

# European Business & Nature Summit

Group Session 5

## Enabling meaningful disclosure with the GRI Standards

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#BusinessNatureSummit



# 'Who is who' in the reporting landscape

Set what and how to report

Standards and Frameworks

Sustainability information



Financial information



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Disclose the data

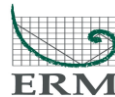
Report Issuers

- Companies
- Cities

Help collect or verify the data

Consulting and Assurance

- 'The Big 4'



Synthesize the data

Data Aggregators

**Bloomberg**

Provide an opinion about the data

Analysts and Ratings



Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes

Make decisions based on the data

data  
Data Consumers

- Governments
- Investors
- Stakeholders

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# Enabling meaningful disclosure on environmental impacts: The GRI Standards (300 series)



The **GRI Standards** are a set of interrelated reporting standards, enabling organizations to report publicly on their impact outward on the economy, environment and society.

The standards in the **300 series** request information about an organization's impacts on living and non-living natural systems, including land, air, water and ecosystems.

- GRI 301: Materials
- GRI 302: Energy
- GRI 303: Water and Effluents
- GRI 304: Biodiversity
- GRI 305: Emissions
- GRI 306: Waste (*under review*)
- GRI 307: Environmental Compliance
- GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment



# Enabling meaningful disclosure on environmental impacts: GRI 304: Biodiversity Standard

Disclosure logic	Proxies
<p>What operational activities may have an impact on <b>biodiversity</b> (geographic location of operations, type, size, position to protected area)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected areas*, areas of high biodiversity value** outside protected areas affected</li> <li>IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species affected by level of risk</li> </ul> <p>(*) area designated, regulated, or managed to achieve specific conservation objectives            (**) area not subject to legal protection, but recognized for <b>important biodiversity features</b> by gov. and non-gov. organizations, e.g., CBD</p>
<p>What is the nature of impact of activities, products and services, and its significance</p>	<p><i>Nature of impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Introduction of invasive species, pests and pathogens</li> <li>Reduction of species</li> <li>Habitat conversion</li> <li>Changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation</li> </ul> <p><i>Significance of impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Species affected</li> <li>Extent of areas impacted</li> <li>Duration of impact</li> <li>Reversibility or irreversibility of impact</li> </ul>
<p>What is the extent of an organization's prevention and remediation activities with respect to the impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Habitat areas protected and restored* (size, location, condition at the end of the close of the reporting period)</li> </ul> <p>(*) areas where environment was restored to its <b>original state</b> or a state where it has a <b>healthy and functioning ecosystem</b></p>

