Item 03 – GRI Topic Standard Project for Economic Impact – Draft project proposal

For GSSB discussion and approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1 June 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>15 June 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>GRI Topic Standard Project for Economic Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>This document sets out the draft project proposal to review the GRI Topic Standards portfolio on Economic Impact. For GSSB discussion and approval to send to the GRI Board and Stakeholder Council for feedback. After feedback from the GRI Board and Stakeholder Council has been received and incorporated, the Standards Division will present the proposal to the GSSB for final approval in accordance with the Due Process Protocol. <strong>Please note:</strong> this project proposal will be discussed during the GSSB meeting on 15 June 2023. Pending potential amendments based on the GSSB discussions, the project proposal will be submitted for approval through a documented electronic process as per the GSSB Terms of Reference after the GSSB meeting on 15 June 2023.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contents

- Project background .................................................................................................................................................. 3
- Project objectives ..................................................................................................................................................... 4
- Project approach ...................................................................................................................................................... 6
- Division of responsibilities ...................................................................................................................................... 7
- Timeline .................................................................................................................................................................... 8
- Assumption and risks ............................................................................................................................................... 8
As part of the draft GSSB Work Program 2023-2025, the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) has identified the review of GRI disclosures on economic impact, including, but not limited to, the revision of GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016, GRI 202: Market Presence 2016, and GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016 for commencement in 2023. The revision of these standards was prioritized by the GSSB in the previous work program based on the feedback of reporters and other users. Feedback indicated that the current disclosures are unclear and inconsistently interpreted and would benefit from a thorough content review.

Since the disclosures in GRI 201, GRI 202, and GRI 203 were last updated in 2006 (with the publication of the GRI G3 Guidelines), there have been a number of international developments related to how organizations should identify, manage, and report on their impacts on the economy.

Economic growth and resilience are key themes in the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Both governments and private sector organizations are being called upon to realize SDG 8 and SDG 9. SDG 8 focuses specifically on decent work and economic growth, and it aims to promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all. While SDG 9 seeks to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

In addition, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises set clear expectations for businesses to take responsibility for the impacts they cause and those they contribute to or are linked to their business relationships. In the context of GRI’s economic disclosures, organizations are expected to report their direct impacts on the economy and those they are linked to, for example, their supplier relationships.

Together, these developments suggest that the content in GRI’s economic standards would benefit from a comprehensive review to ensure they align with key international instruments and reflect leading practices in disclosure.

2 https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/
Project objectives

The primary objective of this project is to review the existing portfolio of GRI economic impact disclosures and develop a set of new disclosures and standards that represent internationally agreed best practices. The revision must also align with the recent developments and relevant authoritative intergovernmental instruments in the field of economic impact.

The content and structure of the revised economic impact-related GRI Standards will be guided by the technical framework proposed by the GRI Standards Division (see Table 1). This overarching framework has been designed as an organizing tool for accommodating current and future disclosures related to economic impact.

In line with the stated objectives, the proposed project will consider the following GRI Standards for revision:

- GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016
- GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016
- GRI 204: Procurement 2016
- GRI 205: Anti-Competitive Behavior 2016
- GRI 206: Anti-Corruption 2016
- GRI 415: Public Policy 2016

The following disclosures and standards within GRI’s current economic disclosures series will not be considered for review or revision as part of this project:

- GRI 202: Market Presence 2016 (Disclosure 202-1: Ratios of standard entry-level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage). This will be addressed as part of the ongoing revision of the labor-related GRI Topic Standards.
- GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016 (Disclosure 201-2: Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change). This will be addressed as part of the ongoing revision of the climate-related GRI Topic Standards.
- GRI 207: Tax 2019. This Standard was recently developed and published in 2019 and will only form part of additional project phases.

It is also the right moment to start the revision of the economic impact-related disclosures to ensure alignment and consistency with the ongoing revision of the labor and climate change-related disclosures.
Table 1: Technical Framework for Economic Impact Disclosures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact driver</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Link to GRI Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distributed value</td>
<td>The economic impact of monetary and non-monetary flows of value involving an organization</td>
<td>The value created, received, and distributed by an organization can affect the public fiscus as well as the ability of shareholders, workers, suppliers, and local communities to operate sustainably.</td>
<td>GRI 201, GRI 207</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impacts on institutions</td>
<td>The impacts an organization has on the mechanisms that rule market relations and economic exchanges</td>
<td>Individual organizations operate under rules and regulations but can also influence them. Larger organizations are more likely to find these types of impacts material. These can be through market mechanisms (anti-competitive behavior) or through rules and regulations (public policy, anti-corruption).</td>
<td>GRI 205, GRI 206, GRI 415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic multiplier</td>
<td>The secondary effects of a company's activities that ripple through the economy</td>
<td>Indirect and long-term effects that an organization or an activity has on the broader economy beyond its direct impact.</td>
<td>GRI 203, GRI 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job creation</td>
<td>The economic impact of an organization's operations on the creation of sustainable economic opportunities and livelihoods</td>
<td>This is a key component for sustaining economic growth and creating opportunities for individuals to find work and can provide greater insight into medium and longer-term impacts on the economy.</td>
<td>GRI 202, GRI 401, GRI 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods and services</td>
<td>Economic Impacts directly attributed to consumption of, or the inability to access and use, the organization's goods and services.</td>
<td>Goods and services produced by organizations can add value to an economy by improving people’s overall well-being and productive capacity, while the opposite can be true where people may be unable to access or use certain goods and services or where the use of such goods and services may have negative impacts on society.</td>
<td>Not currently covered in GRI Standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project approach

Due to the project’s large scope and complexity, the Standards Division proposes adopting a programmatic approach. A programmatic approach allows grouping the related topics and content areas into several projects. This portfolio of discreet projects will be run sequentially, although at certain points, more than one project will be simultaneously active. The configuration of the project sequencing will be based on the content area, resource capacity, and strategic importance. In this way, the Standards Division will use a programmatic approach to deliver an aligned set of standards and disclosures as the outcome.

As part of this approach, the Standards Division proposes reviewing and revising the current Standards and disclosures across three distinct project phases. Each project phase will represent a standalone project with its focus area(s), timelines, and deliverables in accordance with GRI’s due process. The prioritization of technical content to be revised across phases has been informed by inputs from the GSSB, usage trends among practitioners of GRI Standards, and research insights from authoritative intergovernmental instruments and initiatives.

The following provides an overview of each project phase.

Phase 1: Distributed value

The first phase of the project will encompass the theme of Distributed value. The Standards Division will review and, where appropriate, revise GRI 201: Economic Performance. This theme will be prioritized due to the Standard being one of the most widely reported GRI Standards, particularly Disclosure 201-1 (Direct economic value generated and distributed), which suggests there is external demand and usage by reporting organizations. This content area also has the advantage of the concepts already being well-developed and self-contained, meaning revision to the disclosures can occur without affecting other standards.

Furthermore, revision of this Standard as part of the project’s first phase will enable alignment with the ongoing revision of the climate-related standard, which will substitute Disclosure 201-2 (Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change).

The Standards Division also envisions the GRI 201: Economic Performance Standard playing a central role in linking financial information reported by organizations with material impacts reported in other standards, creating a comprehensive and holistic set of information on an organization’s sustainability impacts.

Phase 2: Impacts on institutions

The second phase of the project will explore the theme of Impacts on institutions. The need for the revision of GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 and GRI 415: Public Policy 2016 has been raised by several stakeholders, suggesting a growing interest in revised disclosures focusing on an organization’s operations and activities which impact the institutions that govern economic exchanges.

As part of this theme, the Standards Division will review and, where appropriate, revise GRI 205: Anti-corruption, GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior, and GRI 415: Public policy. The Standards Division proposes to maintain these three standards, and others that could potentially be developed in this space, as separate standards as they are likely to be identified as distinct issues in the materiality process of organizations.
Phase 3: Economic multiplier, Job creation and Goods and Services

The project's third phase will explore the Economic multiplier, Job creation, and Goods and Services themes.

The configuration and timing of Phase 3 remains tentative at this stage as further research is required to clearly define new concepts, such as the economic impacts associated with innovation, the creation of livelihoods, and the access and usage of goods and services. Further detail will be presented to the GSSB nearer to the proposed project kick-off.

Stakeholder feedback points to a rise in interest by both organizations and report users related to sustainability impacts beyond organizations' boundaries, in particular, impacts on local communities and along the organization's value chain.

As part of the Economic multiplier theme, the Standards Division will review and, where appropriate, revise the existing GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts and GRI 204: Procurement standards. The Standards Division will also consider, as part of the Economic multiplier theme, the addition of new technical content covering the sustainability impacts of an organization's innovation and research and development activities on the economy. This is viewed as an important issue and will address the gap in the GRI Standards.

The Job creation theme is included in Phase 3 as it complements the Economic multiplier theme. The impact of an organization's operations and activities on local labor markets through the creation of sustainable economic opportunities and livelihoods - both through its own operations and its direct suppliers - is noted as key for helping organizations to understand their direct and indirect impacts on the economy. Furthermore, including the Job creation theme as part of the project's second phase will enable alignment with the ongoing revision of the labor-related standards, incorporating Disclosure 202-1 (Ratios of standard entry-level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage).

The Goods and Services theme requires further conceptual development by the Standards Division as it currently does not feature in any GRI Standards. The Standards Division will undertake further research before finalizing the inclusion of this theme.

Division of responsibilities

The GSSB will appoint two working groups (WG) to review the economic impact-related Topic Standards.

The working groups will be formed in accordance with the GSSB Due Process Protocol to provide technical advice across the project's three phases and inform the development of the new disclosures and standards as stated in the project objectives.

The Standards Division proposes the formation of two working groups that will contribute to particular phases of the project as follows:

- WG 1 will be convened ahead of Phase 1 to support Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the project.
- WG 2 will be convened ahead of Phase 3 to support Phase 3 of the project.

The Standards Division proposes this working group configuration for the following reasons:

- The project scope would require extended time investment and engagement by WG members if a single group was maintained across the entire project lifecycle. Two working groups with alternating members will ensure that the level of engagement by WG members is preserved across each phase of the project.
The nature of the content covered in Phase 1 and Phase 2 means that WG members' technical expertise in similar areas can be effectively utilized. This approach will also allow for continuity across the project's first two phases.

The two working groups will provide recommendations in the following areas:

- Informing the scope of the projects across each phase.
- Developing new disclosures to broaden the scope to include new impact areas such as R&D, innovation, living wage, and economic impact along the organization's value chain.
- Ensuring new economic impact-related disclosures are revised and developed to align with the most updated authoritative references and other global standards setters.

Economic impacts is a broad topic and requires a broad range of expertise. Therefore a public call for experts will be launched, and based on GSSB approval, working groups will be formed to provide technical advice for developing the economic impacts related Topic Standards.

In line with the Due Process Protocol, the working groups should report to the GSSB and seek guidance and advice whenever required to advance the revision program or when they cannot reach a consensus. When the working groups are satisfied that they have a proposed (set) of draft standard(s) that are ready for public consultation, the draft(s) are to be presented to the GSSB for approval.

The working groups should support sustainability reporting as promoted by the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards), which provide transparency on how an organization contributes or aims to contribute to sustainable development. The Standards Division will draft the Topic Standards. The project will be conducted in accordance with the GSSB Due Process Protocol.

**Timeline**

This project is envisioned to commence in September 2023. Table 2, on the following page, outlines the anticipated project duration. The exact starting date and the predicted dates of other key milestones will be confirmed in the final project proposal to be approved by the GSSB.

**Assumption and risks**

The success of this project proposal is based on an assumption and the management of risks that provide the foundation for its implementation. The assumption and risks have shaped the project's scope, timeline, and expected outcomes.

The Standards Division has made the following assumption:

- The timely recruitment and successful integration of key positions in the Standards Division required to provide support in the implementation of project-related tasks (see Division of responsibilities, including project administration, research, development of technical content, and project management) and achievement of project objectives. Should it not be possible to recruit a sufficient number of qualified candidates within the desired timeframe to meet the
project’s staffing requirements, an amendment of the project’s proposed timelines may be
necessary.

The Standards Division recognizes the importance of this assumption and its potential impact on
project timelines and deliverables. To mitigate risks associated with recruitment and the availability of
project resources, the Standards Division has adopted a proactive recruitment strategy and is
engaging reputable recruitment agencies to attract and onboard a diverse pool of qualified
candidates.

In addition to the above assumption, the Standards Division has identified potential risks that may
impact the successful execution of the project. The following risks have been identified:

- Due to the proposed length of the project, there is a possibility of unforeseen shifts in
demand by organizations for disclosures to report on their economic impacts. This may
necessitate a change in prioritizing certain themes for review and revision.
- New authoritative intergovernmental instruments and frameworks may be emerging,
necessitating adjustments to the planned revision and development of technical content or an
extension of the research phase.

To mitigate these risks, the Standards Division will implement the following strategies:

- Establish a flexible and adaptive project framework that allows for iterative development and
accommodates potential changes in technical content.
- Maintain close collaboration with subject matter experts, stakeholders, and end-users to stay
updated on emerging developments and evolving needs.
- Conduct periodic reviews and assessments of the technical content against the evolving
industry standards and best practices to ensure alignment. Incorporate feedback and insights
from relevant experts to ensure the proposed project content remains current and relevant.
Table 2: Estimated duration of Topic Standards portfolio for economic impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Duration (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project commencement</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open call &amp; recruitment of Working Group 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval of Working Group 1 members</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content development WG</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Duration (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content Development: Distributed value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval for set of exposure drafts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public comment period first set of standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of public comments and revision of first draft(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval of first set of final standards</td>
<td>GSEP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Duration (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content Development: Impacts on institutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval for set of exposure drafts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public comment period first set of standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of public comments and revision of first draft(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval of first set of final standards</td>
<td>GSEP</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 4</th>
<th>Duration (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Content Development: Economic Multipliers &amp; Goods &amp; Services &amp; Job creation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open call &amp; recruitment of Working Group 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval of Working Group 2 members</td>
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<tr>
<td>GSSB approval of third set of exposure drafts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public comment period third set of standards</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis of public comments and revision of third set</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSSB approval third set of final standards</td>
<td>GSEP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Phase 3 schedule tentative. Further detail to be provided closer to project kick-off.