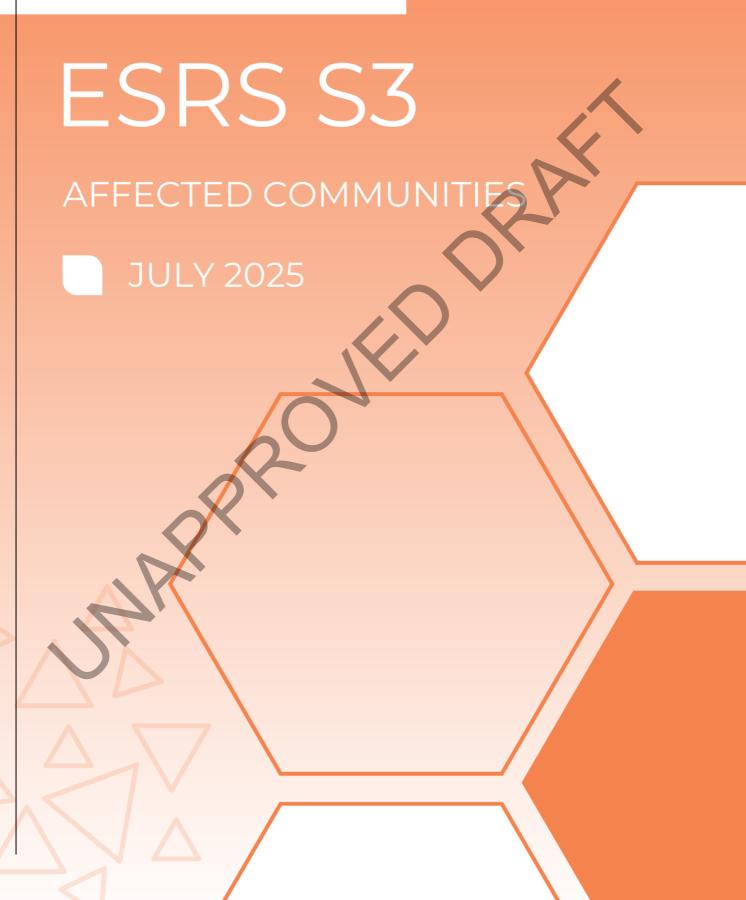


**EXPOSURE DRAFT** 



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#### How to provide feedback on this Exposure Draft

The questionnaire for submitting comments is available <u>here</u> in both online and PDF formats. Comments must be received by end of day CEST on 29 September 2025. All comments will be on the public record and posted on our website at www.efrag.org unless the respondent requests confidentiality.

#### **About EFRAG**

EFRAG's mission is to serve the European public interest in both financial and sustainability reporting by developing and promoting European views in the field of corporate reporting. EFRAG builds on and contributes to the progress in corporate reporting. In its sustainability reporting activities, EFRAG provides technical advice to the European Commission in the form of draft European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) elaborated under a robust due process and supports the effective implementation of ESRS. EFRAG seeks input from all stakeholders and obtains evidence about specific European circumstances throughout the standard setting process. Its legitimacy is built on excellence, transparency, governance, due process, public accountability and thought leadership. This enables EFRAG to speak convincingly, clearly, and consistently, and be recognised as the European voice in corporate reporting and a contributor to global progress in corporate reporting.



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## **Revised structure and drafting conventions**

As compared to ESRS Set 1 (Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 adopted by the European Commission in July 2023), the structure of the Standards has been revised and streamlined.

- All the 'shall disclose/shall include/shall report/shall describe/shall explain' are presented in the main body of the Standard. They have been counted as separate datapoints.
- Below the text of each Disclosure Requirement ('DR') in topical standards (or chapter for [Draft] Amended ESRS 1), boxed content presents the streamlined corresponding mandatory methodological guidance, which is still named 'Application Requirements' ('ARs'). This includes 'shall consider' as element of methodology for preparing the disclosure, and 'may (present)' for presentation options—which does not represent voluntary disclosure but brings flexibility on how to present the disclosure.
- All the 'may' disclosures have been either eliminated or redrafted as application requirements (which do not include separate datapoints but methodology content).
- A minority of the deleted datapoints is gathered in a document named 'Non-Mandatory' Illustrative Guidance' ('NMIG') and has been redrafted to fit this classification. While the content of 'shall disclose' datapoints in the main body of the standard and of application requirements are drafted to become part of the delegated act, the legal status of the NMIG (either as appendices in the Delegated Act or as document to be issued by EFRAG independently of the Delegated Act) will be considered by the European Commission ('EC') in due course. EFRAG recommends NMIG not to be part of the Delegated Act.
- The ESRS use several terms to indicate similar concepts: matters, topic, sub-topic, sub-subtopic. In Amended ESRS 'sub-subtopics' have been eliminated. In addition, to simplify the content and eliminate one term (matter), the Standards only refer to topics and sub-topics. For this reason, in all the documents the term 'matter' has been replaced by 'topic' where 'topic' is meant to refer either to topic or sub-topic depending on the context of the relevant disclosure. When used in this way, the bold italic format is used (topic), as this is a defined term. When used to express one of the 10 topics in Appendix A of [Draft] Amended ESRS 1, a normal font is used.
- The paragraph numbering has been revised to reflect the draft amendments. Where applicable, the paragraph number of the 2023 Delegated Act is indicated in brackets—for example, '4. (24)' or '4 (24 amended)' in paragraph [Draft] Amended ESRS 1.

ESRS \$3 – Affected communities - V1

November 2025

UNAPPROVED DRAFT

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# **Objective**

- When reporting in accordance with the ESRS, The sustainability statement shall coverinclude information in relation to [Draft] Amended ESRS S3 Affected communities, when if this topic is related relates to material impacts, risks and opportunities. The disclosure on the material impacts, risks and opportunities is expected to cover policies, actions and targets (if in place), dependencies when relevant, metrics and financial effects. cover the reporting areas listed in paragraph 5 of ESRS 1. When only one particular sub-topic prescribed by this Standard is material, paragraph 30 of ESRS 1 applies.
- 2. The objective of this Standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements ('DRs') set out DRs providing information in relation to the items of information mentioned in paragraph 1 reporting areas referred above that are not covered in [Draft] Amended implement and complement the cross-cutting provisions of ESRS 1 General Requirements and ESRS 2. It is General Disclosures. The objective of this standard is also to enable users an understanding ofto understand the extent to which the undertaking aligns or complies with international and European human rights instruments and conventions, including the International Bill of Human Rights, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People.
- 3. When only one of the *sub-topics* covered by In this Standard, each DR is material, introduced by a disclosure objective, with the exception of policies, *actions* and *targets*, for which the undertaking shall report only on that sub-topic. provisions in ESRS 2 GDR-P, GDR-A and GDR-T provide the necessary framing for the relevant disclosures.
- 4. This Standard sets outs the DRs related to *affected communities*—and, in particular, with respect to the following sub-topics:
  - (a) communities' economic, social and cultural rights (land-related *impacts*, security-related impacts, adequate housing and food, water and sanitation);
  - (b) communities' civil and political rights (freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, impacts on human rights defenders); and
  - (c) rights of *indigenous peoples* (*free, prior and informed consent* ('FPIC'(FPIC)), self-determination, cultural rights).
- 5. <u>Interaction with other topical ESRS</u>The undertaking shall apply the provisions of [Draft] Amended ESRS 2, paragraphs 29 to 32, and GDR-P, GDR-A, GDR-T and GDR-M. In particular:
  - (a) if the undertaking has not adopted *policies*, *actions* and *targets* with reference to a *topic* related to *material impacts*, *fisks* and *opportunities*, it shall disclose this fact; and

# <del>the undertaking</del>

- 5. Social and environmental *topics* closely interact with each other. The main points of interaction between ESRS S3 and the other topical standards are the following:
  - All the social standards, i.e. ESRS S1 *Own Workforce*, ESRS S2 Workers in the *value chain*, ESRS S3 *Affected Communities*, ESRS S4 *Consumers* and *End-Users*, are aligned in terms of content and structure and are closely related to each other. The disclosures in the Social Standards address material information needed for reporting on *impacts* on people, *risks* and *opportunities* related to each *stakeholder* group, including in relation to sustainability due diligence.
  - (b) This Standard is related to the environmental standards (ESRS E1 to E5) because impacts on affected communities may present the description of its materials tem from environmental impacts, risks and opportunities that the undertaking discloses under those. For example, the undertaking's climate or biodiversity transition plan may affect the lands, territories and natural resources of indigenous peoples., in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 IRO-2, alongside

information about its *policies*, *actions*, *targets* and *metrics* through which it addresses them, to avoid duplication and support a coherent narrative.

6. In this Standard, each DR is introduced by a disclosure objective, with the exception of *policies*, *actions* and *targets*, for which the provisions in [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-P, GDR-A and GDR-T provide the necessary framing for the relevant disclosures.

# that the undertaking discloses Interaction with other topical ESRS

(a) The reporting under this Standard shall be consistent, coherent and, where relevants clearly linked with reporting on those. For example, the undertaking's own workforce and workers in the value shain under [Draft] Amended ESRS S1 Own workforce and [Draft] Amended ESRS S2 Workers in the value chain.climate or biodiversity transition plan may affect the lands, territories and natural resources of indigenous peoples.

# **Disclosure Requirements**

# Impact, risk and opportunity management

Disclosure Requirement S3-1 - Policies related to affected communities

- 7.6. (14 amended) The undertaking shall describe its policies for managing the material *impacts*, *risks* and *opportunities* related to *affected communities* in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-P. It shall state whether these policies cover specific affected communities (e.g. a community of *indigenous* peoplepeoples or a community living around itsa *site*) or all affected communities.
- 8.7. (15 amended) The undertaking shall disclose any particular *policy* provisions for preventing and addressing *impacts* on *indigenous peoples*.

#### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

AR 1 for para. <u>86</u> (Policies related to affected communities)

(AR 11 amended) The channelsmeans of communication the undertaking uses to communicate its policies to the individuals, groups of individuals or entities for whom they are relevant, either because they are expected to implement them (e.g. the undertaking's *employees*, contractors and *suppliers*) or because they have a direct interest in their implementation, are examples of *policy* aspects to disclose.

Disclosure Requirement \$3-2 – Engagement with affected communities, existence of channels for affected communities to raise concerns or needs and approaches to remedy

- 9.8. (20 amended) The objective of this DR is to enable an understanding of the undertaking's general approach to engagement with *affected communities*, <u>including</u> the availability of channels, <u>including</u> to raise concerns or needs, such as *grievance mechanisms*, and approach to *remedy*.
- (21 and 22 amended) The undertaking shall disclose how it engages directly with affected communities, their legitimate representatives, or with credible proxies, and how the perspectives of affected communities inform its decisions or activities aimed at managing the actual and potential impacts on affected communities during the reporting year. This shall include, where relevant, how it the undertaking gains insight into the perspectives of affected communities who may be particularly vulnerable to impacts and/or are marginalised (for example, women, girls, migrants, persons with disabilities). If the undertaking takes action to understand those perspectives.
- 11.10. (23 amended) Where affected communities are indigenous peoples, the undertaking shall also disclose how it takes into account and ensures respect of their particular rights in its stakeholder engagement approach, including their right to free, prior and informed consent ('FPIC'(FPIC)) with regard to: (i) their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property; (ii) activities affecting their lands and

territories; and (iii) legislative or administrative measures that affect them. In particular, where engagement occurs with indigenous peoples, it shall also disclose whether and how indigenous peoples have been consulted on the mode and parameters of the engagement (for example, in designing the agenda, nature, and timeliness of the engagement).

12.11. (2727b and d amended) The undertaking shall describe the channels available to affected communities to bring their concerns or needs directly to theirits attention and have them addressed. In particular, it shall state whether it has a grievance mechanism in place<sup>1</sup>. It shall also explain how it assesses the effectiveness of these channels.

13.12. (27a amended) The undertaking shall describe its general approach to and processes for providing or contributing to remedy to provide or cooperate in remediation where it has caused or contributed to a material negative impact on affected communities.

### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

ATTECATION REQUIREMENTS	
AR 2 for para. 119 (Engagement)	(AR 15 amended) The Engagement with <i>affected communities</i> can take different forms, such as information, consultation or participation, and occur at different frequencies.
AR 3 for para. 1210 (Engagement process with indigenous people)	(AR 13 amended) Examples for of the engagement disclosure in paragraph 12,10 include the process to obtain consent from indigenous people peoples and to ensure good faith negotiations where the undertaking affects lands, territories or resources (for example, through relocation or occupation).
AR 4 for para. 13 (Channels for raising concerns)	(AR 18 amended) Channels for raising concerns or needs are formal structures by the undertaking or a third party (for example, governments, NGOs or industry associations), including business relationships, with dedicated processes to which affected communities can raise such concerns or needs. They include grievance mechanisms, hotlines, dialogue processes, as well as, under certain circumstances, whistleblowing mechanisms.
AR <u>54</u> for para. <u>1311</u> (Grievance mechanism)	(28AR 24 amended) The 'effectiveness criteria for non-judicial grievance mechanisms', as laid out in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, in particular principle 31, can be used for assessing the effectiveness of the channels.  (28 amended) If the undertaking has policies for protecting individuals that use these channels against retaliation, and they are disclosed in [Draft] Amendedunder DR ESRS G1-1, itthe undertaking may refer to that disclosure.
AR 6 for para. 14 (Remedy)	(AR 19 amended) 'Processes' for providing or contributing to <i>remedy</i> may also be used to respond to harms identified. Such processes typically include formalised steps or criteria that are followed to ensure that concerns, complaints or needs are adequately addressed, including, where relevant, by providing or contributing to remedy for <i>actual impacts</i> . This can include channels to raise concerns or needs reported under paragraph 13 if they are used for providing or contributing to remedy.

[Draft] Amended ESRS S3 Exposure Draft - July 2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from an additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts as set out by indicator #11 in Table I of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosure rules on sustainable investments ('Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGPs and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises').

#### Disclosure Requirement S3-3 – Actions and resources related to affected communities

- 14.13. (31 amended) The undertaking shall describe the key actions and resources used to manage its material positive and negative impacts, risks and opportunities related to affected communities in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-A.
- 15.14. (3232a, b and d amended) In relation to the material negative impacts related toon affected communities, the undertaking shall describe:
  - (a) key actions to provide remediation in relation to actual material negative impacts or taken, planned or underway to prevent, and mitigate and remediate potential material negative impacts on affected communities, including its approach in situations where tensions arise between such actions and other business pressures (e.g. its practices in relation to planning and land acquisition or in relation to the exploitation and financing of raw materials); and
  - (b) how it tracks and assesses the effectiveness of these actions and initiatives in delivering outcomes for affected communities. This disclosure can be omitted if the undertaking discloses how it tracks the effectiveness of its actions in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDRT or GDR-M. In that case, a reference to that disclosure is sufficient.
- <u>16.15.</u> (36 amended) Subject to the relevant privacy regulation, the undertaking shall also disclose whether the human rights incidents connected withto affected communities have been reported and, if applicable, disclose these identified in the reporting period<sup>2</sup>.

#### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

AR <b>7</b> <u>5</u> for para. <b>16</b> <u>14</u>
(Key actions)

(AR 26 and AR 27 amended) The *actions* taken by the undertaking differ depending on its connection to the *impact* (causation, contribution, direct linkage),) and how it has identified the actions as appropriate for addressing material impacts.

This also applies to key actions to provide for, contribute to, or enable remedy in cases of actual negative impacts. Key actions to prevent, mitigate or remediate impacts encompassinclude the use of different types of leverage and/or collective actions taken through multi-stakeholder and/or industry initiatives...

AR <u>86</u> for para. <u>1614</u> (Climate transition)

(9b amended) The undertaking shall present its *actions* in a way that allows an understanding of the connections that exist between the interaction of different *topics*, in accordance with Chapters 3.2 and 9.1 of [Draft] Amended ESRS 1= General Requirements. This applies to the measures taken to mitigate negative *impacts* on *affected communities* that arise from the transition to a greener, climate-neutral economy. In cases whereFor example, innovation and restructuring occur, this could can lead to mine closures or increased mining of minerals needed for the transition to a sustainable economy and solar panel production.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This information supports the information needs of financial market participants subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 because it is derived from a mandatory and additional indicator related to principal adverse impacts, as set out by indicator #10 in Table I of Annex I, by indicator #14 in Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 with regard to disclosure rules on sustainable investments ("Violations of the UNGPs and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises" and "Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents"), and the information needs of benchmark administrators to disclose ESG factors subject to Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 as set out by indicator 'Number of benchmark constituents subject to social violations (absolute number and relative divided by all benchmark constituents), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law' in Section 1 and 2 of Annex II.

	(NEW) The <i>human rights incidents</i> in scope for this disclosure are those
	that relate to not respecting internationally recognised human rights as
	defined in CSRD Art. 29b (2) (b) (iii). These incidents are understood as
	the number of substantiated instances of:
AR 7 for para. 15	(a) judicial and non-judicial proceedings that have been initiated (such as
(Human rights incidents)	cases before domestic courts and tribunals, mediation, complaints filed
(Hamarrights melacits)	with the National Contact Points for OECD Multinational Enterprises);
	and/or
	(b) incidents registered by the undertaking, including those it identified
	through its internal processes.
	(AR 12 amended) When determining the human rights incidents
AR <u>98</u> for para. <u>1715</u>	connected withto affected communities, the undertaking shall consider
(Human rights incidents)	any legal disputes related to land rights and to the free, prior and
(Haman rights incidents)	informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples.
	(NEW) When applying the filter of information materiality (paragraph 23
AR 9 for para. 15	of ESRS 1) to the information about incidents referred to under paragraph
(Human rights incidents)	15, the undertaking's assessment is primarily based on the severity of the
(Haman rights incidents)	impacts on affected communities.
	(NEW) In accordance with GDR-M paragraph 49(c), to allow a proper
	understanding of the significant changes in performance, whether an
	increase in incidents being reported by or to the undertaking may reflect
	improvements in the effectiveness and availability of channels to raise
AR 10 for para. 15	concerns, including arievance mechanisms, can be provided as contextual
(Contextual information)	information.
	In addition, it shall disclose the methodology it has used to compile the
	data on the incidents referred to in paragraph 15.
	(NEW) The way the undertaking has addressed or is addressing incidents
AR 11 for para. 15	referred to in paragraph 15 may be cross-referenced to paragraph 14.
(Remedy or actions related	
to incidents disclosed)	

### **Metrics and Targets**

# Disclosure Requirement S3-4 – Targets related to affected communities

- 17.16 (41 amended) The undertaking shall disclose the qualitative and/or quantitative targets related to affected communities in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-T.
- 18. (42 amended) When disclosing in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-T, the undertaking shall disclose whether and how it has engaged directly with affected communities, their legitimate representatives, or with credible proxies that have insight into their situation, for the purpose of target setting and/or tracking performance against those targets.

## **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

	In the context of tracking the undertaking's performance against
	targets, (42b and c amended) Engagement with affected communities,
AR <u>1012</u> for para. <u>1916</u>	their <i>legitimate representatives</i> , or with <i>credible proxies</i> , can inform
(Tracking performance	itsthe undertaking's tracking and assessment of the effectiveness of its
against targets)	actions disclosed under paragraph 14(b), including the development of
agames angese,	target-setting, metrics, and/or tracking of performance against those
	taraets.

In particular, in relation to the tracking of performance, such engagement can inform the understanding of the effectiveness of its undertaking's management of material negative *impacts* and the identification of lessons learnt or improvements.

