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LINKING GRI AND IRIS

How to use the IRIS metrics in the preparation of a sustainability report based on the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

A Joint Response to a Growing Need

The call for more corporate transparency and accountability is growing apace. While governmental bodies, market regulators and financial institutions worldwide increase their advocacy for more legislation and policy in requiring companies to provide corporate sustainability information, investors are requesting more than a 'for-profit' justification on their outlay. The triple bottom-line of ESG reporting is equally relevant to impact investors as financial return.

GRI has always encouraged investors to involve themselves in the global debate on the need for more ESG information and strongly believes that public reporting has an important role to play in further fostering this trend. Reliable information and credible standardized public reporting is the much needed basis for sound impact investment decision-making, as is a critical mass of relevant and comparable data presented in an accessible way. Any tool or framework which facilitates the aggregation of sustainability data in order to help make informed investment decisions is to be welcomed. In this arena, GRI recognizes the pivotal role which GIIN's IRIS catalog plays in helping companies and organizations to measure their impacts.



In developing its sustainability reporting standards GRI aims to consider internationally recognized best practice as much as possible to avoid duplication of disclosure efforts. Building on internationally recognized best practice helps improve the consistency and comparability of data, making corporate reporting more efficient and effective, and eases the reporting burden for companies.

This GRI and IRIS linkage guide reinforces the compatibility of the two frameworks, and ensures consistency for organizations using both methods for reporting.

It allows organizations to use the same data points in both reporting channels. The information provided through either channel can form part of a sustainability report using the G4 Guidelines and/or to answer the IRIS metrics.

GRI would like to thank GIIN for the invitation to create this joint publication and looks forward to collaborate on advancing corporate impact reporting in the future.

Michael Meehan *Chief Executive* Global Reporting Initiative



Linking GRI and IRIS: Enhanced Continuity in Impact **Measurement**

As more investors dedicate a portion of their portfolios to impact investments, they are seeking credible data about the social and environmental performance of these investments. Impact investing, which the Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) defines as investing in companies, organizations, and funds with the intention to generate social and environmental impact alongside a financial return, is witnessing a growing commitment from organizations and investors to report on the social and environmental impact of their work. Indeed, the GIIN considers impact measurement an essential best practice of impact investing.

In a 2014 survey conducted by the GIIN and J.P. Morgan (Spotlight on the Market: The Impact Investor Survey), more than two-thirds of respondents agree that standardized impact metrics are important to the development of the industry, and 80 percent reported they are already using third-party metrics.

This growing commitment to impact measurement promotes accountability and transparency in the impact investing field, and consistent metrics make it possible to



aggregate performance across a number of investments. The GIIN's IRIS catalog supports impact measurement through the development of standardized metrics that can be linked or incorporated into existing frameworks.

IRIS is pleased to collaborate with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), an organization that publishes a trusted and widelyused sustainability reporting standard, to enhance reporting continuity for organizations measuring their environmental or social impact. This GRI and IRIS linkage guide reinforces the compatibility of the two frameworks, and ensures consistency for organizations using both methods for reporting.

Businesses can use this document to increase the quality of their reporting and decrease the burden of reporting similar information in multiple different frameworks. Investors can translate between IRIS and GRI, allowing them to aggregate and compare performance across their portfolio. They can also request young businesses in their portfolio to report on IRIS metrics that link to GRI metrics, so the same businesses can be prepared to report using GRI as they grow. By showing these linkages, we also increase the value of impact measurement, which at the core promises more effective delivery of goods and services to beneficiaries, better management and effectiveness of impact organizations, and more reliable information for investors, which generates additional commitments of capital to high-impact investments.

The GIIN would like to thank the GRI team for its collaboration on this project and its commitment to transparent sustainability reporting. We welcome your feedback on this guide and the IRIS metric set. Please email your thoughts to us at IRISinfo@thegiin.org.

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Luther M. Ragin, Jr. President & Chief Executive Officer The Global Impact Investing Network





Linking GRI and IRIS

GRI and IRIS have created this document to enable impact investors to aggregate and compare standardized performance information across their portfolios in order to align disclosure efforts, and to ease the reporting burden for organizations that use the IRIS catalog of metrics and the GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. This document shows how the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (G4 Guidelines) and the IRIS 3.0 catalog of metrics (IRIS metrics) are linked, improving the consistency and comparability of sustainability data, and making corporate reporting more efficient and effective.



About the Global Reporting Initiative

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) promotes the use of sustainability reporting as a way for organizations to become more sustainable and contribute to sustainable development. GRI's mission is to make sustainability reporting standard practice. To enable all companies and organizations to report their economic, environmental, social and governance performance, GRI produces free Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. GRI is an international, not-for-profit, network-based organization. Its activity involves thousands of professionals and organizations from many sectors, constituencies and regions.

Website: www.globalreporting.org



About IRIS

IRIS is the catalog of generally-accepted performance metrics that leading impact investors use to measure the social, environmental, and financial performance of their investments. IRIS is managed by the Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN), a non-profit organization dedicated to increasing the scale and effectiveness of impact investing. The GIIN offers IRIS as a free public good to support transparency, credibility, and accountability in impact measurement practices across the impact investing industry.

Website: http://iris.thegiin.org/metrics

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About the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and the IRIS Catalog

GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

The GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines – the most widely used sustainability reporting standard in the world – enable all companies and organizations to report on their economic, environmental and social performance and impacts, and their governance approach. The fourth generation of the GRI Guidelines, G4, was launched in May 2013 containing revisions and enhancements that reflect important current and future trends in sustainability reporting.

The G4 Guidelines have increased user-friendliness and accessibility. The emphasis on what is material encourages organizations to provide only information that is critical to their business and stakeholders. This means organizations and report users can concentrate on the sustainability impacts that matter, resulting in reports that are more strategic, more focused, more credible, and easier for stakeholders to navigate.

The IRIS Catalog

The IRIS catalog contains generally-accepted performance metrics that can be used to understand an organization's social, environmental, and financial performance. Each IRIS metric is accompanied by a standardized definition and user guidance. With IRIS metrics, investors can compare and aggregate performance information across their portfolio, or within specific sectors or investment objectives.

Using IRIS does not result in a certification or performance rating. Instead, IRIS metrics provide the foundation for any impact measurement system, and can be incorporated into different performance systems, such as assessment tools, scorecards, and methodologies.

The IRIS catalog is built on more than 40 existing metric taxonomies and third-party standards. All the metrics that are considered for inclusion in IRIS go through a rigorous process that involves input and consultation from field leaders and a broad and diverse group of stakeholders. The full IRIS catalog is maintained and updated with support from a formal advisory body comprising experts in impact measurement and other relevant specialties.

Download the GRI Guidelines at <u>www.globalreporting.org/G4</u> New to the GRI Guidelines? Download an Introduction to G4 at <u>www.global reporting.org/resourcelibrary/GRI-An-</u> <u>introduction-to-G4.pdf</u> Download the IRIS 3.0 catalog of metrics at: http://iris.thegiin.org/metrics/list

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Introduction

In many ways, the preparation of a document that presents linkages between GRI's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and the GIIN's IRIS catalog is a logical response to the growing demand from investors, governments, market regulators and many other stakeholders for more transparency and accountability in the way that companies and businesses run their organizations. The 'inter-connectedness' between GRI's widely used Guidelines and GIIN's system of metrics measurement sends a clear signal to all reporters in general – and impact investors in particular – that the reporting landscape need not be divided into disparate frameworks, each with their own individual methods and conditions, and that clarity can often be achieved by comparing similarities, rather than doggedly choosing one set of disclosures over another.

Organizations that already report using the IRIS metrics and would like to draw on this data as input in the preparation of a sustainability report based on the G4 Guidelines will welcome the identification of linkages in this document. They will help improve the consistency and comparability of data, and make corporate reporting more efficient and effective for companies that use both IRIS metrics and the G4 Guidelines. Impact investors seeking to aggregate and compare standardized performance information across their portfolios will discover this publication to be a valuable tool.

IRIS is a set of metrics used by impact investors and often describes a single portfolio – and not the entire company – that uses the IRIS catalog. By using a standard that is increasingly recognized by this group of investors, companies have the potential to tap into new sources of capital.

The use of the GRI Guidelines informs a broader range of stakeholders beyond impact investors. A major benefit of using the GRI Guidelines in conjunction with the IRIS metrics is the enhanced understanding of aggregate impacts across a portfolio.

The GRI Guidelines are the global *de facto* standard for sustainability reporting and are used by thousands of companies around the globe. In 2013, 93 percent of the world's 250 largest companies issued a sustainability report, of which 82 percent referred to the GRI Guidelines.¹ Any information generated by using the IRIS metrics can form part of a sustainability report based on the GRI Guidelines.

A notable difference between the GRI Guidelines and the IRIS catalog is that the former provides - in addition to standard disclosures that elicit information on sustainability impacts and performance - a set of principles which guide choices on what to report (i.e., on which topics) and on ensuring the quality of information in the report. The IRIS catalog, on the other hand, focuses on a set of metrics and does not prescribe principles to be followed when reporting on the metrics.

By using both frameworks in conjunction, organizations can take advantage of the synergies of the two initiatives in order to provide comprehensive, data-supported performance information of particular use to impact investors.

How to use this document

This publication provides useful cross-references between the G4 Guidelines and the IRIS metrics. The document provides one summary table which gives an overview of how IRIS 3.0 metrics relate to the Standard Disclosures in the G4 Guidelines, and one comprehensive linkage table for organizations that have reported on their impact performance using IRIS metrics, and would like to use such data as input for their G4-based report.

For the sake of brevity and conciseness, this document does not specify the details of the G4 Standard Disclosures and the IRIS 3.0 metrics. Therefore, organizations using this document should refer to the **<u>G4 Guidelines –Implementation Manual</u>** and the **IRIS 3.0 catalog.**

The majority of the IRIS metrics can be used as input for a G4-based report. However, the IRIS metrics that have a corresponding G4 Standard Disclosure may not cover all the individual disclosure requirements (numbered from a to z) contained within the G4 disclosure.

In order to prepare a report 'in accordance' with the G4 Guidelines, either Core or Comprehensive, it is not sufficient to report on the G4 disclosures that have a corresponding IRIS metric. Further requirements need to be met, which are outlined on pages.11-13 of the <u>G4 Guidelines – Reporting Principles and Standard Disclosures</u>.

¹ <u>The KPMG Survey of Corporate Responsibility Reporting 2013</u>

Overview of the G4 Guidelines

The G4 Guidelines contain Reporting Principles and Standard Disclosures. GRI's Reporting Principles are the criteria that should be used to guide the organization's choices in order to achieve effective GRI reporting. The Standard Disclosures are the GRI "questions" the organization answers in its report. There are two kinds of disclosures in G4:

- 1. **General Standard Disclosures:** these disclosures set the overall context for the report, providing a description of the organization and its reporting process. They apply to all organizations, regardless of their materiality assessment. There are seven types of General Standard Disclosures, ranging from the organization's strategic perspective on addressing sustainability issues, and how it involves stakeholders in this process, to how it approaches key issues such as governance and ethics and integrity.
- 2. Specific Standard Disclosures: these are divided into two areas:

The Disclosures on Management Approach (DMA) provide the organization with an opportunity to explain how it is managing its material economic, environmental or social impacts (Aspects), thus providing an overview of its approach to sustainability issues. The DMA focus on three things: describing why an Aspect is material, how its impacts are being managed, and how the approach to managing this Aspect is being evaluated.

Indicators allow companies to provide comparable information on their economic, environmental and social impacts and performance. Much of this is in the form of quantitative data. Organizations are only required to provide Indicators on Aspects that they and their stakeholders have identified as material to the business. G4 contains Indicators for a wide range of sustainability issues. For example, these could include water usage, health and safety, human rights or an organization's impact on local communities.

Organizations that wish to demonstrate that their report is 'in accordance' with the G4 Guidelines, self-declare how the G4 Guidelines have been applied in their sustainability report. They can choose between two 'in accordance' options – Core or Comprehensive – based on which best meets their reporting needs and those of their stakeholders.

For a complete overview of the G4 Guidelines download An introduction to G4.

Overview of the IRIS catalog

IRIS is designed as a catalog in which an organization can browse to find the most appropriate metrics for its work. IRIS includes metrics tailored to specific sectors, as well as metrics that can be used by companies irrespective of their social or environmental goals and the sector and regions in which they work. This means that IRIS is a useful resource for impact investors working around the world, in different sectors, and with a variety of social and environmental impact objectives. IRIS metrics can also be selected to complement and sit alongside any proprietary impact metrics an organization tracks. Because IRIS is a catalog, an organization can choose as few or as many metrics as it deems necessary to describe the performance of its investees. Using the IRIS catalog, an organization can measure its performance through metrics focusing on:

- Financial performance, including standard financial reporting metrics such as current assets and financial liabilities.
- **Operational performance**, including metrics to assess your investees' governance policies, employment practices, and the social and environmental impact of their day-to-day business activities.
- **Product performance,** including metrics that describe and quantify the social and environmental benefits of the products, services, and unique processes offered by your investees.
- Sector performance, including metrics that describe and quantify impact in particular social and environmental sectors, including agriculture, financial services, and healthcare.
- Social and Environmental Objective performance, including metrics that describe and quantify progress towards specific impact objectives such as employment generation or sustainable land use.

Summary of Linkage Table: How do the IRIS 3.0 metrics link to the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines?

The following summary table is designed to show at a glance the links between the IRIS 3.0 catalog of metrics and the G4 Guidelines.

GRI	IRIS			
GENERAL	STANDARD DISCLOSURES			
G4-1	OD2735; OD4108; OD6247			
G4-3	OD5828			
G4-4	PD3017; PD1516; PD7899; OD6306			
G4-5	OD6855			
G4-6	OD1777			
G4-7	OD2999			
G4-8	PI4060; PI7954; PI9652; PI9319; PI2476; OD8350; PD8808; PD2587; PD7993; PD6806; PD5752; PD6384; PD2541			
G4-9	OI8869; OI3160; OI8864; OI9028; OI8408; FP5293 ; FP6510; FP2852; FP2213; FP6856; FP8293; PI5184;PI1263			
G4-10	OI8869;OI3160; OI8864; OI9028; OI8408			
G4-12	PD4565; PI5350; PI9566; PI2758; PI1060			
G4-28	OD6951; OD7111			
G4-34	OI1984			
G4-36	Ol6370			
G4-38	OI1075			
G4-41	OI2596			
G4-43	Ol4136			
G4-51	OD3292			
G4-54	OI1582			
G4-56	OI5102; OI2330			
G4-58	OI5049; OI3601			
SPECIFIC S	TANDARD DISCLOSURES			
DISCLOSU	RES ON MANAGEMENT APPROACH			
G4-DMA	Multiple IRIS metrics			
INDICATO	RS			
CATEGORY	: ECONOMIC			
ASPECT: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE				
G4-EC1	Ol9677; Ol5887; Ol9948; Ol4202 ; FP5293; FP3466; FP3774; FP1301; FP3274; FP3673; FP1657; FP6510; FP7629; FP2321; FP5261; FP1012; FP1717			
G4-EC3	FP1996			
ASPECT: M	ARKET PRESENCE			
G4-EC5	OI9767			
ASPECT: IN	IDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS			
G4-EC8 PI2998; PI6065 ; PI4874; PI5691; PI2688; PI3687; PI2251; PI1748; PD 5752; PD6384; PD2541; PD3569				
ASPECT: PROCUREMENT PRACTICES				
G4-EC9	PI1492; PI5478; PI4881; PI6218			

CATEGORY	ENVIRONMENTAL				
ASPECT: M	ATERIALS				
G4-EN1	OI5942; OI5101				
G4-EN2	G4-EN2 OI5101; OI4328; PD9364				
ASPECT: EN	ASPECT: ENERGY				
G4-EN3	OI9624; OI8825				
G4-EN6	OI6697				
G4-EN7	PI7623; PD4927				
ASPECT: W	ATER				
G4-EN8	OI1697				
G4-EN10	OI7365; OI7860; OI4015				
ASPECT: BI	ODIVERSITY				
G4-EN11	OI5929				
G4-EN12					
G4-EN13	PI4127; PI4907				
G4-EN14	OI5929				
ASPECT: EN					
G4-EN15	OI1479				
G4-EN16 G4-EN17					
	FLUENTS AND WASTE				
G4-EN22	019412				
G4-EN23	Ol6192; Ol6709; Ol7920; Ol1346; Ol7442				
	ODUCTS AND SERVICES				
G4-EN27	PI2073; PI8177; PD9427; PD2243; PI5376; PD2713; PD1504; PD6596; PD5578; PI7623; PI8706; PD4927; OI5101; PD9364				
ASPECT: CO	DMPLIANCE				
G4-EN29	OI9379				
ASPECT: SU	IPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT				
G4-EN32	OI4739				
G4-EN33					
CATEGORY	SOCIAL				
SUB-CATEG	ORY: LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK				
ASPECT: EN	IPLOYMENT				
G4-LA1	OI8869; OI3160; OI8864; OI9028; OI8408; OI1166; OI4499; OI1638				
G4-LA2	OI4061; OI2742; OI1503;				
G4-LA3	OI4061; OI2742				
ASPECT: LABOR / MANAGEMENT RELATIONS					
G4-LA4	OI9478				
ASPECT: OC	CUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY				
G4-LA6	OI8001; OI3757				
ASPECT: TR	AINING AND EDUCATION				
G4-LA9	OI7390; OI7877				
ASPECT: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY					
G4-LA12	OI1075; OI8869; OI3160; OI8864				

ASPECT: SU	PPLIER ASSESSMENT FOR LABOR PRACTICES
G4-LA14	Ol4739
G4-LA15	
ASPECT: LA	BOR PRACTICES GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS
G4-LA16	OI3601
SUB-CATEG	ORY: HUMAN RIGHTS
ASPECT: NO	N-DISCRIMINATION
G4-HR3	OI3819; OI5102; OI3601; OI9088
ASPECT: CH	ILD LABOR
G4-HR5	OI4432
ASPECT: SU	PPLIER HUMAN RIGHTS ASSESSMENT
G4-HR10 G4-HR11	OI4739
SUB-CATEG	ORY: SOCIETY
ASPECT: LO	CAL COMMUNITIES
G4-SO1	Ol4324; Ol8429
ASPECT: CO	MPLIANCE
G4-SO8	OI9379
ASPECT: SU	PPLIER ASSESSMENT FOR IMPACTS ON SOCIETY
G4-SO9 G4-SO10	OI4739
SUB-CATEG	ORY: PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
ASPECT: CU	STOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY
G4-PR2	OI9379
ASPECT: PRO	DUCT AND SERVICE LABELING
G4-PR3	PD2756
G4-PR4	OI9379
G4-PR5	OI8113
ASPECT: MA	ARKETING COMMUNICATIONS
G4-PR7	OI9379
	STOMER PRIVACY
G4-PR8	OI5049; OI4753
ASPECT: CO	1
G4-PR9	OI9379

Linkage Table: How do the IRIS 3.0 metrics link to the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines?

The table below details the links between the IRIS 3.0 catalog of metrics and the G4 Guidelines, and is useful for those organizations that already report using the IRIS metrics and would like to draw on this data as input in the preparation of a sustainability report based on the G4 Guidelines. The comments support and expand on the links between the two sets of information. Please note that this table does not specify the detailed requirements of the G4 Standard Disclosures and the IRIS 3.0 metrics. Therefore, organizations using this table should refer to the **G4 Guidelines – Implementation Manual** and the **IRIS 3.0 Catalog**.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES		
STRATEGY AND ANALYSIS		
 G4-1 a. Provide a statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization (such as CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and the organization's strategy for addressing sustainability. 	OD2735 Mission Statement OD4108 Environmental Impact Objectives OD6247 Social Impact Objectives	IRIS relevant metrics focus on vision through the mission statement (OD2735), as well key areas of organization's impacts, whereas the focus of G4-1 is on the overall vision and strategy for the short, medium and long term with regard to managing significant sustainability impacts, and the organization's targets for the next year and goals for the coming 3-5 years. Note: The IRIS environmental and social impact objectives are helpful when reporting on GRI's Disclosures on Management Approach (G4-DMA) for environmental and social-related Aspects.
G4-2 a. Provide a description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	No metric	
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE		
G4-3a. Report the name of the organization.	OD5828 Name of organization	
G4-4 a. Report the primary brands, products, and services	PD3017 Product/Service Type PD1516 Product/Service Detailed Type PD7899 Product/Service Description OD6306 Operational Model	
G4-5a. Report the location of the organization's headquarters.	OD6855 Location of Organization's Headquarters	
 G4-6 a. Report the number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries where either the organization has significant operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability topics covered in the report. 	OD1777 Location of Organization's Operating Facilities	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-7	OD2999	
 Report the nature of ownership and legal form. 	Legal Structure Legal structure of the organization. Select one: - Benefit Corporation - Co-op - Corporation - Limited Liability Company - Non-Profit/Non-Governmental Organization - Partnership - Sole-proprietorship - Other	
G4-8	PI4060 Client Individuals: Total	G4-8 is more generic and does not
 Report the markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers and beneficiaries). 	PI7954 Client Households: Total PI9652 Client Organizations: Total	require such level of detail. However, i an organization has used the related IRIS metrics, it can use this data to comply with G4-8.
	PI9319 Client Retention Rate	
	PI2476 Communities Served	
	OD8350 Customer Model	
	PD8808 Sector Focus	
	PD2587 Client Locations	
	PD7993 Client Type	
	PD6806 Client State/Province/Region	
	PD5752 Target Beneficiary Demographic	
	PD6384 Target Beneficiary Setting	
	PD2541 Target Beneficiary Socioeconomics	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		
G4-9	OI8869 Permanent Employees: Total	See IRIS sub-metrics of Total Assets and Total Revenue for the breakdowns by
a. Report the scale of the organization, including:	OI3160 Full-time Employees: Total	sales, equity and debt. IRIS lacks a metric on the total number of
 Total number of employees Total number of operations Net sales (for private sector 	OI8864 Part-time Employees: Total	operations.
organizations) or net revenues (for public sector organizations)	OI9028 Temporary Employees	In G4-9, GRI only requests a "total employees" figure. The employee
• Total capitalization broken down in terms of debt and equity (for	Total capitalization broken down in terms of debt and equity (for OI8408 Temporary Employees Hours Worked breakdowns are request IRIS does not request a dominant of the second sec	breakdowns are requested in G4-10. IRIS does not request a "total employees" figure. Organizations may
 private sector organizations) Quantity of products or services provided 	FP5293 Total Assets	add up the related IRIS employee metrics to arrive at the total.
P	FP6510 Total Revenue	Information on "total assets" is not a
	FP2852 Accounts Payable	requirement to be "in accordance" with the G4 Guidelines, but organizations
	FP2213 Accounts Receivable	may wish to provide this information in their report.
	FP6856 Working Capital	
	FP8293 New Investment Capital	
	PI5184 Client Transactions	
	PI1263 Units/Volume Sold: Total	
G4-10	OI8869 Permanent Employees: Total	See IRIS employee-related sub-metrics for the breakdowns by gender,
a. Report the total number of employees by employment	OI3160 Full-time Employees: Total	disabilities, and minority groups.
contract and gender.b. Report the total number of permanent employees by	OI8864 Part-time Employees: Total	In comparison to G4-10, IRIS does not request:
employment type and gender.	OI9028 Temporary Employees	 total workforce by region, and leaves it to the discretion of the
 Report the total workforce by employees and supervised workers 	OI8408 Temporary Employees Hours	reporting organization to report
and by gender.	Worked	regional breakdowns
d. Report the total workforce by		 information on supervised workers G4-10 requirements e. and f.
region and gender. e. Report whether a substantial		a total workforce figure
portion of the organization's work		(permanent and temporary
is performed by workers who are		employees, both full-time and part- time, and supervised workers)
legally recognized as self- employed, or by individuals other		
than employees or supervised		
workers, including employees and		
supervised employees of contractors.		
f. Report any significant variations in		
employment numbers (such as seasonal variations in employment		
in the tourism or agricultural		
industries).		ļ
G4-11	No metric	
 Report the percentage of total employees covered by collective 		
bargaining agreements.		

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GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		CoolDIC cub matrice of Court Version d
G4-12 a. Describe the organization's supply chain.	PD4565 Supplier Locations PI5350 Supplier Individuals: Total PI9566 Supplier Organizations: Total	See IRIS sub-metrics of Supplier and Distributor-related information for the breakdowns by gender, minority groups, income levels, disabilities, SMEs, microenterprises, etc.
	P19500 Supplier Organizations. Total	
	PI2758 Distributor Individual: Total	G4-12 is more generic and does not require such level of detail. However, if
	PI1060 Distributor Organization: Total	an organization has used the related IRIS metrics, it can use this data to comply with G4-12.
G4-13	No metric	
 a. Report any significant changes during the reporting period regarding the organization's size, structure, ownership, or its supply chain, including: Changes in the location of, or changes in, operations, including facility openings, closings, and expansions Changes in the share capital structure and other capital formation, maintenance, and alteration operations (for private sector organizations) Changes in the location of suppliers, the structure of the supply chain, or in relationships with suppliers, including selection operations 		
and termination	No metric	
 G4-14 a. Report whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization. 		
G4-15	No metric	
a. List externally developed economic, environmental and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or which it endorses.		
G4-16	No metric	
 a. List memberships of associations (such as industry associations) and national or international advocacy organizations in which the organization: Holds a position on the governance body Participates in projects or committees Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues Views membership as strategic 		
This refers primarily to memberships maintained at the organizational level.		

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		
IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECT		
 G4-17 a. List all entities included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalence. b. Report whether any entity 	ralent	
included in the organization consolidated financial staten or equivalent documents is r covered by the report.	nents	
The organization can report on the Standard Disclosure by referencing information in publicly available consolidated financial statements	ng the	
equivalent documents.	No metric	
G4-18a. Explain the process for define the report content and the A	ing	
 Boundaries. Explain how the organization implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content. 		
G4-19	No metric	
a. List all the material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.		
G4-20	No metric	
a. For each material Aspect, rep the Aspect Boundary within organization, as follows:	the	
 Report whether the Aspect i material within the organiza If the Aspect is not material 	tion for all	
entities within the organizat described in G4-17), select o the following two approach report either:	ne of	
- The list of entities or of entities included ir 17 for which the Aspe	G4-	
not material or - The list of entities or g of entities included ir 17 for which the Aspe	G4-	
 Report any specific limitatio regarding the Aspect Bound within the organization 	n	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		
 DISCLOSURES G4-21 a. For each material Aspect, report the Aspect Boundary outside the organization, as follows: Report whether the Aspect is material outside of the organization If the Aspect is material outside of the organization, identify the entities, groups of entities or elements for which the Aspect is material. In addition, describe the geographical location where the Aspect is material for the entities identified Report any specific limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary outside the organization 	No metric	
 G4-22 a. Report the effect of any restatements of information provided in previous reports, and the reasons for such restatements. 	No metric	
	No metric	
 G4-23 a. Report significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries. 		
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT		
G4-24	No metric	
a. Provide a list of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.		
G4-25 a. Report the basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.	No metric	
G4-26 a. Report the organization's approach to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group, and an indication of whether any of the engagement was undertaken specifically as part of the report preparation process.	No metric	
G4-27	No metric	
a. Report key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting. Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns.		

GR	I'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS		
RE					
G4- a.	28 Reporting period (such as fiscal or calendar year) for information provided.	OD6951 Report Start Date OD7111 Report End Date			
G4- a.	29 Date of most recent previous report (if any).	No metric			
G4- a.	30 Reporting cycle (such as annual, biennial).	No metric			
G4- a.	31 Provide the contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	No metric			
G4- a. b. c.	Report the "in accordance" option the organization has chosen. Report the GRI Content Index for the chosen option (see tables below ²). Report the reference to the External Assurance Report, if the report has been externally assured. GRI recommends the use of external assurance but it is not a requirement to be "in accordance"	No metric			
	with the Guidelines.	No motuis			
G4-		No metric			
a.	Report the organization's policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report.				
b.	If not included in the assurance report accompanying the sustainability report, report the scope and basis of any external assurance provided.				
C.	Report the relationship between the organization and the assurance providers. Report whether the highest				
d.	governance body or senior executives are involved in seeking assurance for the organization's sustainability report.				
GO	VERNANCE				
G4- a.	34 Report the governance structure of the organization, including committees of the highest governance body. Identify any committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts.	OI1984 Social and Environmental Board	The IRIS metric does not request general information on the organization's governance structure and committees, but is focused on the board committees dedicated to environmental and social performance.		

² Refer to pages 31-35 of the <u>G4 Guidelines – Reporting Principles and Standard Disclosures</u>.

	I'S G4 STANDARD SCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-35		No metric	
G4- a.	Report the process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees.		
G4- a.	-36 Report whether the organization has appointed an executive-level position or positions with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body.	OI6370 Employees Dedicated to Social and Environmental Performance	The related IRIS metric covers all employees involved in managing social and environmental performance, and is not limited to an executive-level position. Note: The IRIS metric OI6370 is helpful when reporting on GRI's Disclosures on Management Approach (G4-DMA) for environmental- and social-related Aspects.
G4 - a.	-37 Report processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics. If consultation is delegated, describe to whom and any feedback processes to the highest governance body.	No metric	
G4- a.	Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: Executive or non-executive Independence Tenure on the governance body Number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments Gender Membership of under-represented social groups Competences relating to economic, environmental and social impacts	OI1075 Board of Directors: Total	 See IRIS sub-metrics of Board of Directors: Total for the breakdowns by gender, minority groups, disabilities, and independence. IRIS metrics on governance body composition do not cover the following items required by G4-38: Executive or non-executive Tenure on the governance body Competences relating to economic, environmental and social impacts Stakeholder representation
•	Stakeholder representation	No metric	
G4 -		ΝΟ ΠΕΤΓΙΟ	
a.	Report whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, his or her function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement).		

	'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
	CLOSURES	No metric	
	Report the nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members, including: Whether and how diversity is considered Whether and how independence is considered Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved		
	11 Report processes for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed. Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, as a minimum: Cross-board membership Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders Existence of controlling shareholder Related party disclosures	OI2596 Conflict of Interest Policy	The IRIS metric requires disclosure on the existence of a conflict of interest policy, but does not request disclosure of the process for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed.
		No metric	
а.	Report the highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts.		
	H3 Report the measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics.	Ol4136 Social and Environmental Performance Management Training	

	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES		
G4-44	No metric	
 a. Report the processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics. Report whether such evaluation is independent or not, and its frequency. Report whether such evaluation is a self- assessment. b. Report actions taken in response to evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics, including, as a minimum, changes in membership and organizational practice. 		
G4-45	No metric	
 a. Report the highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities. Include the highest governance body's role in the implementation of due diligence processes. b. Report whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the highest governance body's identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities. G4-46 a. Report the highest governance body's role in reviewing the 	No metric	
effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics.	Namatria	
G4-47 a. Report the frequency of the	No metric	
highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities.		
G4-48	No metric	
a. Report the highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered.		
G4-49	No metric	
a. Report the process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body.		

	I'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
	SCLOSURES	No motivic	
G4 [.] a.	50 Report the nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them.	No metric	
G4	-51	OD3292 Board of Directors	G4-51 requests additional information
a.	 Report the remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives for the below types of remuneration: Fixed pay and variable pay: Performance-based pay Equity-based pay Equity-based pay Bonuses Deferred or vested shares Sign-on bonuses or recruitment incentive payments Termination payments Clawbacks Retirement benefits, including the difference between benefit schemes and contribution rates for the highest governance body, senior executives, and all other employees Report how performance criteria in the remuneration policy relate to the highest governance body's and senior executives' economic, environmental and social 	Remuneration	such as specific policies for different types of remuneration (e.g., fixed and variable pay, termination payments) and how performance criteria in the remuneration policy relate to the highest governance body's and senior executives' economic, environmental and social objectives.
	objectives.	No ve stuis	
G4 a.	52 Report the process for determining remuneration. Report whether remuneration consultants are involved in determining remuneration and whether they are independent of management. Report any other relationships which the remuneration consultants have with the organization.	No metric	
G4	-53	No metric	
a.	Report how stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration, including the results of votes on remuneration policies and proposals, if applicable.		

	I'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DI	SCLOSURES		
G4 a.	-54 Report the ratio of the annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country.	OI1582 Wage Equity	 GRI and IRIS use different denominators to calculate the ratio: GRI's denominator is the median annual total compensation for all employees IRIS' denominator is the lowest paid full-time employee In addition, note that GRI does not specify that the highest paid individual should be a full-time employee.
G 4	-55	No metric	
a.	Report the ratio of percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest- paid individual) in the same country.		
ETH	HCS AND INTEGRITY		
G4 a.	-56 Describe the organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of conduct and codes of ethics.	OI5102 Employee Policy Documentation OI2330 Governance Policies	The IRIS metrics do not require disclosure of the organization's values. G4-56 does not require disclosure of whether the items covered (e.g., values, principles, standards) are communicated to employees.
G4	-57	No metric	
a.	Report the internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines.		
G4	-58	OI5049 Client Feedback	The feedback mechanisms described
a.	Report the internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines.	OI3601 Employee Feedback	in the IRIS metrics may or may not provide for the reporting of concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior. In addition, in G4-58 these mechanisms are not limited to employees and clients.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS	
SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES			
DISCLOSURES ON MAN	AGEMENT APPROACH		
G4-DMA		Companies report the G4-DMA for each materia Aspect identified.	
a. Report why the Aspe material. Report the i that make this Aspec material.	mpacts	Certain IRIS metrics can be used as input to report on GRI's Disclosures on Management Approach (G4-DMA) for several Aspects as	
b. Report how the organ manages the materia or its impacts.		outlined in a number of instances under the "Comments" column.	
c. Report the evaluation management approa including:			
• The mechanisms for evaluating the effect of the management approach	iveness		
• The results of the eva of the management approach	luation		
• Any related adjustme the management ap			
INDICATORS			
CATEGORY: ECONOMIC			
ASPECT: ECONOMIC PE	RFORMANCE		
		Cas IDIC such un stuise of in some statement for	

G4-EC1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Ol9677 Permanent Employee Wages: Total	See IRIS sub-metrics of income statement for further breakdowns of economic performance.
-	015887 Full-time Wages: Total	See IRIS sub-metrics of Cash Flow for the
	OI9948 Part-time Wages: Total	breakdowns into cash flow from operating activities, investing and financing activities, which
	OI4202 Temporary Employee Wages	could cover different types of community
	FP5293 Total Assets	investments. In addition, GRI requests a breakdown of the data
	FP3466 Cash Flow: Net Total	by country, region or market level where
	FP3774 Charitable Donations	significant.
	FP1301 Net Income	
	FP3274 Net Income Before Donations	
	FP3673 EBIT	
	FP1657 EBITDA	
	FP6510 Total Revenue	
	FP7629 Gross Profit	
	FP2321 Total Expenses	
	FP5261 Payments to Government	
	FP1012 Interest Expenses	
	FP1717 Impaired Assets	
G4-EC2 Financial implications and other risks and	No metric	
opportunities for the		
organization's activities due to climate change		

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		
G4-EC3 Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations	FP1996 Total Liabilities	GRI Indicator G4-EC3 is limited to retirement- related benefit plan liabilities, while IRIS's metric covers all of the organization's liabilities.
G4-EC4 Financial assistance received from government	No metric	
ASPECT: MARKET PRESENCE		
G4-EC5 Ratios of standard entry-level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of	OI9767 Wage Premium	See IRIS sub-metrics under the Wages sub-section for breakdowns by gender, disabilities, minority groups and low income areas. GRI and IRIS use different denominators to
operation		calculate the ratio:
		GRI's denominator is the minimum wage
		IRIS's denominator is the average wage
		paid for a similar job in a similar industry/sector
G4-EC6 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation	No metric	
ASPECT: INDIRECT ECONOMIC	IMPACTS	
G4-EC7 Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported	No metric	
G4-EC8 Significant indirect economic impacts, including	PI2998 Individuals Receiving Training: Total	
the extent of impacts	PI6065 Organizations Receiving Training	
	PI4874 Jobs in Directly Supported/Financed Enterprises: Total	
	PI5691 Jobs Maintained at Directly Supported/Financed Enterprises	
	PI2688 Jobs Maintained at Directly Supported/Financed Enterprises: Low Income Areas	
	PI3687 Jobs Created at Directly Supported/Financed Enterprises: Total	
	PI2251 Jobs Created at Directly Supported/Financed Enterprises: Low Income Areas	
	PI1748 Client Savings Premium	
	PD 5752 Target Beneficiary Demographic	
	PD6384 Target Beneficiary Setting	
	PD2541 Target Beneficiary Socioeconomics	
	PD3569 Poverty Assessment	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
ASPECT: PROCUREMENT PRAC	CTICES	
G4-EC9 Proportion of spending on local suppliers at significant locations of operation	 PI1492 Payments to Supplier Individuals: Total PI5478 Payments to Supplier Organizations: Total PI4881 Distributors Individual Earnings: Total PI6218 Distributors Organization Earnings: Total 	See IRIS sub-metrics for breakdowns of payments to suppliers by gender, disabilities, socioeconomic status, minority groups, low income areas, etc. The IRIS metrics do not specify reporting payments made to "local suppliers".
CATEGORY: ENVIRONMENTAL		
ASPECT: MATERIALS		
G4-EN1 Materials used by weight or volume	OI5942 Toxic Materials OI5101 Biodegradable Materials	IRIS does not request total materials used by renewable and non-renewable. IRIS only covers disclosure of toxic and biodegradable materials.
G4-EN2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials	OI5101 Biodegradable Materials OI4328 Recycled Materials PD9364 Recycled Materials Ratio	GRI does not request specific disclosure of biodegradable materials nor the actual amount of recycled materials used. However, these IRIS metrics may be used to complement G4-EN2.
ASPECT: ENERGY		
G4-EN3 Energy consumption within the organization	OI9624 Energy Produced On-site: Total OI8825 Energy Purchased: Total	"On-site" refers to all entities included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents.
G4-EN4 Energy consumption outside of the organization	No metric	
G4-EN5 Energy intensity	No metric	
G4-EN6 Reduction of energy consumption	OI6697 Energy Conservation	
G4-EN7 Reductions in energy requirements of products and	PI7623 Energy Savings from Products Sold	
services	PD4927 Energy Savings from Services Sold	
ASPECT: WATER		
G4-EN8 Total water withdrawal by source	OI1697 Water Use: Total	See IRIS sub-metrics for Water Use: Total for breakdown by use from different sources. G4 also requests a breakdown by source, and reporting the standards, methodologies and assumptions used.
G4-EN9 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	No metric	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-EN10 Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	OI7365 Water Management OI7860 Wastewater Treatment Compliance OI4015 Water Conservation	G4-EN10 focuses on recycled and reused water. IRIS metric OI7365 addresses water savings due to water conservation. G4 also asks for the percentage of water recycled and reused compared to the total water withdrawal, and the standards, methodologies, and assumptions used.
		IRIS metrics OI7860 and OI4015 relating to wastewater treatment compliance and water management provide contextual information for the GRI Aspect of Water, and can be used to report on the Disclosures on Management Approach (G4-DMA).
ASPECT: BIODIVERSITY		
G4-EN11 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	OI5929 Biodiversity Assessment	The IRIS metric only asks whether a biodiversity assessment has been conducted or not. G4-EN11 requests additional information. Under GRI, reporting that impact assessments were conducted can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
G4-EN12 Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	OI5929 Biodiversity Assessment	 The IRIS metric only requires disclosure of whether a biodiversity assessment has been conducted or not. G4-EN12 requests additional information, such as the description of the impacts. Under GRI, reporting that impact assessments were conducted can be used under the G4-DMA
		or as contextual information for the Indicator.
G4-EN13 Habitats protected or restored	PI4127 Trees Planted PI4907 Land Reforested	The IRIS metrics only request the hectares of restored areas, but do not cover partnerships or the status of each restored area at the time of reporting.
		The IRIS metrics focus on restoration of habitats through habitat reforestation, but do not cover other restoration, e.g., of water habitats.
G4-EN14 Total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk	OI5929 Biodiversity Assessment	The IRIS metric only asks whether a biodiversity assessment has been conducted or not.
		G4-EN14 requires further information such as the disclosure of number of IUCN Red List Species. Reporting that impact assessments were conducted can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: EMISSIONS		
G4-EN15 Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1)	OI1479 Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Total	See IRIS GHG Emissions: Total sub-metrics requesting the breakdown of disclosure by direct vs. indirect emissions.
		The IRIS metric does not require the level of deta required by GRI, such as reporting the gases included in the calculation, biogenic CO ₂ emissions, the base year and its rationale, standards and methodologies used, sources of emission factors, and consolidation approach for emissions.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-EN16 Energy indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 2)	OI1479 Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Total	See IRIS GHG Emissions: Total sub-metrics requesting the breakdown of disclosure by direct vs. indirect emissions.
		The IRIS metric does not require the level of detail required by GRI, such as reporting the gases included in the calculation, biogenic CO ₂ emissions, the base year and its rationale, standards and methodologies used, sources of emission factors, and consolidation approach for emissions.
G4-EN17 Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3)	011479 Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Total	See IRIS GHG Emissions: Total sub-metrics requesting the breakdown of disclosure by direct vs. indirect emissions.
		The IRIS metric does not require the level of detail required by GRI, such as reporting the gases included in the calculation, biogenic CO ₂ emissions, the base year and its rationale, standards and methodologies used, sources of emission factors, and consolidation approach for emissions.
G4-EN18 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity	No metric	
G4-EN19 Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	No metric	
G4-EN20 Emissions of ozone- depleting substances (ODS)	No metric	
G4-EN21 NO _x , SO _x , and other significant air emissions	No metric	
ASPECT: EFFLUENTS AND WAS	TE	
G4-EN22 Total water discharge by quality and destination	OI9412 Wastewater Treatment	The IRIS metric is limited to the volume of wastewater treated, and does not cover discharge destination, volume of untreated water, or whether the discharged water was reused by another organization.
G4-EN23 Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	Ol6192 Waste Disposed: Total Ol6709 Waste Produced: Total Ol7920 Waste Reductions Ol1346 Waste Produced: Hazardous Waste Ol7442 Waste Produced: Non- Hazardous Waste	See sub-metrics for Waste Disposed: Total for breakdown by disposal method. The sub-metrics do not cover all the breakdowns requested by GRI. See sub-metrics for Waste Produced: Total for breakdown by hazardous (Ol1346) vs. non- hazardous waste (Ol7442).
G4-EN24 Total number and volume of significant spills	No metric	
G4-EN25 Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally	No metric	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-EN26 Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the organization's discharges of water and runoff	No metric	
ASPECT: PRODUCTS AND SER	VICES	
G4-EN27 Extent of impact mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services	 PI2073 Hazardous Waste Avoided PI8177 Non-hazardous Waste Avoided PD9427 Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Product PD2243 Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Product Replaced 	Indicator G4-EN27 is very broad. The IRIS metric cover many specific examples of what could be captured under the corresponding GRI Indicato
G4-EN28 Percentage of	PI5376Greenhouse Gas Reductions due to Products SoldPD2713Energy Capacity of ProductPD1504Energy Capacity of Products SoldPD6596Energy Consumption of ProductPD5578Energy Consumption of Product ReplacedPI7623Energy Savings from Products SoldP18706Energy Produced for Service SalePD4927Energy Savings from Services SoldOI5101Biodegradable Materials PD9364PD9364Recycled Materials RatioNo metric	
G4-EN28 Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category	No metric	
ASPECT: COMPLIANCE		
G4-EN29 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	OI9379 Local Compliance	IRIS does not specifically request reporting the monetary value of significant fines or the total number of non-monetary sanctions for non- compliance.
ASPECT: TRANSPORT		
G4-EN30 Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce	No metric	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS			
DISCLOSURES					
ASPECT: OVERALL	ASPECT: OVERALL				
G4-EN31 Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type	No metric				
ASPECT: SUPPLIER ENVIRONM	ENTAL ASSESSMENT				
G4-EN32 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	OI4739 Supplier Evaluation	 The IRIS metric does not require reporting the percentage of new suppliers subject to screening, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not. G4-EN32 specifically relates to environmental 			
		criteria. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.			
G4-EN33 Significant actual and potential negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	OI4739 Supplier Evaluation	IRIS metric does not require reporting the impacts in the supply chain and actions taken, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.			
		G4-EN33 specifically relates to environmental criteria.			
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.			
ASPECT: ENVIRONMENTAL GRI	EVANCE MECHANISMS	·			
G4-EN34 Number of grievances about environmental impacts filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms	No metric				
CATEGORY: SOCIAL					
SUB-CATEGORY: LABOR PRACT	ICES AND DECENT WORK				
ASPECT: EMPLOYMENT					
G4-LA1 Total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region	Ol8869 Permanent Employees: Total Ol3160 Full-time Employees: Total Ol8864 Part-time Employees: Total Ol9028 Temporary Employees Ol8408 Temporary Employees Hours Worked Ol1166 Volunteer Hours Ol4499 Departing Permanent Employees: Total Ol1638 Employee Turnover Rate	The IRIS Employee metrics cover total employee population but do not specifically cover new hires. See Employee sub-metrics for breakdown by gender, disabilities, and minority groups. Age group and regions are not covered in the breakdown. The IRIS employment turnover metric does not specify reporting by age group, gender, and region.			
G4-LA2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation	Ol4061 Healthcare Benefits Participants Ol2742 Employment Benefits Ol1503 Healthcare Benefits Premium Covered	The GRI Indicator requests more information than the information covered by the IRIS metrics.			

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GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-LA3 Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender	Ol4061 Healthcare Benefits Participants Ol2742 Employment Benefits	The GRI Indicator requests more information than the information covered by the IRIS metrics. For example, IRIS does not require reporting on the number of employees who took parental leave, returned, and/or maintained their job following a leave; or a breakdown of employees benefiting from parental leave by gender.
ASPECT: LABOR / MANAGEME	NT RELATIONS	
G4-LA4 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes, including whether these are specified in collective agreements	OI9478 Fair Dismissal Policy	While IRIS does not request reporting the number of weeks constituting a notice period, and focuses only on reporting the existence of a fair dismissal policy, the related IRIS metric can provide context around the GRI indicator, and can be used under the G4-DMA.
ASPECT: OCCUPATIONAL HEAD	TH AND SAFETY	
G4-LA5 Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management– worker health and safety committees that help monitor	No metric	

committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs		
G4-LA6 Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender	OI8001 Worker Safety OI3757 Occupational Injuries	IRIS does not request certain information required by the GRI Indicator, such as breaking data down by region or gender, or information on the type of injuries.
G4-LA7 Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	No metric	
G4-LA8 Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	No metric	

ASPECT: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

ASI ECT: INAMING AND EDOCP	1	
G4-LA9 Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category	OI7390 Employee Training Hours: Total OI7877 Employees Trained: Total	IRIS does not require a breakdown by gender or employee category.
G4-LA10 Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings	No metric	
G4-LA11 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender and by employee category	No metric	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
ASPECT: DIVERSITY AND EQUA	L OPPORTUNITY	
G4-LA12 Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity	Ol1075 Board of Directors: Total Ol8869 Permanent Employees: Total Ol3160 Full-time Employees: Total Ol8864 Part-time Employees: Total	See sub-metrics of IRIS Board of Directors, and Permanent, Full time and Part time Employees for the breakdowns by gender, disabilities and minority groups. The IRIS metrics do not request a breakdown by age group and other indicators of diversity.
ASPECT: EQUAL REMUNERATIO	ON FOR WOMEN AND MEN	
G4-LA13 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operation	No metric	
ASPECT: SUPPLIER ASSESSMEN	NT FOR LABOR PRACTICES	
G4-LA14 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using labor practices criteria	Ol4739 Supplier Evaluation	 The IRIS metric does not require reporting the percentage of new suppliers subject to screenin but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not. G4-LA14 specifically relates to labor practices criteria. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as
		contextual information for the Indicator.
G4-LA15 Significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices in the supply chain and actions taken	Ol4739 Supplier Evaluation	The IRIS metric does not require reporting the impacts in the supply chain and actions taken, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.
		G4-LA15 specifically relates to labor practices criteria.
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRI: metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: LABOR PRACTICES GR	IEVANCE MECHANISMS	
G4-LA16 Number of grievances about labor practices filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms	OI3601 Employee Feedback	The IRIS metric does not request reporting the number of grievances filed, addressed and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms
		G4-LA16 specifically relates to labor practices. The Indicator does not only relate to employees but also to other stakeholder groups, e.g., supply chain entities.
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRI metric could potentially be used under the G4- DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
SUB-CATEGORY: HUMAN RIGH	TS	
ASPECT: INVESTMENT		
G4-HR1 Total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening	No metric	
G4-HR2 Total hours of employee training on human rights policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained	No metric	
ASPECT: NON-DISCRIMINATIO	N	
G4-HR3 Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	OI3819 Fair compensation practices OI5102 Employee Policy Documentation OI3601 Employee Feedback OI9088 Sexual Harassment Policy	IRIS does not request reporting the number of incidents identified and how they were addressed, and focuses only on the existence of feedback systems or policies in place. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: FREEDOM OF ASSOCI	ATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	•
G4-HR4 Operations and suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk, and measures taken to support these rights	No metric	
ASPECT: CHILD LABOR		
G4-HR5 Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor	OI4432 Child Labor Policy	IRIS does not request reporting the number of operations or suppliers considered to have significant risk for incidents of child labor, and instead focuses on the existence of a child labor policy place. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: FORCED OR COMPUL	SORY LABOR	
G4-HR6 Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor	No metric	

GRI'S G4 STANDARD	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
DISCLOSURES		
ASPECT: SECURITY PRACTICES		_
G4-HR7 Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's human rights policies or procedures that are relevant to operations	No metric	
ASPECT: INDIGENOUS RIGHTS		
G4-HR8 Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples and actions taken	No metric	
ASPECT: ASSESSMENT		
G4-HR9 Total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	No metric	
ASPECT: SUPPLIER HUMAN RIG	HTS ASSESSMENT	
G4-HR10 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using human rights criteria	OI4739 Supplier Evaluation	The IRIS metric does not require reporting the percentage of new suppliers subject to screening, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.
		G4-HR10 specifically relates to human rights criteria.
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
G4-HR11 Significant actual and potential negative human rights impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Ol4739 Supplier Evaluation	The IRIS metric does not require reporting the impacts in the supply chain and actions taken, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.
		G4-HR11 specifically relates to human rights criteria.
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: HUMAN RIGHTS GRIE	ANCE MECHANISMS	
G4-HR12 Number of grievances about human rights impacts filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms	No metric	
SUB-CATEGORY: SOCIETY		
ASPECT: LOCAL COMMUNITIES		
G4-SO1 Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	OI4324 Community Service OI8429 Community Service Hours Contributed	While the IRIS metrics cover reporting on communities served, and the number of employee volunteer hours, they do not ask for the percentage of operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
G4-SO2 Operations with significant actual or potential negative impacts on local communities	No metric	
ASPECT: ANTI-CORRUPTION		
G4-SO3 Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified	No metric	
G4-SO4 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	No metric	
G4-SO5 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	No metric	
ASPECT: PUBLIC POLICY		
G4-SO6 Total value of political contributions by country and recipient/beneficiary	No metric	
ASPECT: ANTI-COMPETITIVE B	EHAVIOR	
G4-SO7 Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes	No metric	
ASPECT: COMPLIANCE		
G4-SO8 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations	OI9379 Local compliance	IRIS does not specifically request reporting certain details requested by G4-SO8, such as the monetary value of fines or the total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance.
ASPECT: SUPPLIER ASSESSMEN	IT FOR IMPACTS ON SOCIETY	
G4-SO9 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using criteria for impacts on society	OI4739 Supplier Evaluation	The IRIS metric does not require reporting the percentage of new suppliers subject to screening, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.
		G4-SO9 specifically relates to impacts on society. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
G4-SO10 Significant actual and potential negative impacts on society in the supply chain and actions taken	Ol4739 Supplier Evaluation	IRIS metric does not require reporting the impacts in the supply chain and actions taken, but asks to only indicate whether supplier evaluation has been conducted or not.
		G4-SO10 specifically relates to impacts on society. Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
ASPECT: GRIEVANCE MECHANI	SMS FOR IMPACTS ON SOCIETY	
G4-SO11 Number of grievances about impacts on society filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms	No metric	
SUB-CATEGORY: PRODUCT RES	PONSIBILITY	
ASPECT: CUSTOMER HEALTH A	ND SAFETY	
G4-PR1 Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement	No metric	
G4-PR2 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes	Ol9379 Local compliance	The IRIS metric on local compliance is limited to labor, tax and environmental regulations, and could omit non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services.
ASPECT: PRODUCT AND SERVIO	CE LABELING	
G4-PR3 Type of product and service information required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling, and percentage of significant product and service categories subject to such information requirements	PD2756 Product/Service Certifications	IRIS does not list the types of product and service information that need to be reported under the GRI Indicator. G4-PR3 does not indicate that third party certification for such information is required, as indicated in the IRIS metric.
G4-PR4 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes	OI9379 Local compliance	The IRIS metric on local compliance is limited to labor, tax and environmental regulations, and could omit non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes product and service information and labeling.
G4-PR5 Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction	OI8113 Market Research on Clients	IRIS does not request reporting the results of market research on clients.
ASPECT: MARKETING COMMUN	ICATIONS	
G4-PR6 Sale of banned or disputed products	No metric	
G4-PR7 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, by type of outcomes	Ol9379 Local compliance	The IRIS metric on local compliance is limited to labor, tax and environmental regulations, and could omit non-compliance with marketing communications-related regulations and voluntary codes.

GRI'S G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURES	IRIS 3.0 METRICS	COMMENTS
ASPECT: CUSTOMER PRIVACY		
G4-PR8 Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	OI5049 Client Feedback OI4753 Client Protection Policy	IRIS does not request reporting the number of substantiated complaints received, but instead focuses on the existence of feedback systems or policies in place.
		Under GRI, the information requested by the IRIS metric can be used under the G4-DMA or as contextual information for the Indicator.
ASPECT: COMPLIANCE		
G4-PR9 Monetary value of significant fines for non- compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services	OI9379 Local Compliance	IRIS does not specifically request reporting certain details requested by G4-PR9, such as the monetary value of significant fines for non- compliance.

Contact

If you have any questions or feedback on this document, please contact iris@thegiin.org or guidelines@globalreporting.org

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