point leading to no further action. It must also be reminded that digital reporting will always remain a complementary tool to a sound direct dialogue based on expertise between investors and companies: it will never replace it.

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 char

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	
C. Can be verified / assured	0	©	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	

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

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

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

No comment.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E: GHG information across value chain is very difficult to obtain with a good level of certainty. The assessment of materiality methodology for scope 3 emissions should be precised: are they based on a percentage or an absolute value of emissions compared to the total emissions. The standard should refer to the 15 scope 3 categories of the GHG Protocol instead of creating 5 new intermediate categories. In order to avoid excessive costs to gather the data in the value chain, it is necessary to apply annex H of ISO 14064-1 or equivalent measures in the GHG Protocol.

F and G: Until the recent CSRD final trilogue agreement, there were not any EU legislation directly obliging a company to ensure that its transition plan was compatible with the 1.5°C objective. The European Climate Law setting up targets at EU level for Member States for 2030 and 2050 refers to the Paris Agreement and not only to the 1.5°C objective. This new direct obligation on companies created in the CSRD and mentioned in DR E1-1 is unique worldwide and it raises serious concern about its real feasibility. Indeed, the final CSRD text does not define rules and criteria to be applied when deciding upon the "compatibility" of the transition plan with the "1.5°C" target, nor the way the company should "ensure" this compatibility; in particular, which experts may decide upon this compatibility and the way to "ensure" it, given which criteria, applying which accreditation procedure? Would this responsibility lay on verifiers only? and this latter case, based on which criteria defined in which regulations?

This very complex issue is paramount to help unlock low carbon investment and must be dealt within EU Regulation and not left to private initiatives as those will not be considered as legally acceptable. EU must deal with the technicality of how to define the way company can ensure their transition is compatible with the 1.5°C objective. If the EU refuses to do so, then the CSRD wording should be changed by suppressing the word "ensure" and referring to the objectives of the Paris Agreement and not only the 1.5°C target. In order to respect the proportionality principle of the CSRD, companies should be allowed to set up their short term, medium term and long term targets without using systematically the 5 year time period (AG AG 18a and AG 29b): adjustment the periodicity should be possible.

The concept of locked-in emissions is very briefly defined in appendix A of this standard and is not mentioned in the SEC and ISSB draft standards. Either the standard should define the concept in much further details with reliable methodologies, or it should not remain with such level of imprecision in the text. In any case, the validation of locked-in GHG emissions in key activities by accredited independent third party organization would be very challenging as the assessment of those locked-in emissions would rely on expert judgment based on complex and non-public modelling.

Companies might use offsets as a contribution to their objectives, but those offsets should only be used to compensate the residual emissions that companies cannot reduce by implementing their best efforts. In all cases, offsets compensation and GHG reductions should be accounted for separately, as well as avoided emissions. Offset contribution in or outside the value chain shall follow specific frameworks that guarantee additionality and sustainability of the offset to be defined within the standard Furthermore, the company and its auditors would have to ensure those criteria are met in order to integrate or not offset in the objective.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.			

DR E1-5 – Energy consumption & mix

The undertaking shall provide information on its energy consumption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.		

DR E1-6 – Energy intensity per net turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: the need to define energy consumption by source of energy exceeds the requirement of the SFDR which is distinguishes only the split between renewable and non renewable energy. Furthermore, the use of turnover is very much impacted for energy activities by the volatility of energy prices.

E1-6 requires "information in the energy consumption associated with high climate impact sectors". A list of those sectors would be needed.

DR E1-7 - Scope 1 GHG emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment				

DR E1-8 – Scope 2 GHG emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.		

DR E1-9 - Scope 3 GHG emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: GHG information across value chain is very difficult to obtain with a good level of certainty. The assessment of materiality methodology for scope 3 emissions should be precised: are they based on a percentage or an absolute value of emissions compared to the total emissions. The standard should refer to the 15 scope 3 categories of the GHG Protocol instead of creating 5 new intermediate categories. In order to avoid excessive costs to gather the data in the value chain, it is necessary to apply annex H of ISO 14064-1 or equivalent measures in the GHG Protocol.

Uncertainty: it is fundamental that EFRAG standard indicates the need to assess for each data to be released the level of uncertainty for instance in percentage (+/- x %). Indeed, the level of uncertainty can be very high especially for scope 3 assessment.

DR E1-10 - Total GHG emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.		

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

DR E1-11 – GHG intensity per net turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: the use of turnover is very much impacted for energy activities by the volatility of energy prices. It does not allow for comparisons between different activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: Setting up different accounts for scope 1,2,3 emissions, avoided emissions and carbon removals and carbon credits are a relevant way to ensure transparency on the low carbon efforts implemented by companies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: Setting up different accounts for scope 1,2,3 emissions, avoided emissions and carbon removals and carbon credits are a relevant way to ensure transparency on the low carbon efforts implemented by companies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: Setting up different accounts for scope 1,2,3 emissions, avoided emissions and carbon removals and carbon credits are a relevant way to ensure transparency on the low carbon efforts implemented by companies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As there are no commonly accepted methodologies to assess climate those financial risks and impacts, the disclosure of such an information will lead to endless questions on the calculus possibly used by companies. Investors might want to compare disclosures that indeed not comparable given the difference of activities between companies.

In this view, a very progressive phase-in approach should be adopted (at least 3 more years) to integrate this reporting based on companies experiences on this matter.

Companies advise EFRAG to limit the financial information to those explicitly mentioned in IFRS S2. In order to help companies define better the potential financial effects from their material physical risks, it would seem relevant to set up criteria or threshold for the definition of "at material physical risks".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As there are no commonly accepted methodologies to assess climate those financial risks and impacts, the disclosure of such an information will lead to endless questions on the calculus possibly used by companies. Investors might want to compare disclosures that indeed not comparable given the difference of activities between companies.

In this view, a very progressive phase-in approach should be adopted (at least 3 more years) to integrate this reporting based on companies experiences on this matter.

Companies advise EFRAG to limit the financial information to those explicitly mentioned in IFRS S2. In order to avoid misinterpretation from external stakeholders, it would be important to ensure a consensus on the reference scenarios which should be used to assess future asset values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E, F, G: As there are no commonly accepted methodologies to assess climate those financial risks and impacts, the disclosure of such an information will lead to endless questions on the calculus possibly used by companies. Investors might want to compare disclosures that indeed not comparable given the difference of activities between companies.

In this view, a very progressive phase-in approach should be adopted (at least 3 more years) to integrate this reporting based on companies experiences on this matter.

Highly sensitive information is difficult to disclose when relating to opportunities as they reveal the company's strategy which should remain confidential for competition issues.

Companies advise EFRAG to limit the financial information to those explicitly mentioned in IFRS S2.

E2-1 – Policies implemented to prevent and control pollution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A: This standard tackles the prevention, control and elimination of local pollution which has been at the heart of the IPPC Directive which then became the IED. Those pollutions are highly regulated by general principles which are then fully implemented by local authorities given the specific risk assessment on environment and human health to prevent and remediate pollution.

In this context, companies do not decide upon their installations' pollution reduction targets, unlike for greenhouse gases which are managed at company level, as emissions limit values are decided by the local authorities.

Local reporting at installation level is already implemented within the EU for each pollutant to be monitored following instructions of the local authority, using appropriate regulations such as the EPRTR at European level. Any consolidation in volume of emissions for each pollutant of each installation in a global company reporting is meaningless, as the risk can only be assessed at installation level and not at global level. Local impacts do not correspond to a sum of authorized emissions for all installations. Setting up a global volume of emissions at group level and not installation by installation cannot provide any relevant information about the potential impacts as those can only analyzed at local level given the specific risks for the environment and the human health.

The standard tends to assume that assessing the volume of emissions, even locally, is a good indicator of the level of pollution. This is questionable as the authorized level of emissions are defined by the local authority in order to avoid pollution.

B: It is not possible to provide simple indicators to enable comparisons across sectors as risks are directly linked to the specific local context of each installation.

Calculation in total volumes at group level would not create meaningful information in regard of local pollution impacts.

Impacts cannot be assessed by the total volume of authorized emissions. Other impact indicators are more suitable.

When it comes to the identification of substances of concern, reporting should only focus on SVHC (substances of very high concern) which are the only ones to be very well defined, when relevant. Analyses can only be made at substance level but not at substances group level.

Confidentiality should be ensured for sensitive information about the market size of products/services at risk due to pollution-related issues, information on costs (E.2-2), provisions at lower scale than group level (E2-6) C: Financial information may raise confidentiality issues when referring to actions associated to incidents /accidents, as well as OPEX and CAPEX.

As already mentioned, it would be a challenge for verifiers to approve indicators defined as the total volume of emissions for a pollutant at group level.

Companies find that identifying the specific pollutant emissions / impacts all along the value chain will be very difficult to implement as the number of data is very important for a single installation and given the usual important number of suppliers and their numerous installations. Availability of the upstream/downstream data would also be an issue. Progressivity should be ensured.

Application of environmental footprint method is not compulsory. It is a sheer recommendation by the European Commission.

Companies wonder how to report in a consistent way pollution impacts from installation in countries outside the EU where reporting regulations are often different.

E, F: A local reporting of emissions is already available at group level in compliance with EU legislation such as the EPRTR. Duplicating such a reporting at group level would be very costly. An indication at group level on the way this local data can be accessible would seem much more preferable.

Companies find that identifying the specific impacts of pollutants all along the value chain will be very difficult to implement as the number of data is very important for a single installation and given the usual important number of suppliers and their numerous installations. Progressivity should be ensured.

H: the current draft does not clearly indicate clear priorities in view of phase-in approach for data taken from the upstream and downstream value chain.

I : Digital reporting should be a means to take more efficient decisions in favour of pro-environment investment, not an end point leading to no further action. It must also be reminded that digital reporting will always remain a complementary tool to a sound direct dialogue based on expertise between investors and companies: it will never replace it.

DR E2-2 – Measurable targets for pollution

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

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

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

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To r
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	•	
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	•	
C. Can be verified / assured	0	•	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	•	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	•	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	•	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	•	
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

A, B, E, F, G: The global objectives of EU legislation are respected but the way they are applied to companies through the application of BREFs and the setting up of emissions limit values by local authorities given the environment of each installation is not taken into account.

Furthermore, relevant information are most often sector specific and not cross sectoral.

DR E2-3 – Pollution action plans and resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: action plans against pollution are most of the time set up at local level and not at global level, given best available technologies and assessment of local risks with the local authorities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: This standard tackles the prevention, control and elimination of local pollution which has been at the heart of the IPPC Directive which then became the IED. Those pollutions are highly regulated by general principles which are then fully implemented by local authorities given the specific risk assessment on environment and human health to prevent and remediate pollution.

In this context, companies do not decide upon their installations' pollution reduction targets, unlike for greenhouse gases which are managed at company level, as emissions limit values are decided by the local authorities.

Local reporting at installation level is already implemented within the EU for each pollutant to be monitored following instructions of the local authority, using appropriate regulations such as the EPRTR at European level. Any consolidation in volume of emissions for each pollutant of each installation in a global company reporting is meaningless, as the risk can only be assessed at installation level and not at global level. Local impacts do not correspond to a sum of authorized emissions for all installations. Setting up a global volume of emissions at group level and not installation by installation cannot provide any relevant information about the potential impacts as those can only analyzed at local level given the specific risks for the environment and the human health.

The standard tends to assume that assessing the volume of emissions, even locally, is a good indicator of the level of pollution. This is questionable as the authorized level of emissions are defined by the local authority in order to avoid pollution.

Companies wonder how to report in a consistent way pollution impacts from installation in countries It seems that during the preparation of the standard, some stakeholders have claimed the need to rely on EU companies to impose the EU environmental standards in all their countries of settlement. If EU companies may adopt willingful action towards equal environmental performance worldwide for their activities, state level action would remain essential to reach a level playing field.

outside the EU where reporting regulations are often different.

It is asked to provide a breakdown of the emissions by type of source, economic activity and/or geographical area: it is far too complex to be implemented.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: When it comes to the identification of substances of concern, reporting should only focus on SVHC (substances of very high concern) which are the only ones to be very well defined, when relevant. Analyses can only be made at substance level but not at substances group level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: Financial information will raise confidentiality issues when referring to actions associated to incidents/accidents, as well as OPEX and CAPEX.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A,, E, F, G: Financial information will raise confidentiality issues when referring to actions associated to incidents/accidents, as well as OPEX and CAPEX.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The respect of environmental limits approach mentioned in section 1c) does not seem very pragmatic at company level, as it mainly addresses state level action. It would seem more pragmatic to mention the contribution of companies to respect those limits at global level.

This standard refers to local pollution, especially in the case of water; it should be made clear that reporting should mainly apply to zones of high water stress where the company conducts activities, and not to the global company level. Global water consumption volumes at company level do not seem meaningful in view of decision making.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: This standard refers to local pollution, especially in the case of water; it should be made clear that reporting should mainly apply to zones of high water stress where the company conducts activities, and not to the global company level. Global water consumption volumes at company level do not seem meaningful in view of decision making.

Water consumption in industrial and energy installations are most of the time subject to regulatory constraints mentioned in the legal permit issued by the local authority. It is therefore unlike GHG emissions, subject to global targets at company level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No comment.		

DR E3-4 – Water management performance

The undertaking shall provide information on its water management performance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The respect of environmental limits approach mentioned in section 1c) does not seem very pragmatic at company level, as it mainly addresses state level action. It would seem more pragmatic to mention the contribution of companies to respect those limits at global level.

This standard refers to local pollution, especially in the case of water; it should be made clear that reporting should mainly apply to zones of high water stress where the company conducts activities, and not to the global company level. Global water consumption volumes at company level do not seem meaningful in view of decision making.

Getting water consumption in volumes from suppliers and customers seem very difficult. It is therefore questionable to require from companies to obtain precise water volumes from upstream and downstream actors. Progressivity is needed to phase in this type of data.

Reference to ISO standards could enhance further alignment with international standards such as WEI and AquiDuct data bases.

DR E3-5 – Water intensity performance

The undertaking may provide information on its water intensity performance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: Comparability across sectors will be difficult to ensure as the assessment of materiality will result in very different situations in terms of high water stress settlements. Furthermore, the access to information across the value chain will be difficult to obtain.

The intensity ratios based on turnover do not appear relevant as they do not enable meaningful comparisons between two different activities. Getting in information on total volumes is neither a good information at company level as water consumption is often regulated at local level through permits granted by the local authorities. Using ratios with turnover will not enable comparisons between very different activities. Such ratio should transferred into sector specific standards.

DR E3-6 – Marine resources-related performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: This DR requires to disclose waste, reduction of waste, ise of plastics and proportion of recycled plastics, and other emission specific data. This DR seems redundant with DR required in section ESRS E2 on pollution and ESRS E5 on circular economy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: such a disclosure should be optional as a first step as there are no common methodologies to assess the financial impacts in this field.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The objective set up at company level is much too strong as mentioned in §1 d): "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 in general; in line with the objective of (i) 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 the latest".

Furthermore, E4-1 defines that "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".

Those objectives which are not yet adopted at international level, will be directly applicable at States level and not at company level.

The no net loss approach seems insufficiently defined in the standard.

The means to ensure any compatibility with those objectives are not defined in the CSRD are any other biodiversity EU legislation.

In this context, either additional legislation is added at EU level to define the procedure to be applied by companies in order to ensure the compatibility with the objective, or the ambition required from companies in E4-1 has to be adapted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: This standard will be very hard to implement Some important definitions are missing in appendix A (full recovery, biodiversity friendly, ecological threshold, net gain, raw material of concern, at risk of extinction) and the no net loss approach seems insufficiently defined in the standard.

DR E4-3 – Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The objective set up at company level is much too strong as mentioned in §1 d): "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 in general; in line with the objective of (i) 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 the latest".

Furthermore, E4-1 defines that "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".

Those objectives which are not yet adopted at international level, will be directly applicable at States level and not at company level.

The no net loss approach seems insufficiently defined in the standard.

The means to ensure any compatibility with those objectives are not defined in the CSRD are any other biodiversity EU legislation.

In this context, either additional legislation is added at EU level to define the procedure to be applied by companies in order to ensure the compatibility with the objective, or the ambition required from companies in E4-1 has to be adapted.

Some important definitions are missing in appendix A (full recovery, biodiversity friendly, ecological threshold, net gain, raw material of concern, at risk of extinction) and the no net loss approach seems insufficiently defined in the standard.

As a result it would for instance be very hard for a company to prove how "the targets respect and are in alignment with ecological thresholds", as there is no clear definition of those thresholds for the company level.

Therefore, many features of this DR are not applicable.

DR E4-4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The difficulty to collect data for the whole value chain has to be taken into account. Furthermore, biodiversity is an area where scenarios are too complex to set up given the number of parameters to integrate. In this context, companies cannot refer to them unlike for climate issues.

The current EFRAG standard seems far more ambitious at this stage than the TNFD which is already based on front runner companies.

In this context, the application of this standard on biodiversity should be progressive and steady without overly detailed information.

At this stage, it seems important to let companies report on this issue following their own maturity and provide companies for progressivity.

A deep and regular dialogue between preparers and users should be enhanced on this issue of biodiversity to define the relevant granularity of date in order to foster pro biodiversity investment decisions.

DR E4-5 – Pressure metrics

The undertaking shall report pressure metrics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The definition of relevant indicators for biodiversity is still not stabilized as this notion depends on very complex notions following the definition of biodiversity in Convention(CBD) at 3 levels: intraspecies diversity, interspecies diversity and diversity in the relations between species and their sites. Efforts from the scientific and the business community to identify pragmatic indicators are acknowledged but there is still a very long way to go before ensuring a science based approach on this subject.

DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The definition of relevant indicators for biodiversity is still not stabilized as this notion depends on very complex notions following the definition of biodiversity in Convention(CBD) at 3 levels: intraspecies diversity, interspecies diversity and diversity in the relations between species and their sites. Efforts from the scientific and the business community to identify pragmatic indicators are acknowledged but there is still a very long way to go before ensuring a science based approach on this subject.

DR E4-7 – Response metrics

The undertaking shall disclose response metrics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The definition of relevant indicators for biodiversity is still not stabilized as this notion depends on very complex notions following the definition of biodiversity in Convention(CBD) at 3 levels: intraspecies diversity, interspecies diversity and diversity in the relations between species and their sites. Efforts from the scientific and the business community to identify pragmatic indicators are acknowledged but there is still a very long way to go before ensuring a science based approach on this subject.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The definition of relevant indicators for biodiversity is still not stabilized as this notion depends on very complex notions following the definition of biodiversity in Convention(CBD) at 3 levels: intraspecies diversity, interspecies diversity and diversity in the relations between species and their sites. Efforts from the scientific and the business community to identify pragmatic indicators are acknowledged but there is still a very long way to go before ensuring a science based approach on this subject.

E4-9 – Biodiversity offsets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describing at company level biodiversity offset experiences with the key learnings may be useful to disseminate good practices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: disclosing such date without any stabilized methodology would be very risky. A phase-in approach is of utmost importance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: The already existing definitions in the EU legislation have not been inserted in this standard and they would probably be reintroduced in the forthcoming sectoral standards. This sector-agnostic standard refers in appendix A mainly to private organisations views and not the EU legislation documents. This is misleading because circular economy has been tackled in the EU legislation for a long time and this legislation is at the heart of companies continuous improvement in this field. An integration of EU definitions in this sector-agnostic standard should be favored for the sake of consistency. Definitions should be given to "geographical scope" (E5-2) and "materials (E5-3).

In view of setting priorities within this standard, companies consider it should shed a specific focus on critical raw materials which are of very high interest for the EU.

The objective of "decoupling economic activities from extraction of non-renewable resources" should be replaced by "optimizing the use of non renewable resources" as it is clear that the decarbonization of the economy will lead to a much more intense use of minerals.

For some activities, very high security standards for products are compulsory and they may contradict up to now with circular economy solutions. In such a case, companies should mention those security requirements and explain their ongoing action plan to further integrate circular economy in the eco-conception of those products.

Alignment with EU legislation could be much clearer in the sector-agnostic standard by using strictly official EU legislation definitions. Consistency should be ensured with the standard on biodiversity: the notion of nature regeneration in AG 1 should be defined in the biodiversity standard and not in this circular economy standard.

There is a lack of references to the forthcoming ISO TC 323 works on circular economy. This international standard seems better suited than private approaches to create a relevant level playing field and enable comparisons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: There is a lack of references to the forthcoming ISO TC 323 works on circular economy. This international standard seems better suited than private approaches to create a relevant level playing field and enable comparisons in view of target setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: In view of setting priorities within this standard, companies consider it should shed a specific focus on critical raw materials which are of very high interest for the EU.

DR E5-4 – Resources inflows

The undertaking shall provide information on its resources' inflows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: metrics in absolute value might be questionable as the aim to tackle resource efficiency in ratios. Use of such ratios would be relevant for sector-specific DR.

DR E5-5 – Resources outflows

The undertaking shall provide information on its resources' outflows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: metrics in absolute value might be questionable as the aim to tackle resource efficiency in ratios. Use of such ratios would be relevant for sector-specific DR.

DR E5-6 - Waste

The undertaking shall provide information on its wastes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G : recycling of dangerous waste must be differentiated and prioritized over recycling of non dangerous waste.

DR E5-7 – Resource use optimisation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: the share of net turnover from products and services leveraging the transition to a circular economy will be hard to identify as such.

DR E5-8 – Circularity support

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: It will be difficult to obtain all characteristics of products from suppliers especially for those which are subject to industrial secret. Therefore, it will be difficult to assess the impact of those products in the whole value chain. Indeed, disclosing information in absolute and percentage data for circular products will be very hard to ensure. Therefore, progressivity should be ensured for the collection of this data along the value chain.

The respect of industrial secret will make it difficult to set up accurate verification.

Requiring too many details and information across the value chain will create excessive additional costs while a company may still be able to set up relevant waste recovery solutions. A progressive approach is needed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A, E, F, G: A phase-in approach should be implemented for E5-9 as there is a lack of precision in methodologies to ensure reliable and comparable financial effects assessments.

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

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

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

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

DR S1-1 - Policies relate to own workforce

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have general remarks on the Disclosure Requirements on Own workforce which, cumulatively, reach an excessive level of complexity:

- it is not relevant to multiply indicators and consolidate social data as social policies are national competences, and some concepts are defined at State level: social security, occupational health and safety, etc.
- The information to be provided by companies in the 26 disclosure requirements are too detailed, repetitive and sometimes not relevant
- The scope of the ESRS S1 Own workforce is problematic: companies are not employers of non-employees (they have commercial contracts with independent workers) and are therefore not able to provide information on these workers, especially on a global basis
- we do not subscribe to certain definitions arbitrarily proposed by EFRAG and which are not currently used in European or international legislation (living wage, fair wage...): ESRS cannot be a vehicle to introduce entirely new concepts which have not yet been defined and addressed at EU level. The obligation to report on such new concepts goes beyond CSRD which does not mention neither "living wage" nor "fair wage".
- - Disclosing this information can be very problematic for companies as some data can be sensitive; furthermore the safeguarding provided by Regulation (EU) 2016/679 must be ensured in relation to the 26 DR.
- Disclosing the information required in all DR and AG will undermine the role of social partners and this is problematic: in some Member States as in France worker representatives are the exclusive recipients of the data at enterprise level.

We would like to draw attention to the administrative burden of this new reporting obligations, which will require companies – particularly the 250 and above employees companies - to adapt their data-collecting processes as well as their information system, and also to the lack of relevance of the data consolidation. For example, average expenses for training worldwide will not give any pertinent information because expenses for training vary considerably from one country to the other. It makes no sense to ask companies to publish this information.

It is therefore essential that the requirements are clear, proportionate, progressive and allow a certain flexibility in order to maintain the right balance between the cost they represent for the companies and the relevance and usability of the information for the stakeholders.

The assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as required by IRO 1, 2 and 3 should be the corner stone to select on which impacts the detailed aspects of each DR should be provided. Therefore, it should be stated in each DR that the required information should only concern those main impacts.

More specifically regarding the S1.1 wording:

- There is a strong need to harmonize the vocabulary for an appropriate legal framework. To avoid ambiguity between disclosure requirements and implementation requirements on each ESG topic, every DR must be drafted with the unique form of "shall disclose". In S1.1, it means that § 15 shall start with: "The undertaking shall disclose its policies…"; § 18 shall start with "the undertaking shall disclose any commitment it may have relating to…"

- § 22 shall be redrafted to separate two situations which do not lead to the same consequences regarding the explanations: explaining why no policy is adopted is accurate only if there are material impacts linked to the topic. For each DR, the absence of material impact should mean that no explanation is required (please refer to the general comment XXX on materiality).
- The application guidance should be better articulated with the European legislation, for instance on privacy rights (§AG 31 (f)). It is more accurate to require an undertaking to declare if its policies respect a specific directive than developing, in the EFRAG standards, additional norms which are not in the EFRAG's prerogatives and add complexity.
- The information regarding the non-employees should be put altogether in the S1.8 DR. The specific mentions through the other DR are confusing and make it difficult for the undertaking to properly understand what is required. They can also be misleading for the reader as the level of quality of the information cannot be the same for own employees vs non-employees.

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 we

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	©	
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	©	
C. Can be verified / assured	0	©	
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	©	
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	©	
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	©	
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	

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

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

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

Currently, there is a lack of maturity on due diligence which is not yet a substantial obligation. Therefore, this DR should be alleviated and not introduced in DR which deal with other subjects such as engagement processes, for instance in § 24: "how the undertaking engages, as part of its ongoing due diligence process…". In our view, the EFRAG standard should not anticipate new concepts from the CDDD. Please refer to our general comment in Q4 on the articulation with EU due diligence obligations to come under CDDD.

The CSRD requirements should focus on reporting information and not on creating new standards. In addition, as there are new legal requirements for companies with less than 500 employees, this would represent a major cost increase as the entry cost of reporting is high.

There is a strong need to harmonize the vocabulary for an appropriate legal framework. To avoid ambiguity between disclosure requirements and implementation requirements on each ESG topic, every DR must be drafted with the unique form of "shall disclose". In S1.2, it means that § 23 shall start with: "The undertaking shall disclose its general processes for engaging […] on its own workforce, if it has implemented such processes. …".

Besides, the materiality principle is not clearly settled in the proposed draft, especially considering the AG. There should be a proportionality between the granularity of the requested information and the risk analysis. Too much information is requested in §25, especially appendix b) and there is no consistency between the DR and the AG as the §25 states "where relevant" but the AG, for instance AG 41 only states "shall explain". Additions of "if any" or "where relevant" are needed in each AG paragraphs.

AG43 should be simplified: The undertaking shall also report disclose information about the effectiveness of processes for engaging with workers from previous reporting periods if any. This applies in cases where the undertaking has assessed the effectiveness of these processes or derived lessons during the current reporting period. Processes used to track the effectiveness can include internal or external auditing or verification, impact assessments, measurement systems, stakeholder feedback, grievance mechanisms, external performance ratings, and benchmarking. The undertaking shall state what process was used to track effectiveness, and what the outcome was.

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

The undertaking shall describe:

• the channels it has in place for own workers and workers' representatives to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking, and / or

- the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels through the workplace of own workers, and
- how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information requests from DR S1.2 are repeated in DR S1.3 which makes difficult to report information: DR1. 2 and 1.3 should be combined.

It should be taken into account that workers representatives are not present in all companies. The reporting of information on temporary employees will be repeated by the companies employing these employees.

There are several DR in S1 to S4 and G1 G2 regarding the channel to raise concerns. Wording are not the same, for those DR and their corresponding AG, which add inappropriate complexity and confusion for the preparer and will be very counterproductive for the reader. That's why they should be better streamlined. Furthermore, companies should be able to describe the common mechanisms for all those concerns it they are addressed with similar methods.

§30 should be deleted because it is based on subjective criteria and adds inappropriate additional workload. It is sufficient to describe the channels the company has put in place, the process through which they are available to workforce and how it monitors issues raised. The company cannot be responsible for disclosing an information on the perception of these channels by the workforce because this information is not objective. Finally, the second part of §30 is already covered by the whistleblower Directive.

AG 50 should be, consistently with AG49 and AG 51 drafted with a "may" instead of a "shall".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To avoid ambiguity between disclosure requirements and implementation requirements on each ESG topic, every DR must be carefully drafted.

Some readers may consider that the mere existence of this disclosure requirement obliges companies of all sizes and sectors to set de facto prescribed targets, which would constitute an unacceptable interference with freedom of enterprise. The legal uncertainty would be detrimental. That's why we recommend to redraft the beginning:

§32 "If the undertaking has settled any outcome-oriented targets, it shall disclose them. It may relate to etc..." §36 the undertaking shall disclose any targets it may have settled with regard to etc...

§37 "If the undertaking has settled any outcome-oriented targets, it shall disclose the process etc...

Furthermore, the granularity of the requirements set out in paragraphs 36 and 37 would oblige companies to publish their entire human resources strategy, which would harm their competitiveness. Such a level of details could discourage companies to set targets.

Generally speaking, the requirements are not clear: the content should be streamlined and made easier to understand by indicating what needs to be disclosed.

Overall, the requested content is repetitive with the content of ESRS S1.6.

Finally, there is no legal basis for companies to consider employee housing in their policies.

AG 55 is a repetition of the objective of the DR and has no specific focus, the paragraph should be deleted. AG 57 is only a repetition of general principles with no specificity related to social matters, it should be deleted.

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

The undertaking shall explain:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The assessment of material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities as required by IRO 1, 2 and 3 should be the cornerstone to select on which impacts the detailed aspects of each DR should be provided. Therefore, it should be stated in each DR that the required information should only concern those main impacts.

To this end AG 74 should start with "if forced labour is deemed to be a material actual or potential impact, the undertaking shall explain... The same change should be made to AG 75 on child labour, AG76 on privacy, AG 77 on health and safety.

Those additions are necessary because it is very difficult to use the materiality for social topics, as any social topics is important from a moral point of view. The purpose of the CSRD is to disclose how companies take action to mitigate material impacts, not to require long developments on every topic although the latter are not material for the entity. Those precisions would add legal certainty for the preparers, the auditors and regulators and avoid boilerplate reports.

It is desirable to present both positive and negative sustainability impacts in the sustainability report, but this consideration should not lead to add new requirements for companies to deliver positive impacts for its workforce. This is illustrated by DR § 40 "the undertaking seeks to achieve positive impacts for its own workforce, recognizing that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes in workers' lives" which should be deleted. Besides, it is questionable whether the improvement of workers' lives to the extent described in AG 70 -71 lies in the companies' responsibility (also the suggested correlation between enhanced financial literacy and reduced sexual harassment in the workplace).

EFRAG should adopt a more neutral writing:

- "§39. The undertaking shall explain:
- (a) what action it may have planned or underway to prevent, mitigate or remedy material negative impacts on its own workforce that are connected to its operations, products or services;
- (b) any additional initiatives or processes it has in place with the primary purpose of delivering positive impacts for its own workforce; what action it may have plan or underway to deliver positive impacts for its own workforce and
- (c) how it assesses the effectiveness of these actions, programmes and processes in delivering outcomes for its own workforce. "
- "§40 [...]. (b) may work to seeks to achieve positive impacts for its own workforce, recognising that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes in workers' lives."

This writing would be more consistent with §44.

This DR poses practical difficulties for companies, as laws on working conditions differ in different regions of the world. Some of the requirements may seem a way to transfer to companies the burden of the lower level of protection of laws in countries outside the EU. Those subjects are closely linked with the due diligence processes. EFRAG should not anticipate this future directive. Please refer to our general comment in Q 4 on the articulation with EU due diligence obligations to come under CSDDD.

Furthermore, the granularity of information in the AG is excessive.

To avoid ambiguity between disclosure requirements and implementation requirements on each ESG topic, every requirement must be carefully drafted:

AG66 The undertaking shall explain whether and how it tracks the effectiveness of its actions to manage material impacts during the reporting period and any lessons learned from the previous and current reporting periods. Processes used to track etc...

AG 70 is redundant with AG 68 and should be deleted

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

The undertaking shall explain:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 47 and 48 have few added-value. For conciseness, they should be deleted as § 45 is clear. As for S1.5, the assessment of material sustainability impacts risks and opportunities as required by IRO 1, 2 and 3 should be the cornerstone to select on which impacts the detailed aspects of each DR should be provided. Therefore, it should be very clear in S1.6 that the required information should only concern those material risks.

AG 83 should replace "risks" by "material risks"

AG84 add a requirement which is both unclear and not justified. The concept of dependencies is not one of the CSRD principles. At least, it should be redrafted "if the undertaking has identified external developments that influence..., it shall disclose them".

AG 85 is only a copy paste of the general principles of the CSRD with no added-value. For conciseness it should be deleted.

AG 86 does not bring any precision to the S1.6 DR, its purpose is very unclear. AG shouldn't add legal requirement but intend to illustrate the DR. It should be deleted or clarified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The requests in this part are not consistent: there are different requests between Part 1 51(a) and Annex B AG 89. The 10% rate referred to in Part 1 51(a) would facilitate the application.

In addition, the multitude of definitions of permanent, temporary, non-guaranteed hours, full-time and parttime employees in different countries dilutes the added value of this requirement to collect comparable information.

To facilitate understanding and application of these standards, the minimum thresholds should be raised With such a low threshold, the cost of verification would be very high as the auditor would need to check every single number in each country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This DR should be the sole part of the standard on the non-employees, to avoid difficulties in understanding the scope of each DR. The use of the term own workforce in several DR is ambiguous as some of them concern only employees and others may concern both employees and non-employees. It would be easier to determine that all DR regard only the employees except S1.8.

S1.8 should be focused on the number of non-employees and the types of contracts, no other data should be required. As explained in our comments on S1.1, the level of details and the reliability of data cannot be the same for non-employees as for the employees. The S1 represents a huge increase in the data collection, starting with the sole employees is challenging enough.

Furthermore, the information requested regarding strategic employment decisions (the context in which the company uses contractors, temps, etc.) touches upon sensitive issues related to the business model. Secondly, there are different definitions of working hours in different countries, which can pose problems for reporting and comparability.

DR S1-9 – Training and skills development indicators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A company cannot verify the relevance of the investment in training to the prospects of professional development; professional promotions are independent of the training followed, they depend on the positions available in the company.

The cost-benefit ratio cannot be verified. Item 50 C is not auditable. Items A and C from AG 108 should be excluded. Finally, there is a problem concerning the comparability of training costs between countries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are different regulatory frameworks in each country.

A company cannot carry over these elements because it is not possible to harmonize these regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is important to note that issues related to occupational safety and health are covered and regulated differently across Europe. In some countries, employers' liability insurance associations play a significant role in this context and are responsible to financially compensate the consequences of work-related accidents and illnesses.

In general, the focus lies on preventing harms (not promoting health). Eurostat refuses to compare diseases and accidents because the definitions are different. The enterprises consider that the definitions proposed by EFRAG would be contrary to certain national provisions. Consequently, concepts that are not subject to a minimum of EU harmonization, particularly on definitions and criteria, cannot be carried forward because the information will not be comparable and cannot be consolidated which could lead to modify real right. The elements requested refer to national legislation and seeking to harmonize them would be contrary to the treaties. It is not in EFRAG's prerogatives to adopt definition on health and safety management whereas the European legislation is not harmonized.

The cost benefit ratio of these requirements is questionable

At the very least, the AG 114 could provide « The undertaking specifies that the concepts of work-related injuries, work-related ill health are based on the national legal insurance system and that they cannot be compared with other systems".

(Optional) DR S1-12 – Working hours

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of its own workers that exceed 48 hours of work per week over the applicable reference period.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of whether the undertaking respects the thresholds established by the EU and ILO standards on weekly working hours (48 hours per week over a reference period) to protect own workers' physical and mental health and their safety and work-life balance.

Q84: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-12 – Working hours

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

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

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

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

There is a lack of clarity with the DR S1.1 which requires disclosure of information on working conditions.

DR S1-13 – Work-life balance indicators

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the actual practices amongst the employees to take family-related leave in a gender equitable manner.

Q85: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-13 – Work-life balance indicators

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

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

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

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

There is a lack of coherence in the text on the reporting obligations between the Disclosure requirements and the Application guidance, particularly on careers' leave from work.

Work-life balance indicators should not be limited to family-related leaves adding more flexible aspects; the title of this requirement is questionable

Companies should be able to provide other eligible content as well, e.g. workplace health promotion, programs, childcare facilities, corporate leadership culture, etc.

Item 69c) is problematic for the consolidation phase. It is very difficult to report the information.

DR S1-14 – Fair remuneration

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of whether all of an undertaking's own workers are earning a fair wage, and, if this is not the case, an understanding of what percentage of own workers are earning less than a fair wage.

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

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

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

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

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

The draft CSRD does not have any specification regarding wages including any set benchmarks to detect "fair" (or "decent or living") wages.

Thresholds for setting minimum wages such as in AG 141 are not covered by Art. 153 (1) (b) TFEU ("working conditions") and fall under the competence-based exception of Art. 153 (5) TFEU ("pay").

A negative limitation by threshold values is ultimately also to be identified as a regulation of pay.

It is important to acknowledge that the role of a wage is to provide an adequate compensation for performed work and should therefore not be confused with the role of minimum income; and to support compliance with statutory minimum wage provisions and other existing provisions, whilst fully respecting the diversity of national wage setting systems.

DR S1-15 – Social security eligibility coverage

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of its own workers eligible for social security. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to understand whether there are own workers of the undertaking that are not eligible for social security and, as a result, are especially vulnerable to major social risks.

Q87: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-15 – Social security eligibility coverage

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

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

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

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

National differences in social security systems undermine data availability and comparability. Moreover, the basis for conclusions clearly show that this proposed requirement is intrinsically linked to the EPSR content paving the way for a maximum approach, which should be rejected as it must neither be perceived as a legitimate legal basis for concrete legislative proposals nor as a source of inspiration to shape the social standards entirely.

DR S1-16 – Pay gap between women and men

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent of any gap in the pay between women and men amongst the undertaking's employees.

Q88: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-16 – Pay gap between women and men

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

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

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

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

The gender-related disproportion in higher paid positions due to external reasons to the company can only be ill-reflected in such a presentation.

We don't see any relevance for these requirements

On top of that, duplication and overlapping reporting obligations would derive under the planned draft pay transparency directive—still not adopted - thus adding new constraints.

DR S1-17 – Annual total compensation ratio

The undertaking shall disclose the ratio between the compensation of its highest paid individual and the median compensation for its employees.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the level of compensation inequality inside the undertaking, whether wide pay disparities exist and how such disparities have evolved over time.

Q89: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-17 – Annual total compensation ratio

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

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

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

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

In the company's financial document, there is a choice of the reported scope, which is not the case in the EFRAG draft text.

The indicator is not very relevant, as it is the median of the compensation.

The median annual compensation is not easy to calculate on a global basis and would be costly to be verified.

There is no basis for this disclosure requirement within the framework of the draft CSRD.

DR S1-18 – Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose the number of work-related discrimination incidents, any corrective actions taken during the reporting period and any related material fines or sanctions.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the incidence of work-related discrimination, including sexual and non-sexual harassment, the corrective actions that the undertaking has taken for its own workforce, and any related material fines and sanctions.

Q90: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-18 – Discrimination incidents related to equal opportunities

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

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

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

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

There is a consistency issue on what information should be disclosed. There is conflicting information (88B) and (AG 150).

Paragraph 88 stipulates information about all incidents without any restraint, which would also include false reports, especially recurring incidents caused by malcontents.

It is therefore important to limit the disclosure requirement to significant cases. There is also a problem with confidentiality and GDPR requirements:

- it is often prohibited to ask employees for this type of personal information,
- the differences between national laws, especially with regard to definitions, make compliance with this requirement almost impossible.

With respect to requested information such as sexual harassment in some countries, companies are not allowed to retain the data as in India.

Finally, the disclosure requirements are repetitive with DR S1-4 4 and DR S1 -21.

DR S1-19 – Employment of persons with disabilities

The undertaking shall disclose the percentage of persons with disabilities amongst its own workforce. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which persons with disabilities are included in an undertaking's workforce, and its composition by gender.

Q91: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-19 – Employment of persons with disabilities

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

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

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

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

The definition of "persons with disabilities" varies from one country to another so consolidated data are not relevant.

The undertaking should publish the policies put in place in companies to remove barriers to employment instead of publishing the rate which is less relevant information.

DR S1-20 – Differences in the provision of benefit to employees with different employment contract types

The undertaking shall disclose information on benefits which are standard for full-time permanent employees but are not provided to employees with temporary, part-time and non-guaranteed hour contracts. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which certain employees (those with temporary, part-time and/or non-guaranteed hour contracts) do not receive the same benefits as full-time, permanent employees.

Q92: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-20 – Differences in the provision of benefits to employees with different employment contract types

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

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

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

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

The information requested is not pertinent regarding the different legislations. At least it should not be prioritized.

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

DR S1-21 – Grievances and complaints related to other work-related rights

The undertaking shall state the number of grievances and complaints received and resolved relating to workers' other work-related rights.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's grievance mechanism or channel. This is the mechanism or channel through which those workers whose other work-related rights are impacted by the undertaking are able to lodge a concern or complaint, and that can provide access to remedy by resolving those complaints. Furthermore, it is to provide an understanding of the number of complaints raised and resolved at National Contact Points for OECD Multinationals.

Q93: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-21 – Grievances and complaints related to other work-related rights

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

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

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

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

It is difficult to consolidate AG 53. There is no basis for this disclosure requirement within the framework of the CSRD.

DR S1-22 - Collective bargaining coverage

The undertaking shall disclose information on the extent to which the working conditions and terms of employment of its own workforce are determined or influenced by collective bargaining agreements. The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the importance of collective bargaining agreements for its own workforce.

Q94: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-22 – Collective bargaining coverage

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

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

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

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

The threshold for significant employment (i.e. at least 50 employees) is too low, causing disproportionate burden for employers engaged in cross-border and international activities.

It is not clear to what extent these companies are covered by this disclosure requirement. This poses difficulties of comparability between countries.

DR S1-23 – Work stoppages

The undertaking shall disclose the extent of major work stoppages (including both strikes and lockouts) because of disputes between the undertaking and its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent of worker disputes and their impact on the undertaking's operations.

Q95: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-23 – Work stoppages

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

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

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

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

There is a problem with the definition of stoppages, blockages and the criteria for determining each of the elements (AG 160)

The 100 employee thresholds should be harmonized instead of reporting stoppages as a percentage in days and minutes

The level of details required for major work stoppage is excessive (§107b), especially given the low thresholds required, which would require such level of details for stoppages that are not major for the company.

DR S1-24 - Social dialogue

The undertaking shall disclose the extent and functioning of social dialogue with workers' representatives of its own workforce.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the institutional prerequisites for social dialogue in the undertaking exist and the extent to which rights to social dialogue are respected in the undertaking's operations, particularly for those which are located in the European Economic Area (EEA).

Q96: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-24 – Social dialogue

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

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

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

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

Disclosure requests are redundant with DR S1-1 et DR S1-22 It is not relevant to require disclosure on the respect of the law (§110).

DR S1-25 - Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

The undertaking shall disclose the number of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce which occurred in the reporting year.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which severe human rights issues (e.g. forced labour, human trafficking or child labour) and incidents affecting the undertaking's own workforce through its activities or business relationships occurred in the reporting year.

Q97: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-25 – Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

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

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

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

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

It would be easier to report human rights information for companies with 250 employees that did not have to report this type of information by combining the disclosure requests into a single indicator Redundant with DR S1-21

For larger companies (with more than 250 employees), it would be easier to have several human rights indicators.

DR S1-26 – Privacy at work

The undertaking shall disclose the right to privacy at work for its own workforce.

The principle underlying this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of an undertaking's measures on personal data protection concerning its workforce and the nature and extent of worker surveillance that is conducted.

Q98: Please, rate to what extent do you think S1-26 – Privacy at work

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

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

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

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

The amount of information requested in this indicator is significant and the information is very precise. Disclosing this kind of information risks rendering the company vulnerable to leaks, and involuntary publication of cybersecurity weaknesses and other internal challenges reducing its competitiveness. Data availability in terms of para. 118. C) is scarcely existent.

DR S2-1 - Policies related to value chain workers

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

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

Q99: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-1 – Policies related to value chain workers

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

If there are some issues on the workers in the value chain (working conditions, accesses to equal opportunities, other human rights) they would be captured through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analysis. PAI regarding other human rights shall be dealt within the due diligences' policies. A dedicated standard on workers in the value chain would therefore create undue overlaps.

We consider that the value chain shall be considered, depending on the size and activity of the undertaking, in the corresponding DR, in ESRS 2, notably 2-GR3, 2-SBM2, 3 and 4, 2 GOV 5, and particularly, as stated by the CSRD, in the analysis of the principal actual or potential adverse impacts connected with the undertaking's own operations and with its value chain. The PAI regarding the value chain may concern the social aspects for some undertakings but for others, it may relate to environmental or governance topics. That's why it should be a transverse analysis.

DR S2-2 - Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with value chain workers and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages, as part of its ongoing due diligence process, with value chain workers and related trade union and worker representatives about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of value chain workers are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q100: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-2 – Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

Regarding the S2.2 DR, we consider that any material issues on the workers in the value chain (working conditions, accesses to equal opportunities, other human rights) shall be captured through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analysis. If any potential or actual material impact or risk is linked with the value chain, an adequate process to engage with workers in the value chain or other stakeholders from the value chain is needed. Particularly regarding other human rights, it shall be dealt within the due diligences' policies, through the governance standards. For that reason, there is no need to specifically address this point in a dedicated DR.

DR S2-3 - Channels for value chain workers to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for value chain workers to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels through the workplace of value chain workers; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

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

Q101: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-3 – Channels for value chain workers to raise concerns

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

Regarding the S3.2 DR, we consider that any material issues regarding the value chain is already captured through the other standards, especially ESRS 2 and ESRS G2 and specifically through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analyses. Channels to raise concerns shall be activated for dedicated problematics such as forced labor, children labor, anti-corruption, if relevant considering the impact and risk analysis.

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

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

- 1. reducing negative impacts on value chain workers; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on value chain workers; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities related to value chain workers.

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

Q102: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

If there are some issues on the workers in the value chain (working conditions, accesses to equal opportunities, other human rights) they would be captured through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analysis. Particularly regarding other human rights, it shall be dealt within the due diligences' policies, through the governance standards. A dedicated standard on workers in the value chain would therefore create undue overlaps.

We consider that the value chain shall be considered, depending on the size and activity of the undertaking, in the corresponding DR, in ESRS 2, notably 2-GR3, 2-SBM2, 3 and 4, 2 GOV 5, and particularly, as stated by the CSRD, in the analysis of the principal actual or potential adverse impacts connected with the undertaking's own operations and with its value chain. The PAI regarding the value chain may concern the social aspects for some undertakings but for others, it may relate to environmental or governance topics. That's why it should be a transverse analysis. Any targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities linked to the value chain would be adequately covered by the general requirements regarding targets in ESRS 2.

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

DR S2-5 - Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers and effectiveness of those actions

The undertaking shall explain:

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

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the types of process, initiative or engagement through which the undertaking (a) works to prevent, mitigate and remedy material impacts on value chain workers, or (b) seeks to achieve positive impacts for value chain

workers, recognising that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes in workers' lives.

Q103: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-5 – Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers and effectiveness of those actions

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

If there are some issues on the workers in the value chain (working conditions, accesses to equal opportunities, other human rights) they would be captured through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analysis. Particularly regarding other human rights, it shall be dealt within the due diligences' policies, through the governance standards. A dedicated standard on workers in the value chain would therefore create undue overlaps.

We consider that the value chain shall be considered, depending on the size and activity of the undertaking, in the corresponding DR, in ESRS 2, notably 2-GR3, 2-SBM2, 3 and 4, 2 GOV 5, and particularly, as stated by the CSRD, in the analysis of the principal actual or potential adverse impacts connected with the undertaking's own operations and with its value chain. The PAI regarding the value chain may concern the social aspects for some undertakings but for others, it may relate to environmental or governance topics. That's why it should be a transverse analysis.

DR S2-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on value chain workers; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to value chain workers.

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

Q104: Please, rate to what extent do you think S2-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers

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

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

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

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

Even though the value chain is clearly included in the standardization of the sustainability reporting by the CSRD, it does not require any specific focus on the workers in the value chain. Therefore, the usefulness of a dedicated social standard is not demonstrated.

If there are some issues on the workers in the value chain (working conditions, accesses to equal opportunities, other human rights) they would be captured through the principal adverse impact or principal risk analysis. Particularly regarding other human rights, it shall be dealt within the due diligences' policies, through the governance standards. A dedicated standard on workers in the value chain would therefore create undue overlaps.

We consider that the value chain shall be considered, depending on the size and activity of the undertaking, in the corresponding DR, in ESRS 2, notably 2-GR3, 2-SBM2, 3 and 4, 2 GOV 5, and particularly, as stated by the CSRD, in the analysis of the principal actual or potential adverse impacts connected with the undertaking's own operations and with its value chain. The PAI regarding the value chain may concern the social aspects for some undertakings but for others, it may relate to environmental or governance topics. That's why it should be a transverse analysis.

DR S3-1 – Policies related to affected communities

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

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

Q105: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-1 – Policies related to affected communities

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

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

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

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

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DR S3-2 – Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with affected communities and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages as part of its ongoing due diligence process with affected communities about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of affected communities are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q106: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-2 – Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts

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

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

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

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

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DR S3-3 - Channels for affected communities to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for affected communities to raise their concerns or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of such channels by its business relationships; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which affected communities can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking, and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships, how there is follow up with these communities regarding the issues raised, and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q107: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-3 – Channels for affected communities to raise concerns

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

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

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

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

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DR S3-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

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

- 1. reducing negative impacts on affected communities; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on affected communities; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities related to affected communities.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure progress in addressing negative impacts, and/or advancing positive impacts, on affected communities.

Q108: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

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

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

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

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

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DR S3-5 – Taking action on material impacts on affected communities and effectiveness of those actions

Q109: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-5 – Taking action on material impacts on affected communities and effectiveness of those actions

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q47.	

DR S3-6 - Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on local communities; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to local communities.

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

Q110: Please, rate to what extent do you think S3-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q47.	

DR S4-1 – Policies related to consumers and end-users

The undertaking shall state its policies that address the management of its material impacts of its products and/or services on consumers and end-users, as well as associated material risks and opportunities; and provide a summary of the content of the policies and how they are communicated.

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

Q111: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-1 – Policies related to consumers and end-users

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q48.
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DR S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts

The undertaking shall explain its general processes for engaging with consumers and end-users and their representatives about actual and potential material impacts on them.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the undertaking engages as part of its ongoing due diligence process with consumers and end-users about material actual and potential positive and/or negative impacts that do or may affect them, and whether and how perspectives of consumers and end-users are taken into account in the decision-making processes of the undertaking.

Q112: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts

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

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

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

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

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Please refer to our answer to Q48.		

DR S4-3 – Channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns

The undertaking shall describe:

- 1. the channels it has in place for consumers and end-users to raise their concerns/complaints or needs directly with the undertaking; and/or
- 2. the processes through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships; and
- 3. how it monitors issues raised and addressed.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the formal means by which consumers and end-users can make their concerns and needs known directly to the undertaking and/or through which the undertaking supports the availability of mechanisms by its business relationships, how there is follow up with these consumers and end-users regarding the issues raised, and the effectiveness of these channels.

Q113: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-3 – Channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q48.	

DR S4-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

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

- 1. reducing negative impacts on consumers and end-users; and/or
- 2. advancing positive impacts on consumers and end-users; and/or
- 3. managing material risks and opportunities.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the extent to which the undertaking is using outcome-oriented targets to drive and measure progress in addressing negative impacts, and/or advancing positive impacts, on consumers and end-users.

Q114: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-4 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q48.
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DR S4-5 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users and effectiveness of those actions

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to prevent, mitigate or remedy material negative impacts on consumers and end-users who are connected to its operations, products or services;
- 2. any additional initiatives or processes it has in place with the primary purpose of positively contributing to improved social outcomes for consumers and end-users; and
- 3. how it assesses the effectiveness of these actions, programmes and processes in contributing to intended outcomes for consumers and end-users.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the types of process, initiative or engagement through which the undertaking:

- 1. works to prevent, mitigate and remedy material impacts on consumers and end-users, and
- 2. seeks to achieve positive impacts for consumers and end-users, recognising that in both instances, the ultimate aim is to deliver improved outcomes for consumers' and end-users' lives.

Q115: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-5 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users and effectiveness of those actions

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q48.	

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

The undertaking shall explain:

- 1. what action is planned or underway to mitigate material risks for the undertaking arising from its impacts and dependencies on consumers and end-users; and
- 2. what action is planned or underway to pursue material opportunities for the undertaking in relation to consumers and end-users.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the ways in which the undertaking is addressing the material risks and pursuing the material opportunities related to consumers and end-users.

Q116: Please, rate to what extent do you think S4-6 – Approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users

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

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

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

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

Please refer to our answer to Q48.	

3D. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Governance standards (1 /2)

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

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

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

DR G1-1 - Governance structure and composition

The undertaking shall provide information on its governance structure and composition.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of the structure and composition of the governance and the distribution of roles and responsibilities throughout the undertaking's organisation, from its administrative, management and supervisory bodies to its executive and operational levels.

Q117: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-1 – Governance structure and composition

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

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

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

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

- G1-1 14 (g): CSRD does not provide for mandatory representation of stakeholders at Boards of directors, nor their mandatory consultation by Boards. The disclosure should be: "representation of stakeholder groups if provided by national law", in order to avoid creating the expectation that there should be such representation which is not necessarily the case.
- G1-1 14 (f) and AG 5 b) significant positions or other position that requires time and attention: the standards should except national provisions requiring to disclose all positions.
- AG 6: Diversity policy such as creed, ancestry, ethnic origin...may lead in certain countries such as France to constitutional problems. Indeed, these requests are in breach of Article 1 of the Constitution which provides that "It (Republic) shall ensure the equality of all citizens before the law, without distinction of origin, race and religion". The Constitutional Council has prohibited the implementation of processing operations necessary for the conduct of studies on the measurement of diversity that disregard the principle set out in Article 1. Consequently, the processing of personal data that directly or indirectly reveal the racial or ethnic origins or creed of individuals is prohibited. Irrespective of this Constitutional principle, there are specific laws prohibiting the processing of personal data revealing the "alleged racial or ethnic origin" for the purpose of identifying a person, subject to criminal sanctions. (e.g L.1132-1 Labor Code). Regarding diversity the criteria should be: age, gender, nationality, skill and experience.
- AG 8: the following statement "The elements of the disclosure shall allow identifying under-represented social and other group" is very vague and subjective and, therefore, § AG 8 should be deleted.
- AG 10: this requirement has to be aligned with Directive EU 2018/843 of 30 May 2018 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing.

DR G1-2 – Corporate governance code or policy

The undertaking shall disclose the corporate governance code, policy or practices that determine the function of its administrative, management or supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about any legal or regulatory requirements that mandate and influence the design of the governance structure of the undertaking, together with information on aspects implemented that are over and above any relevant legal or regulatory requirements.

Q118: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-2 – Corporate governance code or policy

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

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

§ 17 should be read: "If any, the corporate governance code to which the undertaking is subject or which the undertaking may have voluntarily decided to apply, with an indication of where the relevant texts are publicly available;"

Indeed, all companies are not subject to a corporate governance code (non listed companies).

DR G1-3 – Nomination process

The undertaking shall provide information about the nomination and selection processes for its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the criteria used for selecting and nominating the members of the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q119: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-3 – Nomination process

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

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

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

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

Nomination process: G1-3 21 (b) (i) the description of the involvement of stakeholders in the nomination process is not appropriate and should be deleted. It is up to the board to consider what the desirable balance of its membership should be. To perform this task, the nomination committee plays an essential role not only for the selection of new directors but also to design a plan for replacement of company board officers which raise confidential issue and cannot be disclosed. Indeed, the fact that certain members could be selected by stakeholders not only raises issues of confidentiality but could also result in conflicts of interests (for example, a board member who would have been selected by a client).

DR G1-4 – Diversity policy

The undertaking shall provide information on the diversity policy applied in relation to its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the undertaking's diversity policy to promote a diversified composition of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies. This shall also include the diversity criteria adopted with the associated rationale on their prioritisation, and the mechanism adopted to foster diversity representation.

Q120: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-4 – Diversity policy

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

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

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

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

G1-4 § 23: The disclosure of diversity criteria adopted with the associated rationale on their prioritisation should be deleted because they go too far. It would be difficult to prioritise gender above age or the reverse.

§ 24 (a) (iii) is unconstitutional in certain countries such as France as ethical or religious statistics are prohibited (see comments above G1.1). Therefore § a) should be read: "A description of the diversity policy....to each of the following where relevant:"

Also, the definition of minority or vulnerable groups is not adapted to boards (for example children, excombatants, HIV/Aids affected households) and should be deleted. No definition of minority group is provided either.

More generally, there should be a general provision in the cross-cutting standards stating that standards that are contrary to national law shall not be applicable.

DR G1-5 – Evaluation process

The undertaking shall describe the process, if any, followed for evaluating the performance of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies in overseeing the management of the undertaking.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide transparency on the process implemented by the undertaking for the evaluation of the performance of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies in supervising the management of the undertaking.

Q121: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-5 – Evaluation process

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

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

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

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

G1-5 § 27: the reference to "overseeing the management" is not adapted and should be deleted.

DR G1-6 – Remuneration policy

The undertaking shall describe the policy used for the remuneration of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the undertaking's policy for the remuneration of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q122: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-6 – Remuneration policy

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

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

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

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

There is already a specific EU directive dedicated to shareholders' rights and "say on pay (SRD). A reference should be made explicitly to this directive for listed companies. Reference to senior executives (not defined) should be deleted in AG 14 (b) iii and v B and C, and (c).

G1-6 § 32 (a): The standards should not mention "independent remuneration committee" as there is no definition of independence and the percentage of independent members may differ according to national codes. Therefore, this § should read: "the assigned roles and responsibilities for the process, including whether the process is overseen by independent members of the undertaking's governance body or a remuneration committee"

G1-6 § 32 (c) should be deleted as it is not foreseen in the shareholders 'rights directive (SRD) and should not be applicable either for non listed companies. Indeed remuneration is linked to strategy (which already takes into account stakeholders' views) and once again stakeholders are not the appropriate reference for this prerogative. A compromise solution could be to replace by: "whether shareholders' views, and if any, other stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account".

G1-6 AG 14 (b) (v) if the undertakings provide termination payments, it may explain whether.... The word "should" has to be deleted because this disclosure would be too complex and irrelevant considering the numerous differences between executives pay and employees pay all around the world.

For the same reason, in the § d) dedicated to retirement benefits "should" have to be replaced by "may".

DR G1-7 - Risk management processes

The undertaking shall provide information on its risk management processes, with regards to risk arising for the undertaking and for the stakeholders.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to inform about the undertaking's risk management processes. This includes an understanding of the supervision and monitoring of risk management by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q123: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-7 – Risk management processes

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

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

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

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

No comment.		

DR G1-8 – Internal control processes

The undertaking shall provide information on its internal control processes, including in relation to the sustainability reporting process.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to inform about the aspects related to the governance factors that affect the undertaking's internal control processes, including in relation to sustainability reporting. This also includes an understanding of the supervision and monitoring of those processes by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies.

Q124: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-8 – Internal control processes

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

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

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

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

It is not clear how governance factors can "affect" the undertaking's internal control processes. It should be reformulated by how internal control is addressed by governance.

We consider that the drafting of DR G1-8 should be aligned with the drafting of the disclosure requirement regarding financial reporting process (Article 20.1 (c) of Directive 2013/31/EU) which reads: « a description of the main features of the undertaking's internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process ». Para 38 of DR G1-8 should therefore be redrafted as follows and para 39 and 40 as well as the related AG should be deleted: « The undertaking shall provide a description of the main features of the undertaking's internal control and risk management systems in relation to the sustainability reporting process ».

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

The undertaking shall provide information about the composition of its administrative, supervisory and management bodies.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the diversity of the members of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

Q125: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-9 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory

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

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

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

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

G1-9 43 (a) which refers to percentage of independent shareholders-elected members is not clear. In any case, this reporting obligation is not useful as the percentage of independent members within the board is already provided by (G1-1 §14 (d).

G1-9 43 (b) is too detailed, the date of birth of each individual member is sufficient.

Regarding G1-9 44, the calculation method is not consistent with French law; indeed employee and employee shareholder representatives are not included in the percentage of male and female among board members because the board has no leverage regarding the representatives designated by employees.

Once again there should be a general provision in the cross-cutting standards stating that standards that are contrary to national law shall not be applicable e.g AG 25 (e).

DR G1-10 – Meetings and attendance rate

The undertaking shall provide information about the number of meetings and the attendance rate for its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide information about the rate of participation in meetings of the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees.

Q126: Please, rate to what extent do you think G1-10 – Composition of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies and committees

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	•	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	•	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	•	©	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	•	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	©	0	•	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	•	©	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	©	•	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	•	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	•	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

G1-10 § 48 b) should be replaced by the attendance rate of each member during the whole reporting period (without specifying the number of members who participated at each meeting).

DR G2-1- Business conduct culture

The undertaking shall disclose its initiatives to establish, develop and promote a business conduct culture.

The principle to be followed under this Disclosure Requirement is to provide an understanding of how the administrative, management and supervisory bodies are involved in forming, monitoring, promoting and assessing the business conduct culture.

Q127: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-1 – Business conduct culture

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

A clarification of the notion of "business conduct" is needed.

AG3 (b) is already included in (a) and should be deleted.

AG3 (c): the sentence should read: "Where applicable, the expertise of its governance bodies on business conduct matters". The reference to "relevant management" should be deleted.

G 2 -1 §17 d): it would be better to replace "incentives" by "tools" as business conduct might be encouraged by other means that remuneration.

G 2 -1 17 f) the reference to contractual clauses should be deleted awaiting for the adoption of the directive regarding due diligence (CS3D).

DR G2-2 – Policies and targets on business conduct

The undertaking shall provide information about its policies with respect to business conduct matters.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's ability (i) to mitigate any negative impacts and maximise positive impacts related to business conduct throughout its value chain, and (ii) to monitor and manage the related risks.

Q128: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-2 – Policies and targets on business conduct

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

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Companies ask for coherence with the EU DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law in order to avoid discrepancies with notions such as "unethical or unlawful behavior". When the undertaking is subject to this regulation, it has to report accordingly.

3D. Adequacy of Disclosure Requirements – Governance standards (2 /2)

DR G2-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

The undertaking shall provide information about its system to prevent and detect, investigate, and respond to allegations or incidents relating to corruption and bribery.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the key procedures of the undertaking to prevent and detect, investigate and respond to corruption or bribery-related incidents or allegations.

Q129: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	©	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	©	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

§ 24 (c) and (d) not required by European law, should be deleted.

More specifically, paragraph (c) is irrelevant as the number of reported allegations of corruption or bribery received through whistleblowing channels depends on the activity / countries of activities. Moreover, the number of reports isn't a reliable indicator to assess the effectiveness of the anti-corruption policies (e.g., a low number could mean that the company has a very good policy to prevent the risks, a high number could mean that the company has a trustful reporting mechanism).

§ 24 paragraph (d) is also irrelevant as companies launch investigations only if there have serious grounds to believe that the elements reported are well-founded (i.e., companies will not investigate rumors). § 24 (c) and (d) should be deleted.

DR G2-4 – Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

The undertaking shall provide information about its system to prevent and detect, investigate, and respond to allegations or incidents relating to anti-competitive behaviour.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the key procedures of the undertaking to prevent and detect, investigate and respond to allegations or incidents of anti-competitive behaviour.

Q130: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-4 – Anti-competitive behaviour prevention and detection

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	0	0	0	•	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	0	0	©	•	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	©	0	©	•	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	0	0	0	•	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	0	0	0	•	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	0	0	©	•	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	0	0	©	•	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	©	•	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	0	0	©	©	•	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

No comment.		

DR G2-5 – Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training

The undertaking shall provide information about any anti-corruption and anti-bribery training programmes offered.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide an understanding of the undertaking's training and educational initiatives to develop and maintain awareness related to anti-corruption or anti-bribery and business conduct within the undertaking as well as in the value chain.

Q131: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-5 – Anti-corruption and anti-bribery training

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	©	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	0	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	0	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

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- § 32 the granularity of the information is too high. Therefore the word "shall "have to be replaced by "may".
- (a): The disclosure should be: "identification or definition of categories of persons within the undertaking who are at most risk in respect of anticorruption/bribery.
- (e): it would be difficult to assess whether the target audience acquired the necessary knowledge and to get the information from all the subsidiaries worldwide.

DR G2-6 – Corruption or bribery events

The undertaking shall provide information on legal proceedings related to corruption or bribery during the reporting period.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on legal proceedings relating to corruption or bribery incidents during the reporting period and the related outcomes.

Q132: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-6 – Corruption or bribery events

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

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38 (b) should be deleted to avoid reputational damage for the company although it has not been found guilty. The requirement to disclose ongoing legal proceedings is contrary to the presumption of innocence, would raise confidentiality issue and be detrimental to the reporting company. If material, legal risks would be described in the risk factors included in the management report. Information would also be found in the financial statements if the related liabilities are material and meet the recognition criteria.

To also respect the presumption or innocence and avoid reputational damages for undertakings, 38 (a) should be restricted by adding the following words « where a definitive sanction has been pronounced against the undertaking, » before « the main outcomes of legal proceedings related to corruption or bribery against the undertaking or its employees, concluded during the reporting period, including sanctions and fines. This shall include the number of convictions and the amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws »

38 (c) which is not relevant should be deleted: a high number of investigations or decisions to dismiss or discipline employees could be either the result of a zero tolerance towards corruption or an insufficient prevention program which led to such behaviours. Conversely a low rate could be either the result of a robust prevention program or a poor governance culture which has led to the impossibility to detect such behaviour. In addition, it is likely to give rise to reputational damage for companies which have sanctioned employees for unacceptable behaviours (corruption or bribery-related incidents), even though they have since put in place robust compliance and training programs in order to prevent such risks.

38 (d) should be deleted because it will give rise to expectations to systematically terminate contracts with business partners who may have been condemned in the past but who have since resolved the issues at the basis of the violations and take actions to avoid corruption. Undertakings cannot act as a judge regarding their business partners.

DR G2-7 - Anti-competitive behaviour events

The undertaking shall provide information on any publicly announced investigation into or litigation concerning possible anti-competitive behaviour it is facing during the reporting period.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on publicly announced investigations into or litigation concerning possible anti-competitive behaviour of the undertaking that are ongoing during the reporting period.

Q133: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-7 – Anti-competitive behaviour events

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

The information is too granular. It has to be limited to material publicly announced investigations and material publicly announced litigations. It is also likely to penalize companies under investigations for anti-competitive behaviour while it is not proven (yet) that they are in breach with the law. This standard should respect the principle of the presumption of innocence. Therefore, § 42.a and 42.b should be deleted, and, in § 42.c, the following words « where a definitive sanction has been pronounced against the undertaking, » should be added before « the main outcome of legal proceedings against the undertaking concluded during the reporting period, including sanctions, fines and damages orders »

DR G2-8 - Beneficial ownership

The undertaking shall provide information about its beneficial owners (as defined in article 3(6) of Directive (EU) 2015/849) and control structure.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the individuals who ultimately own or control the undertaking's organisational and control structure, including beneficial owners.

Q134: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-8 – Beneficial ownership

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	0	©	©	0	©
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

In the case of highly dispersed ownership structure with many thousands of shareholders it is difficult to provide this information. The Directive (EU) 2018/843 which has modified the directive (EU) 2015/848 provide for an exemption for listed companies which should fully apply in this context.

DR G2-9 – Political engagement and lobbying activities

The undertaking shall provide information on its political contributions and lobbying or advocacy activities.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide transparency on the types, purpose and cost of political contributions and lobbying activities of the undertaking during the reporting period.

Q135: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-9 – Political engagement and lobbying activities

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	©	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	0	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	0	0	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	©	0	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

Appendix A shall be reformulated. The definition of lobbying activities is too broad and should take inspiration from the regulatory framework in the EU which defines lobbying as "all activities (...) carried out with the objective of directly or indirectly influencing the formulation or implementation of policy and the decision-making processes of the EU institutions, irrespective of where they are undertaken and of the channel or medium of communication used".

48 (a) is against the collegiality of the board as it is the board as a whole which is responsible for the oversight of these activities and not one particular member. this requirement should be deleted.

48 (b) (iv) shall be limited to publicly registered professional or advocacy associations whether it concerns mandatory or voluntary registration on transparency register at EU or national level.

DR G2-10 – Payment practices

The undertaking shall provide information on the payment practices to support transparency about these practices given the importance of timely cash flows to business partners.

The principle to be followed under this disclosure requirement is to provide insights on the contractual payment terms and the average actual payments.

Q136: Please, rate to what extent do you think G2-10 – Payment practices

	Not at all	To a limited extent with strong reservations	To a large extent with some reservations	Fully	No opinion	Not applicable
A. Requires relevant information about the sustainability matter covered	•	0	0	0	0	0
B. Requires information that is relevant for all sectors (sectoragnostic only information)	•	0	0	0	0	0
C. Can be verified / assured	•	0	0	0	0	0
D. Meets the other objectives of the CSRD in term of quality of information	•	0	0	0	0	0
E. Reaches a reasonable cost / benefit balance	•	0	©	0	0	0
F. Is sufficiently consistent with relevant EU policies and other EU legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
G. Is as aligned as possible to international sustainability standards given the CSRD requirements	•	©	©	©	0	0
H. Represent information that must be prioritised in first year of implementation	•	0	©	0	0	0
I. Is well suited to be transformed in a digital reporting taxonomy that will avoid creating misunderstandings or practical complexities	•	0	0	0	0	0

For part F, please specify what existing European sustainability reporting obligation you think the disclosure requirements misses to address adequately

For part G, please explain how you think further alignment could be reached

Please share any comment and suggestion for improvement you might have relating to the above questions, referring explicitly to the part of the question you are providing comment to

There are mandatory legal requirements on payment practices in France. However, there are local rules, that might be different and very difficult to consolidate worldwide. Providing information required under paragraphs 52 and 53 on a consolidated would not be useful or meaningful: what does an average payment time mean on a worldwide basis?

Therefore, an alternative would be to limit the disclosure to the rules of the registered office of the reporting undertaking.

In any case, this information will be impossible to audit / verify.

Payment delays complicate the financial management of undertakings, especially SMEs[1], who rely on predictable flows of cash to operate. According to the relevant EU legislation (Directive 2011/7/EU) a payment is late when the creditor has not received the funds at the expiry of the period negotiated in the contract. And yet, even payments performed within the contractually negotiated period can hide unfair payment practices. Very often businesses accept payment terms longer than they are comfortable with[2], as such terms may reflect the one party's power compared to the other, such as by virtue of its size or brand.

[1] SMEs (Small and Medium-sized enterprises) are defined according to the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition_en [2] According to the Intrum European payment Report 2021, on average 49% of businesses in the EU accepted payment terms longer than they are comfortable with out of fear of losing their customers or damaging business relations.

Q137: do you consider that the indicators in G2-10 (in isolation or jointly) capture the following sufficiently:

	Yes	No	No opinion
the extent to which accounts payable or creditors at period end have been outstanding	0	•	0
the fairness of the undertaking's payment practices	0	•	0

not, please provide your rationale and indicate the sector(s) for which you deem add-ons necessary.	

Q 138: what alternative indicators would you propose? Please specify whether your proposal(s) are of sector-agnostic or sector-specific nature.								
	_							
If you have any other comments in the form of a document please upload it here								

Contact

Contact Form