
**Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International
Standards of Accounting and Reporting
(ISAR)**

**41st SESSION
6 – 8 November 2024**

Wednesday, 6 November 2024

**High-level panel
Sustainability reporting frameworks and standards: from
interoperability to full harmonization**

Presented by

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Who we are

Why

GRI exists to help enable business and their stakeholders including investors to make informed decisions on facts not perceptions by providing world class standards as impact reporting.

How

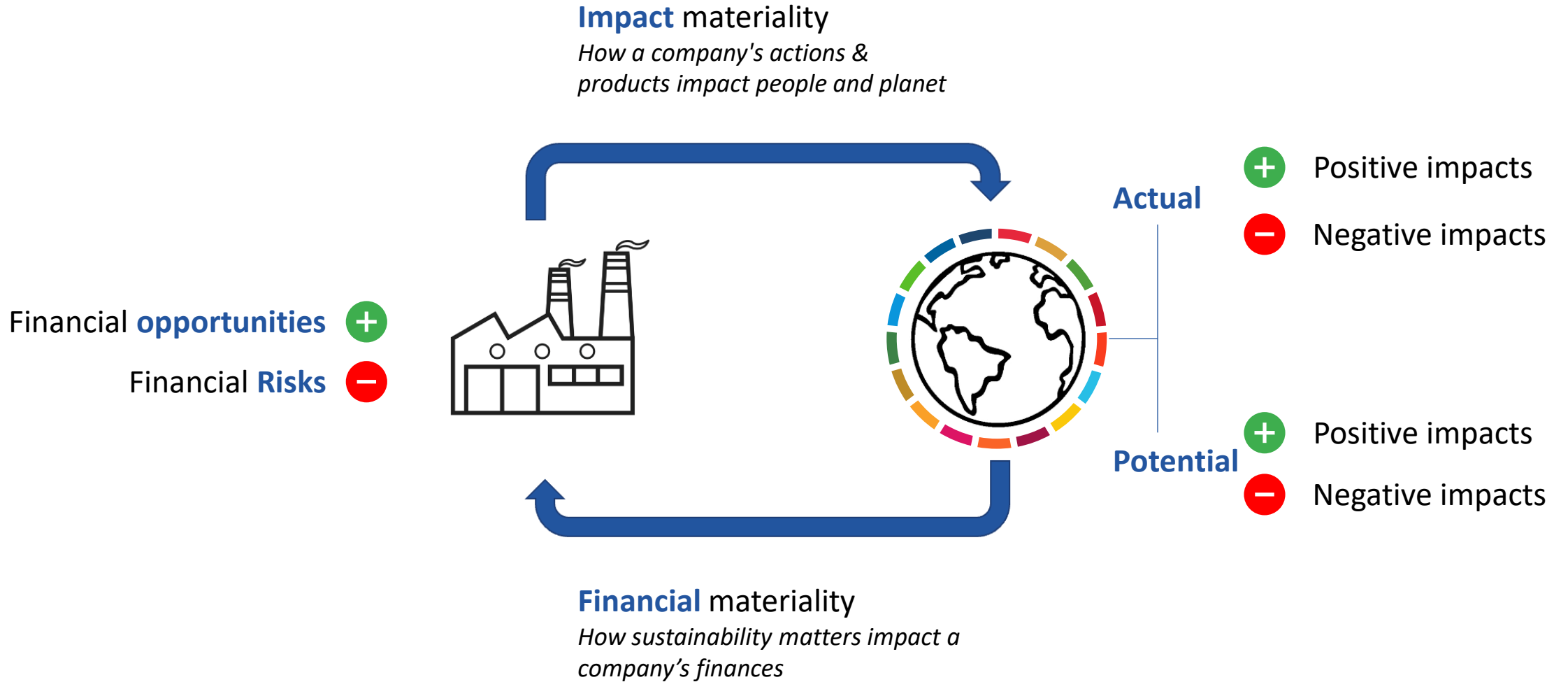
We create the global common language for organizations to report their **impacts**. This enables informed dialogue and decision making around those impacts.

What

- GRI is the global standard setter for impact reporting.
- Through an independent, multi-stakeholder process
- We maintain the world's most comprehensive set of sustainability reporting standards.
- The GRI Standards are available as a free public good.

Double Materiality

The full picture of business impacts, risks and opportunities



Investor perspectives

Support for double materiality growing

- **75% of investors** believe materiality should include a company's impact on the environment and society.
 - Only **6% of investors** answered that materiality assessments should be limited to factors that can be expected to have a direct financial impact
 - *source: Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), 2023 Global Benchmark Policy Survey, 2023*
- **59% of Asset Owners** consider double materiality relevant for ESG considerations

Relevance of single- and double-materiality factors to ESG considerations (%)⁶



- *Source: Voice of the Asset Owner survey 2024 Quantitative Analysis; Morningstar*

- More than **70 percent of individual investors** “strong ESG practices can lead to higher returns,” and more than half plan to increase their sustainable investment portfolios
 - *Source: Sustainable Signals, Morgan Stanley 2023*

Corporate view



National adoption rates

National rates of sustainability reporting 2022

Angola 30% 27% 2020 2022	Argentina 88% 67% 2020 2022	Australia 92% 89% 2020 2022	Austria 74% 72% 2020 2022	Belgium 72% 84% 2020 2022	Brazil 85% 86% 2020 2022	Canada 92% 94% 2020 2022	Chile -% 74% 2020 2022	China 78% 89% 2020 2022	Colombia 83% 83% 2020 2022
Costa Rica 56% 65% 2020 2022	Cyprus 23% 36% 2020 2022	Czech Republic 66% 74% 2020 2022	Estonia -% 41% 2020 2022	Finland 90% 94% 2020 2022	France 97% 95% 2020 2022	Germany 92% 100% 2020 2022	Greece 59% 66% 2020 2022	Hungary 83% 79% 2020 2022	Iceland 52% 91% 2020 2022
India 98% 88% 2020 2022	Ireland 88% 95% 2020 2022	Israel -% 43% 2020 2022	Italy 86% 94% 2020 2022	Japan 100% 100% 2020 2022	Kazakhstan 59% 64% 2020 2022	Luxembourg 65% 69% 2020 2022	Malaysia 99% 99% 2020 2022	Mexico 100% 84% 2020 2022	Netherlands 88% 90% 2020 2022
New Zealand 69% 80% 2020 2022	Nigeria 85% 78% 2020 2022	Norway 77% 91% 2020 2022	Pakistan 90% 91% 2020 2022	Panama 60% 71% 2020 2022	Peru 81% 85% 2020 2022	Philippines -% 87% 2020 2022	Poland 77% 82% 2020 2022	Portugal 72% 85% 2020 2022	Romania 66% 74% 2020 2022
Saudi Arabia 36% 31% 2020 2022	Singapore 81% 100% 2020 2022	Slovakia 76% 81% 2020 2022	South Africa 96% 96% 2020 2022	South Korea 78% 99% 2020 2022	Spain 98% 95% 2020 2022	Sri Lanka 66% 76% 2020 2022	Sweden 98% 98% 2020 2022	Switzerland 80% 82% 2020 2022	Taiwan 93% 94% 2020 2022
Thailand 84% 97% 2020 2022	Turkey 56% 44% 2020 2022	UAE 51% 73% 2020 2022	UK 94% 99% 2020 2022	Uruguay -% 57% 2020 2022	US 98% 100% 2020 2022	Venezuela -% 16% 2020 2022	Vietnam -% 87% 2020 2022		

Base: 5,800 N100 companies

Source: KPMG Survey of Sustainability Reporting 2022, KPMG International, September 2022



- MoU's EFRAG, GRI and ISSB focus on four elements
 1. Content – work continues on
 - Sector Standards
 - Common disclosures
 2. Interoperability
 - [GRI-ESRS interoperability index](#)
 - [GRI-ESRS Data points mapping](#)
 - [Interoperability considerations for GHG emissions when applying GRI Standards and ISSB Standards](#)
 3. Digital technology to reduce reporting burden
 - XBRL digital taxonomies launched by all three
 - Not fully interoperable yet, but that is the aim
 4. Capacity building, for example
 - Training on the ESRS available in the GRI Academy (ESRS Professional Certification Program)
 - Sustainability Disclosure and Management Hubs (UNDP, ISSB, GRI, ISO and GSG Impact)
 - Sustainability Innovation Labs (GRI and ISSB)
- Interoperability with other initiatives actively pursued
 - TNFD, TISFD, UNGC CoP, etc