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BANKING AND FINANCE

Public consultation on non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

The [Directive 2014/95/EU on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups](#) entered into force on 6 December 2014, after having been published in the EU Official Journal on 15 November 2014. The [Directive 2014/95/EU](#) amends [Directive 2013/34/EU](#) on the annual financial statements, consolidated statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings.

The [Directive 2014/95/EU](#) aims at improving the transparency of certain large EU companies as regards non-financial information, and focuses on relevant, useful information.

Following Article 1 of the Directive, the new disclosure requirements apply to large public-interest entities with more than 500 employees. The concept of public-interest entities is defined in Article 2 of [Directive 2013/34/EU](#), and includes companies listed in EU markets, as well as some unlisted companies, such as credit institutions, insurance companies, and other companies that are so designated by Member States because of their activities, size or number of employees.

Article 1 of the Directive establishes that companies concerned shall include in the management report a non-financial statement containing information relating to, as a minimum:

- Environmental matters
- Social and employee matters
- Respect for human rights
- Anti-corruption and bribery matters.

Article 1 of the Directive also establishes that the non-financial statement shall include:

1. a brief description of the undertaking's business model;
2. a description of the policies pursued by the undertaking in relation to those matters, including due diligence processes implemented;
3. the outcome of those policies;

4. the principal risks related to those matters linked to the undertaking's operations including, where relevant and proportionate, its business relationships, products or services which are likely to cause adverse impacts in those areas, and how the undertaking manages those risks;
5. non-financial key performance indicators relevant to the particular business.

Companies, investors and society at large will benefit from increased transparency as it leads to stronger long-term performance. This is important for Europe's long-term competitiveness and the creation of jobs. Investors are more and more interested in non-financial information in order to have a comprehensive understanding of a company's position and performance, and to analyse and factor this information in their investment-decision process. The [Directive 2014/95/EU](#) aims at enhancing the consistency and comparability of non-financial information disclosed throughout the Union (recital 6).

The Directive has been designed in a non-prescriptive manner, and leaves significant flexibility for companies to disclose relevant information in the way that they consider most useful. Companies may rely on national frameworks, Union-based frameworks such as the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), or international frameworks such as the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights implementing the UN 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' Framework, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Organisation for Standardisation's ISO 26000, the International Labour Organisation's Tripartite Declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy, the Global Reporting Initiative, or other recognised international frameworks (recital 9). Companies may also consider the sectorial OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, as appropriate.

In order to provide further guidance and help companies implement these provisions the co-legislators have tasked the Commission with the preparation of non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information. Article 2 of the Directive refers to "guidance on reporting", and sets out that "the Commission shall prepare non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information, including non-financial key performance indicators, general and sectoral, with a view to facilitating relevant, useful and comparable disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings. [...]" The objective of the non-binding guidelines is to facilitate the disclosure of non-financial information by undertakings (recital 17).

The purpose of this public consultation is to collect information and views from stakeholders on guidance on reporting of non-financial information by companies across all sectors.

At this time, it is premature to prejudge what form the guidelines should take. This will depend on the outcome of this consultation. The guidelines should be relevant and useful across all economic sectors, and cover appropriately general principles, methodology, and non-financial key performance indicators.

In providing their input to this consultation, stakeholders are invited to consider the companies and groups concerned under Article 1 of the Directive. The new disclosure requirements relating to non-financial information apply to large public-interest entities with more than 500 employees. The concept of public-interest entities is defined in Article 2 of [Directive 2013/34/EU](#), and includes companies listed in EU markets as well as some unlisted companies, such as credit institutions, insurance companies, and other companies that are so designated by Member States because of their activities, size or number of employees.

Please note: In order to ensure a fair and transparent consultation process **only responses received through our online questionnaire will be taken into account** and included in the report summarising the responses. Should you have a problem completing this questionnaire or if you require particular assistance,

please contact fisma-non-financial-reporting-guidelines@ec.europa.eu.

More information:

- [on this consultation](#)
- [on the protection of personal data regime for this consultation](#) 

1. Information about you

* Are you replying as:

- ☐ a private individual
- ☒ an organisation or a company
- ☐ a public authority or an international organisation

* First name and last name:

* Name of your organisation:

* Name of the public authority:

Contact email address:

The information you provide here is for administrative purposes only and will not be published

@	<input type="text" value="anec@anec.eu"/>
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* Is your organisation included in the Transparency Register?

(If your organisation is not registered, [we invite you to register here](#), although it is not compulsory to be registered to reply to this consultation. [Why a transparency register?](#))

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

* If so, please indicate your Register ID number:

* Type of organisation:

- ☐ Academic institution
- ☐ Consultancy, law firm
- ☐ Industry association
- ☐ Non-governmental organisation
- ☐ Trade union
- ☐ Company, SME, micro-enterprise, sole trader
- ☒ Consumer organisation
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Think tank
- ☐ Other

* Please specify the type of organisation:

* Type of public authority

- ☐ International or European organisation
- ☐ Regional or local authority
- ☐ Government or Ministry
- ☐ Regulatory authority, Supervisory authority or Central bank
- ☐ Other public authority

* Please specify the type of public authority:

* Where are you based and/or where do you carry out your activity?

- ☐ Austria
- ☒ Belgium
- ☐ Bulgaria
- ☐ Croatia
- ☐ Cyprus
- ☐ Czech Republic
- ☐ Denmark
- ☐ Estonia
- ☐ Finland
- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Hungary
- ☐ Iceland
- ☐ Ireland
- ☐ Italy
- ☐ Latvia
- ☐ Liechtenstein

- ☐ Lithuania
- ☐ Luxembourg
- ☐ Malta
- ☐ Norway
- ☐ Poland
- ☐ Portugal
- ☐ Romania
- ☐ Slovakia
- ☐ Slovenia
- ☐ Spain
- ☐ Sweden
- ☐ Switzerland
- ☐ The Netherlands
- ☐ United Kingdom
- ☐ Other country

* Please specify your country:

* Field of activity or sector (*if applicable*):

at least 1 choice(s)

- ☐ Accounting
- ☐ Auditing
- ☐ Rating agencies
- ☐ Banking
- ☐ Insurance
- ☐ Reporting/Communication
- ☒ Corporate Social Responsibility/ Sustainability
- ☐ Investment management (e.g. hedge funds, private equity funds, venture capital funds, money market funds, securities)
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Not applicable

* Please specify your activity field(s) or sector(s):



Important notice on the publication of responses

* Contributions received are intended for publication on the Commission's website. Do you agree to your contribution being published?

(see [specific privacy statement](#) )

- ☒ Yes, I agree to my response being published under the name I indicate (*name of your organisation/company/public authority or your name if your reply as an individual*)
- ☐ No, I do not want my response to be published

2. Your opinion

For the purposes of this public consultation:

“The GUIDELINES”:

The non-binding guidelines on methodology for reporting non-financial information that the Commission will prepare in accordance with Article 2 of [Directive 2014/95/EU](#) on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups (“the DIRECTIVE”).

“KPIs”:

Key performance indicators.

I. General principles and key attributes of the non-financial information

Q1. What aspects of disclosure of non-financial information do you think that should be addressed by the GUIDELINES?

Please, order in terms of importance (1 least important, 9 most important)

	1 (least important)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (most important)
Materiality/Relevance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Usefulness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Comparability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Avoiding undue administrative burden	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Comprehensiveness	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fairness and balance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Understandability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reliability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* Please specify what other aspect of disclosure of non-financial information should be addressed by the GUIDELINES:

VERIFIABILITY

Q2. Who should be considered in your opinion the main audience of the non-financial statement?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider more appropriate.

- ☐ The shareholders
- ☐ The investment community in a broad sense
- ☐ Users of information with an economic interest, such as suppliers, customers, employees, etc.
- ☒ All users of information (including consumers, local communities, NGOs, etc.)
- ☐ Other

* Please specify who else should be considered in your opinion the main audience of the non-financial statement:

* Q2.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding who should be considered the main audience of the non-financial statement?

400 character(s) maximum

Information would need to be made available to both company stakeholders and general public to foster informed decision making at all levels when taking good account of the impacts companies have on society. To ensure reliability of the information there need to be controls from authorities in place as well.

Q3. In your opinion, what features make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the

purposes of the non-financial statement?

Please, order in terms of importance (1 least important, 7 most important)

	1 (least important)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (most important)
Useful for the management/directors of the company	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Relevant for shareholders or investors' decision-making	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Relevant for stakeholders in general	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Necessary to understand the impacts of the company's activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Necessary to understand the company's development, performance and position	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Necessary to understand how the company manages non-financial risks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* Please specify what other features make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the purposes of the non-financial statement:

Necessary to assess the performance of the company compared to the performance of other, similar companies using appropriate benchmarks

* Q3.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding the features which make a piece of information relevant (or material) for the purposes of the non-financial statement?

400 character(s) maximum

Some of the answers (as in Q1) are equally important! The need to put the features in order biases the judgement.
The most important features for the purpose of non financial information statements are: the understanding of the impacts of the company's activity and the assessment of the company performance compared to others, by use of benchmarks

II. Content of the non-binding guidelines

Q4. Do you think that the GUIDELINES will be more useful for companies and users if they set out general principles and key ideas or if they put forward solutions in a detailed manner, including on specific sectoral issues?

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Please, indicate on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 geared towards general principles, 5 high level of detail/prescription)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*Q4.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES will be more useful for companies and users if they set out general principles and key ideas or if they prescribe solutions in a detailed manner, including on specific sectoral issues?

400 character(s) maximum

If guidelines do not provide detailed requirements and choice is left to companies, comparability (one of main aims of the guidelines according to Art. 2 of the Directive) isn't achieved. A European approach on corporate accountability reporting should therefore be started in the guidelines. A first set of requirements and indicators could be gradually expanded (more detailed later). See also Q8.1.

Q5. Please, provide a brief description of how you think that the following matters should be treated in the GUIDELINES, including as appropriate how they should be defined and described:

a. Business model:

400 character(s) maximum

It is of minor importance because this will be essentially of qualitative nature and will be difficult to link to performance and will be difficult to verify or

to objectify.

b. Policies:

400 character(s) maximum

It is of minor importance because companies are free to tell any story which may not be more than hot air. As an example, Volkswagen claimed in its Sustainability Report 2014 that their aim is to become the most sustainable car manufacturer of the world - this was impressive but apparently nothing else than nice words. Similar things could be told about many other companies.

c. Due diligence process:

400 character(s) maximum

It is of minor importance because due diligence is essentially a management process which can, however, be linked to ANY performance goal. For the public it is not relevant how a company is managed and which instruments it uses to achieve certain goals. It is only relevant whether the the public expectations are met, i.e. which performance is achieved and which requirements are met.

d. Business relationships:

400 character(s) maximum

It is undoubtedly important that a company establishes sustainability demands on its suppliers and it is, of course, useful to inform the public about specifications imposed on suppliers such as Restricted Substance Lists (RSLs) disallowing the use of certain chemicals or provisions asking compliance with certain sustainability specifications.

e. Key performance indicators –KPIs:

400 character(s) maximum

KPIs are at heart of any meaningful sustainability report and, thus, also crucial as regards the guidelines. Given that KPIs should be relevant/material, comparable (i.e. capable of benchmarking), reliable & verifiable they must be precisely defined similar or even better compared to current practices in the field of EMAS (sector reference documents) including precise measurement and verification

f. Outcome of policies:

400 character(s) maximum

The outcome is, of course, important but only if linked to clear-cut measures of performance including benchmarks. Otherwise the result will be reports with lo

ts of gibberish (see answer to b.)

g. Principal risks:

400 character(s) maximum

It is difficult to imagine any rules forcing companies to be honest.

h. Impact of the activity:

400 character(s) maximum

It is difficult to imagine any rules forcing companies to be honest and give an objective an balanced assessment.

i. Adverse impacts:

400 character(s) maximum

It could be required that companies must report all activities which have led to damages to people or environment including costs involved from a certain amount onwards. Also companies should be obliged to report on any public initiative challenging practices of the companies (such as selling pesticides that could damage bees) and responding to concerns (e.g. publishing all confidential evidence).

j. Information omitted in exceptional cases where disclosure would be seriously prejudicial:

400 character(s) maximum

Q6. How do you think that the GUIDELINES should approach the disclosure of key performance indicators (KPIs)?

	1 (best option)	2 (second preferred option)
The GUIDELINES should highlight key principles on how to disclose relevant KPIs and complementariness with narrative and/or financial information as applicable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should make reference to KPIs proposed by other frameworks where addressing concrete matters or issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The GUIDELINES should include a comprehensive list of KPIs, general and sectoral	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should provide flexibility for companies to exercise judgement in deciding what KPIs should be included in their disclosures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

* Q6.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding how you think the GUIDELINES should approach the disclosure of key performance indicators (KPIs)?

400 character(s) maximum

Existing frameworks may be used as source of inspiration, but it's key to establish a European set of indicators to cover broad range of sustainability subjects. Indicators must be relevant, measurable, robust, comparable & fit for benchmarking. It is key these are generic, but also sector specific or even sub-sector specific. Indicators can partly be taken from EU BREF (BAT) or EMAS sector ref. documents

Q7. Do you think that the GUIDELINES should include guidance on specific sectoral issues such as responsible supply chain management of conflict minerals?

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Please, indicate on a scale from 1 to 5 (1 geared towards general principles, 5 high level of detail/prescription)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* Q7.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES should include guidance on specific sectoral issues such as responsible supply chain management of conflict minerals?

400 character(s) maximum

As pointed out above sector specific approaches are highly relevant. Although it is not expected that the first edition of the guide can include all sector specific provisions - rather a set of rules will have to be established in the course of years - it is important to identify the issues to be covered in future.

III. Interaction with other frameworks and other aspects

Q8. How do you think that the GUIDELINES should relate to existing national, international or other EU-based frameworks (such as UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises, the ILO Tripartite Declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy, EMAS, etc.)?

Please, order in line with your views (1 least in line, 6 most in line)

	1 (least in line)	2	3	4	5	6 (most in line)
The GUIDELINES should include detailed solutions and be an exhaustive document in a way that could make unnecessary for companies the use of other guidelines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should be complementary to other frameworks	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should make reference to other frameworks where addressing concrete matters or specific issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should get general inspiration from other frameworks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The GUIDELINES should explain how content produced in the context of other frameworks could be used in the non-financial statement	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* Please specify what other approach you would advocate:

Include a European methodology to develop sector specific KPIs based on consensus among interested parties.

Existing frameworks may be used as source of inspiration, but it is key to establish a European set of indicators to cover a broad range of sustainability subjects. Such indicators must be relevant, measurable, robust, comparable and fit for benchmarking. It is important these are not only generic but also sector specific (e.g. the fleet consumption of cars) or even sub-sector specific (e.g. energy intensity of the production of 1 tonne of steel). Such indicators can partly b

e taken from EU BREF (BAT reference) documents or EMAS sector reference documents. Existing guidelines such as the ones prepared by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) are very popular among big corporations because their significance is very limited. The indicators are neither comparable nor capable of benchmarking. Nobody is served with indicators developed for the purpose of having indicators which do not allow an assessment of the performance of enterprises and which are hardly anything else than a nice decoration of reports.

KPIs must be precisely defined similar or even better compared to current practices in the field of EMAS (sector reference documents) including precise measurement and verification protocols (similar to e.g. provisions for energy label criteria). In many cases this will mean sector specific indicators although there will be also generic indicators in non environment related areas (work place, human rights). Initially a matrix should be established on indicators to be developed in a generic fashion and on a sector basis. The indicators by the GRI should not be taken over as they are mostly not capable of benchmarking and deliver numbers of dubious benefit ...

A broad discussion on useful reporting requirements and key performance indicators should take place in a relevant democratic multi-stakeholder platform.

***Q8.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding how you think the GUIDELINES should relate to existing national, international or other EU-based frameworks?**

400 character(s) maximum

The new guidelines need to aim at increasing transparency on the basis chosen for the declarations. Else, declarations will continue being used for marketing purposes with companies choosing to declare only what displays best for their image. Inspiration can be taken from EMAS sectoral documents & ISO 14031 on environmental performance evaluation. A democratic discussion on requirements is needed.

***Q9. Do you think that when preparing the GUIDELINES only the companies included in the scope of the DIRECTIVE should be considered, or that the interests, characteristics and/or requirements of other companies that prepare management reports should be taken into account as well?**

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- ☐ Specific to the requirements of the companies under scope of the DIRECTIVE
- ☐ Consider all large companies
- ☐ Consider all companies
- ☒ Focus on the requirements of the companies under the scope of the DIRECTIVE, but also propose best practice for other companies that prepare management reports

***Q9.1 Accordingly, do you think that the content of the guidelines should be different according to the targeted companies? Could you please provide a brief explanation?**

400 character(s) maximum

This seems a rather theoretical question as the scope of the Directive is not based on areas of activities but on size and legal status. In practice, a differentiation will be not relevant. Why should an indicator of, say, energy intensity of the production of 1 ton material be different for a company outside the scope of the directive?

Q10. Does your company disclose annually relevant non-financial information?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

If your company does disclose annually relevant non-financial information, does it use any existing reporting framework(s)?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

If your company does use any existing reporting framework(s), could you please indicate which one(s)?

100 character(s) maximum

IV. Disclosures related to board diversity policy

*Q11. Should the GUIDELINES provide more clarity on what companies should disclose as regards their board diversity?

Please, check the box of the alternative that you consider most appropriate.

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know / no opinion / not relevant

*Q11.1 Could you please provide a brief explanation on your answer regarding whether the GUIDELINES should provide more clarity on what companies should disclose as regards their board diversity policy?

400 character(s) maximum

It is already widespread practice to report on the gender distribution and it should become practice to be transparent about board diversity policy in general.

3. Additional information

Please, upload, as needed, any relevant document or information that you consider useful for the purposes of this consultation.

In doing so, you are invited to take into account the content of recital 7 of the [DIRECTIVE](#):

“Where undertakings are required to prepare a non-financial statement, that statement should contain, as regards environmental matters, details of the current and foreseeable impacts of the undertaking’s operations on the environment, and, as appropriate, on health and safety, the use of renewable and/or non-renewable energy, greenhouse gas emissions, water use and air pollution. As regards social and employee-related matters, the information provided in the statement may concern the actions taken to ensure gender equality, implementation of fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation, working conditions, social dialogue, respect for the right of workers to be informed and consulted, respect for trade union rights, health and safety at work and the dialogue with local communities, and/or the actions taken to ensure the protection and the development of those communities. With regard to human rights, anti-corruption and bribery, the non-financial statement could include information on the prevention of human rights abuses and/or on instruments in place to fight corruption and bribery”.

ANEC-ENV-2013-G-018.pdf

Useful links

Consultation details (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/index_en.htm)

Consultation document (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/docs/consultation-document_en.pdf)

Specific privacy statement (http://ec.europa.eu/finance/consultations/2016/non-financial-reporting-guidelines/docs/privacy-statement_en.pdf)

More on the Transparency register (<http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/homePage.do?locale=en>)

Contact

fisma-non-financial-reporting-guidelines@ec.europa.eu