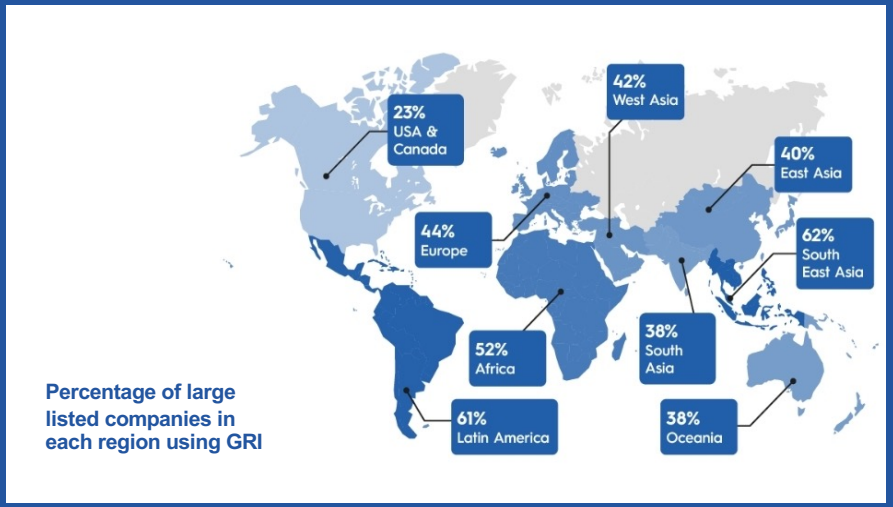
Using the GRI Standards for Impact Reporting

Dr. Katharina Bryan,
Director of Policy and Research

28 October 2026

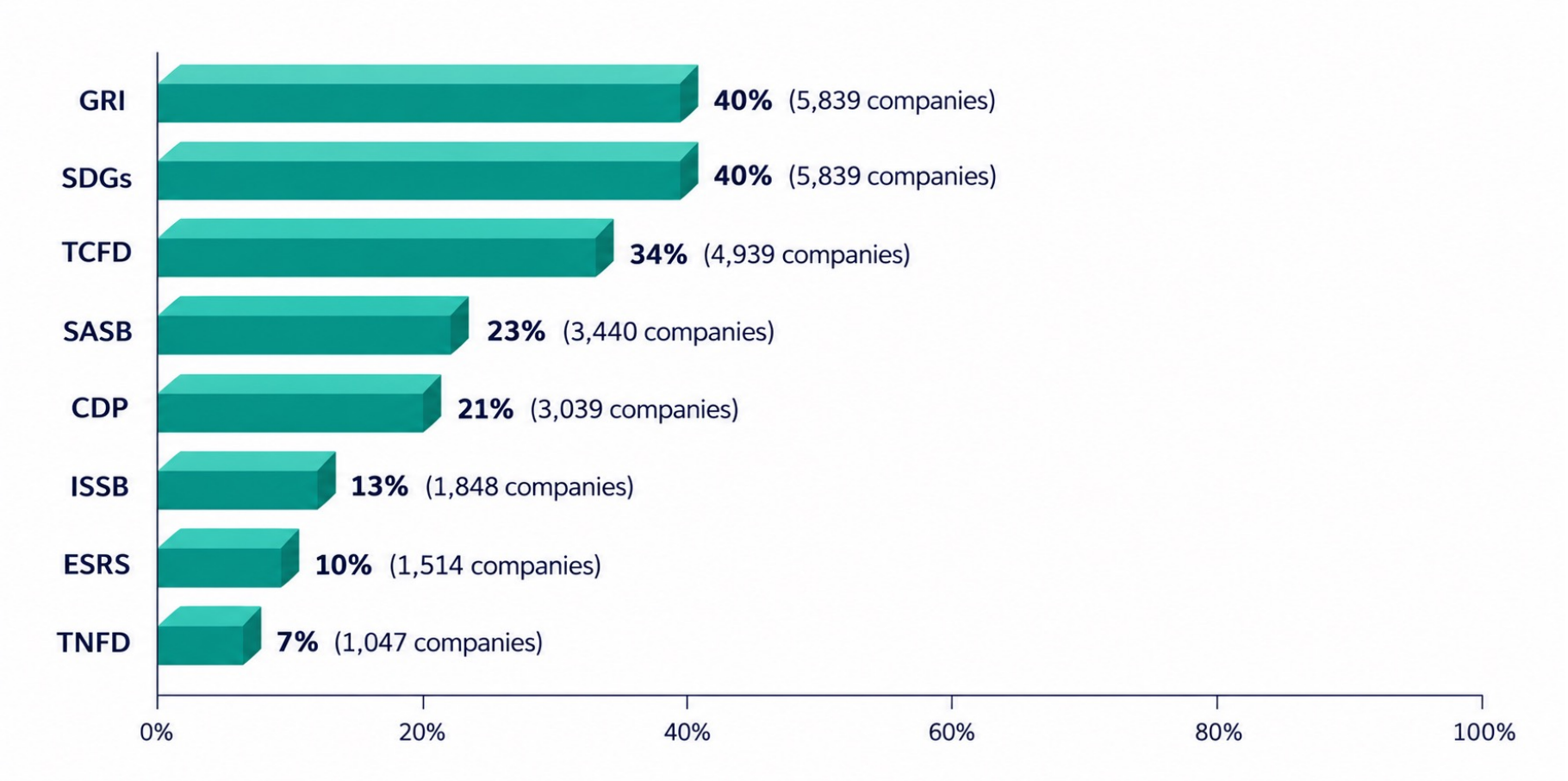
IRC Annual Conference 2026

Integrated thinking and implementing sustainability reporting



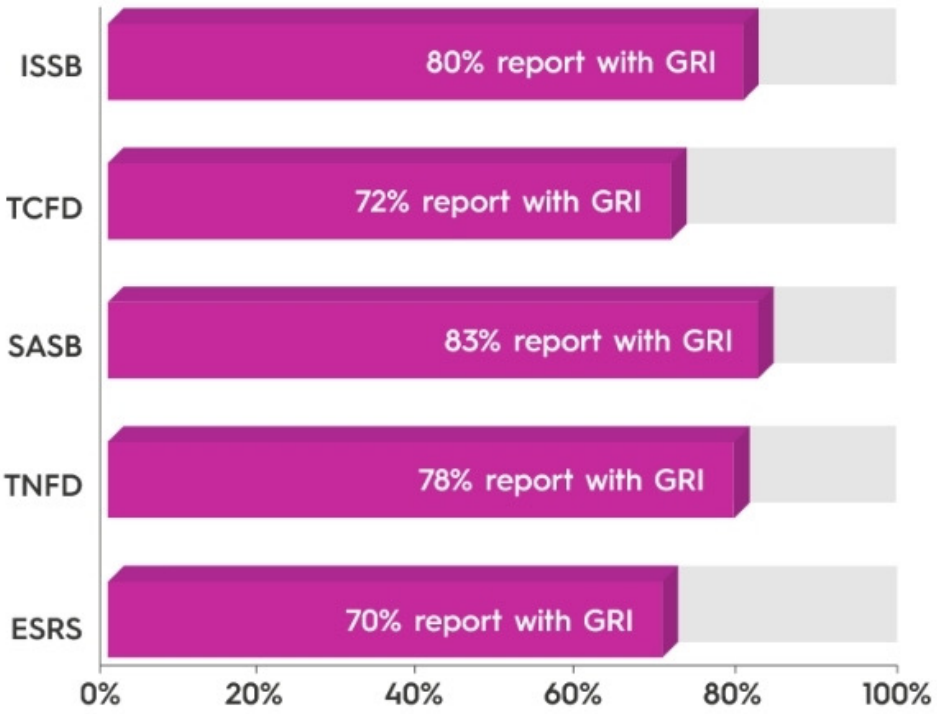
The State of Sustainability Reporting:

Percentage of companies using different reporting frameworks and standards



Reporting is a multi-standard/framework exercise:

80% of those reporting with ISSB also report with GRI



Source: State of Sustainability Reporting 2025

GRI & ISSB: Complementary mandates, one interoperable system

Sustainability reporting (impacts, risks and opportunities)

Sustainability disclosures for multiple stakeholders, including investors

Information (qualitative and quantitative) about an organization's **impacts** on the economy, environment, and people

GRI STANDARDS

Issue-specific and sector-specific metrics

Information forms an input for identifying financial risks/ opportunities and making financial materiality judgements

Sustainability-related financial disclosures

Information that assists in the interpretation of a complete set of financial statements or improves user's ability to make better financial decisions.

Sustainability-related risks and opportunities:

- **Related to impacts**

& unrelated to impacts of the reporting entity's activities

IFRS Sustainability

Sector-specifc metrics

Financial Statements

Information about the reporting entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income, and expenses

IFRS Accounting

European Sustainability Reporting Standards*

EFRAG

*Given the high level of interoperability achieved, entities reporting under ESRS can be considered as reporting 'with reference' to the GRI Standards

Comparability in practice: Two main standards for climate reporting

IFRS Standard for Climate-related Disclosures (IFRS S2)

- Focuses specifically on **climate-related risks and opportunities**
- Requires companies to disclose their **governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics** related to climate risks (GHG emissions, targets)
- For **primary users of general purpose financial reports** (investors, lenders and other creditors)

GRI 102: Climate Change 2025

- Focuses on **climate-related impacts** (on people and the environment)
- Includes disclosures on **transition planning, adaptation planning, just transition, nature and details on GHG removals inside/outside the value chain**
- **Multistakeholder** by nature

Just transition disclosure integration



***GRI 102* is the first standard that requires organizations to integrate the human dimension into their climate-related disclosures.**



Organizations are expected to demonstrate how they are incorporating just transition principles into their climate action plans.

Metrics



The number of **employees recruited, redeployed**, or whose **work was terminated**



The number and percentage of **employees** recruited **whose basic pay is at least the cost of living estimates** and the actions taken to ensure adequate remuneration for workers



The number of employees **receiving training for up-skilling and re-skilling**



The number of **workers who are not employees** recruited and terminated



Locations where transition or adaptation activities **affect local communities** or **Indigenous Peoples** and agreements reached with them

Nature reporting in focus:

Kunming - Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



Target 15 Global Biodiversity Framework (2022): CBD Parties took a landmark decision calling on Parties to take **legislative, administrative or policy measures** to encourage and enable business to regularly **monitor, assess and disclose risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity**.

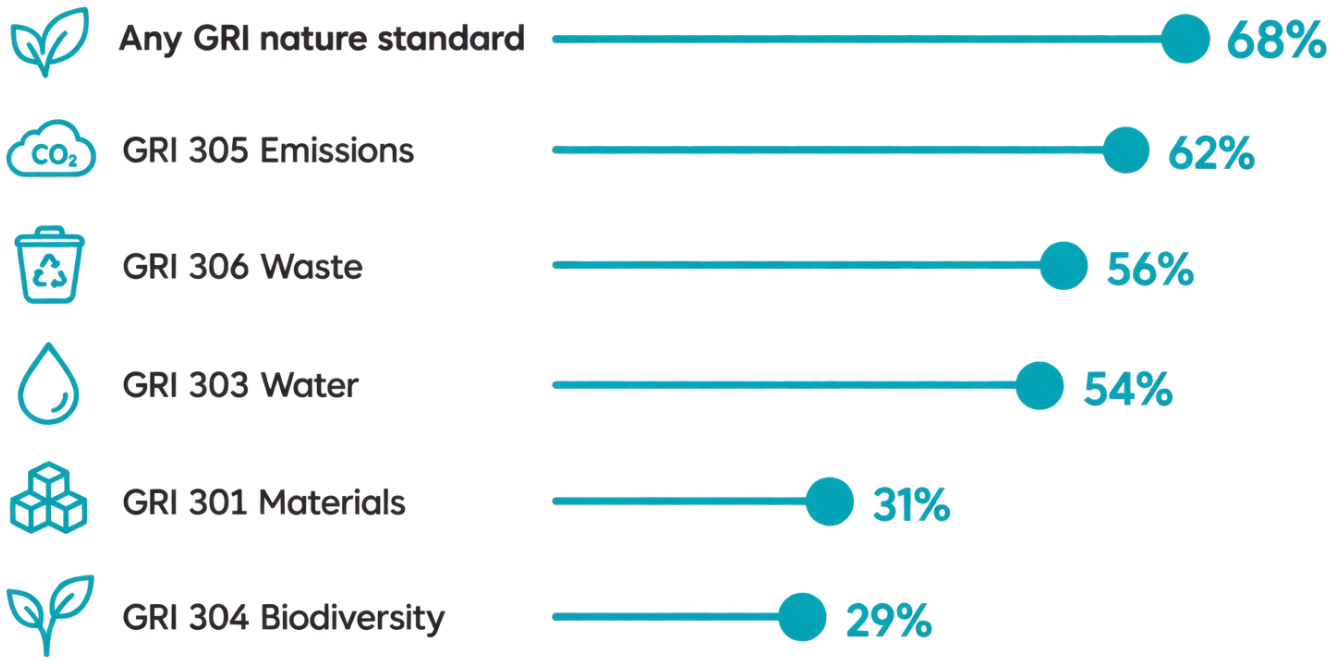
⇒Requires **impacts, dependencies and risks reporting.**

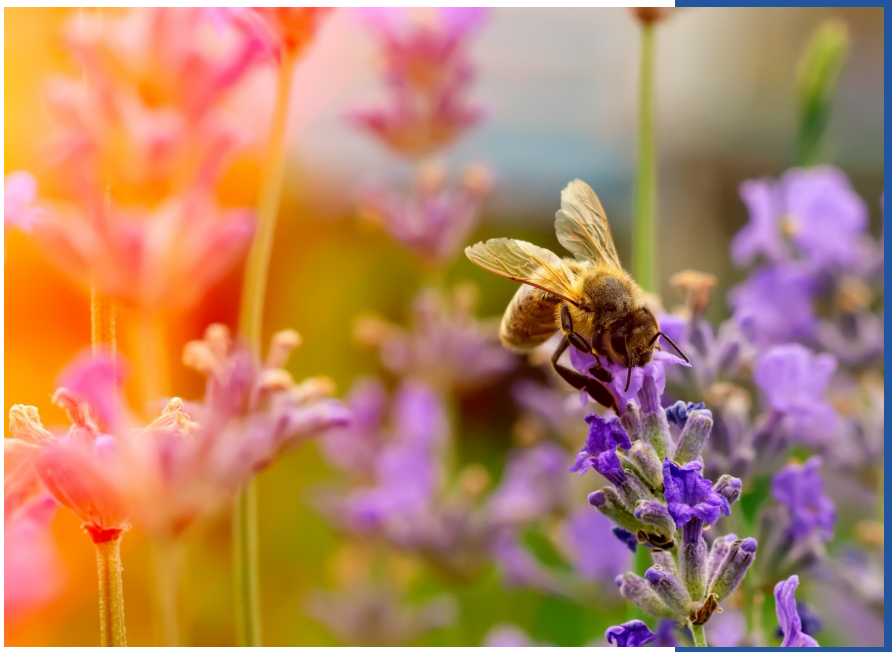
⇒GRI & ISSB as global standards that cover the target.

⇒GRI Nature Standards as Foundation: 68% of GRI reporters already report on Nature

⇒22 October: ISSB published Exposure Draft of its Nature Practice Statement for consultation

Percentage of GRI users reporting on specific GRI nature-related standards





Jurisdictional adoption of GRI and Impact Reporting

Economic trendsetters on impact & financial materiality reporting

~40%

of global GDP

covered by mandatory
impact & financial reporting

EU

EU + EEA

$19.0T

CSRD · ESRS (GRI interoperable)
Double materiality
First reporting year 2025 (FY 2024)

Impact + Financial (IROs)

CN

China

$18.0T

MoF Sustainability Guidelines
Impacts, risks & opportunities
Full mandate by 2030

Impact + Financial (IROs)

IN

India

$3.7T

BRSR (in effect 2023) · SEBI
140 Qs: 98 mandatory + 42 voluntary
Incorporates GRI + TCFD elements

BRSR · GRI + TCFD elements

Examples jurisdictional adoption

Adoption of GRI Standards

Taiwan Stock Exchange

Companies listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange are required to report using the GRI Standards, according to the Corporation Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Corporate Social Responsibility Reports by Listed Companies (2015); separately, the Financial Supervisory Commission will also require an IFRS S1/S2 chapter in the annual report (2027 for FY2026).

GRI Standards in Sectors and Topics:

GRI reporting mandated for banks in Egypt

In 2022, the Egypt Central Bank issued mandatory regulations including Annual Sustainability Reports to be prepared in accordance with GRI.

Australia's Country-by-Country reporting for tax transparency

The requirements related to Australia’s Country by Country Reporting for tax transparency has been adopted from GRI 207: Tax 2019. GRI 207 may be used as a source of guidance in interpretating the publishing requirements

Adoption of IROs (Double materiality)

European Union:

GRI co-creator of European Sustainability Reporting Standards

China's Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Standards

China’s Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Standards (Basic and Climate (Trial)) are aligned with IFRS S1 and S2 while
also mandating reporting on impacts alongside risks and opportunities.

Reporting for non-EU groups DRAFT

Extensive coverage of ESRS-40a through the GRI Standards

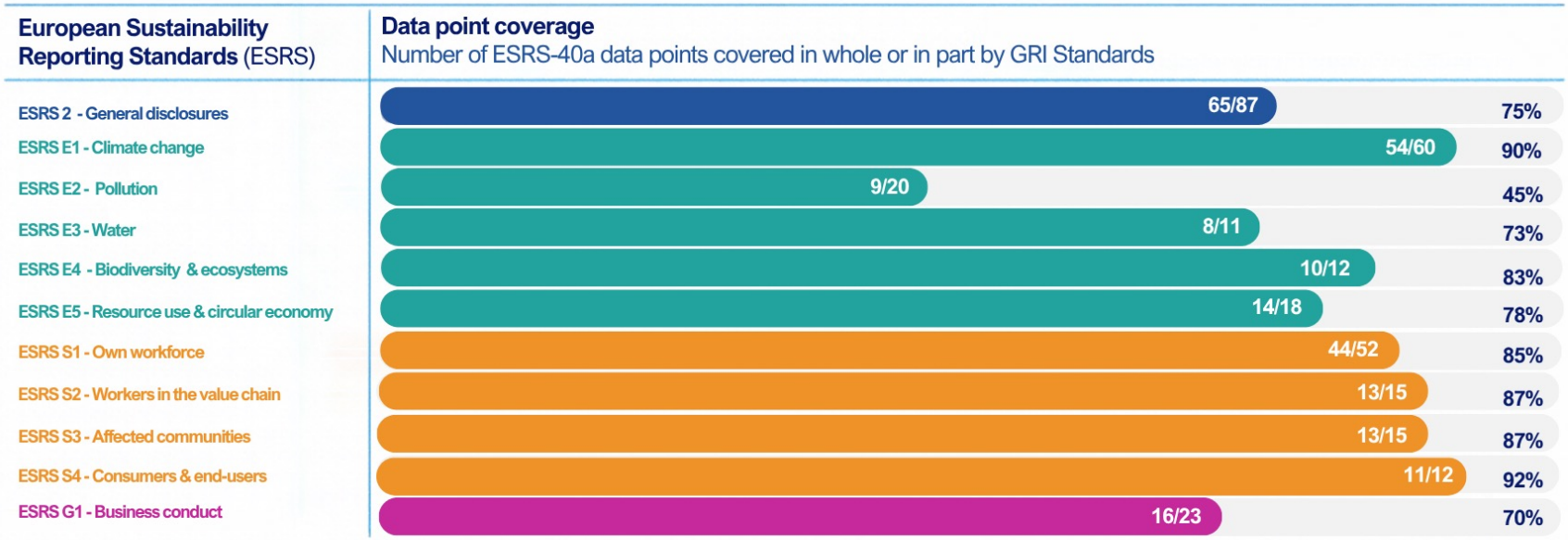
Source: Based on a preliminary assessment conducted by GRI.

Same approach to impact materiality as GRI

Majority of in-scope companies already report using GRI

97% of disclosure requirements covered in whole or in part by GRI

79% of data points covered in whole or in part by GRI



How GRI Standards accommodate proportional adoption

REASON FOR OMISSION	REQUIRED EXPLANATION
Not applicable	Explain why the disclosure or the requirement is considered not applicable.
Legal prohibitions	Describe the specific legal prohibitions.
Confidentiality constrains	Describe the specific confidentiality constraints.
Information unavailable / incomplete	Specify which information is unavailable or incomplete. When the information is incomplete, specify which part is missing (e.g. specify the entities for which the information is missing) Explain why the required information is unavailable or incomplete. Describe the steps being taken and the expected time frame to obtain the information.

GRI reporting…	**"In accordance with"**	**"With reference to"**
Application	Full, subject to materiality	Selected Standards or content
Requirements	The nine requirements of GRI 1, Section 3	Content index · statement of use · notify GRI
Regulatory use	End state for a mature regime	On-ramp, or the right level for a targeted mandate

Thank you for your attention

Dr. Katharina Bryan
bryan@globalreporting.org



