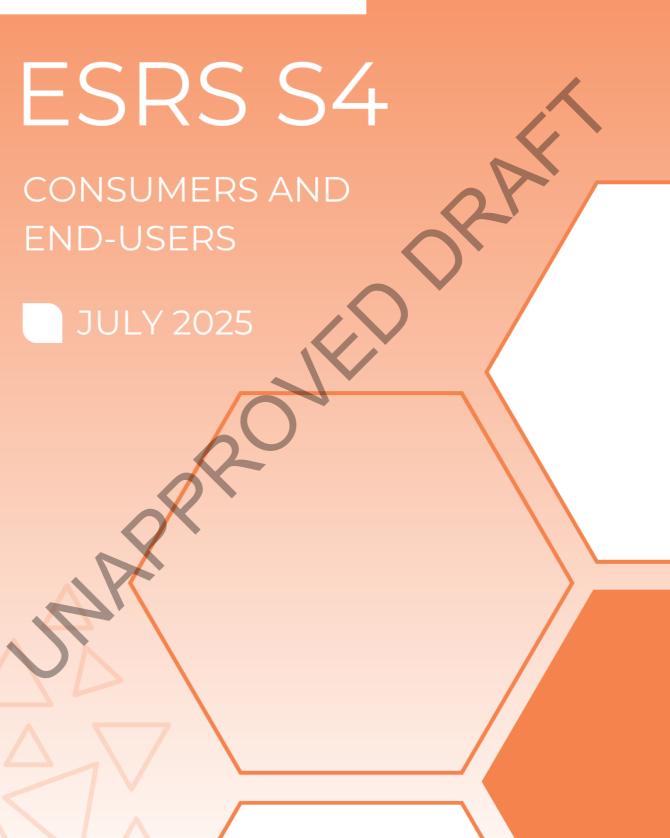


EXPOSURE DRAFT



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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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<u>efragsecretariat@efrag.org.</u> ESRS S4 – Consumer and end-<u>users - V1</u>

November 2025
UNAPPROVED DRAFT

### Revised structure and drafting conventions

As compared to the 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 finay (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' ('NMIC') 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 NMIC (either as appendices in the Delegated Act or as document to be issued by EFRAC independently of the Delegated Act) will be considered by the European Commission ('EC') in due course. EFRAC recommends NMIC 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.

# **DISCLAIMER**

[DRAFT] ESRS S4 Consumer and end-users - November 2025 - V1

This [Draft] ESRS S4 Consumer and end-users is a version in track changes against V0, an internal version that was shared with SRB end of October/early November.

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#### **Objective**

- 1. When reporting in accordance with the ESRS, The sustainability statement shall coverinclude information in relation to [Draft] Amended ESRS S4 Consumers and end-users, when if this topic 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.
- 2. The objective of this Standard is to specify Disclosure Requirements ('DRs') in relation to the items of information mentioned cover the reporting areas listed in paragraph 5 of ESRS 1-that are not covered in [Draft] Amended ESRS 2.
- 3.1. When only one of the particular sub-topics covered topic prescribed by this Standard is material, the undertaking shall report only on that sub-topic. paragraph 30 of ESRS 1 applies.
- 2. The objective of this Standard is to set out DRs providing information in relation to the reporting areas referred above that implement and complement the cross-cutting provisions of ESRS 1 General Requirements and ESRS 2 General Disclosures.
- 3. In this Standard, each DR is introduced by a disclosure objective, with the exception of policies, actions and targets, for which the provisions in ESRS 2 GDR-P, GDR-A and GDR-T provide the necessary framing for the relevant disclosures.
- 4. This Standard sets out DRs related to *consumers* and/or *end-users* and, in particular, for with respect to the following *sub-topics*:
  - (a) information-related *impacts* for consumers and/or end-users (privacy, access to information, freedom of expression);
  - (b) personal safety of consumers and/or end-users (health and safety, protection of children, security of a person); and
  - (c) social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users (access to products and services, responsible marketing practices, non-discrimination).
- 5. 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 regard to a *topic* related to *material impacts, risks* and *opportunities,* it shall disclose this fact; and
  - (b) the undertaking may present the description of its *material impacts*, risks and *opportunities*, 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.
- 7.5. The unlawful use or misuse of the undertaking's products and services by **consumers** and/or **end-users** fall outside the scope of this Standard.

#### Interaction with other topical ESRS

- 6. The reporting under this Standard shall be consistent, coherentSocial and, where relevant, clearly linked environmental topics closely interact with reporting on each other. The main points of interaction between ESRS S4 and the undertaking's own workforce under [Draft] Amendedother topical standards are the following:
  - (a) 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.

### **Disclosure Requirements**

#### Impact, risk and opportunity management

### Disclosure Requirement S4-1 - Policies related to consumers and end-users

8-7. (15 amended) The undertaking shall describe its *policies* for managing the material *impacts*, *risks* and *opportunities* related to *consumers* and/or *end-users* in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-P. It shall state whether these policies cover specific groups (for example, particular age groups) or all consumers and/or end-users.

#### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

AR 1 for para. 97

(Policies related to consumers and end-users)

(AR 13 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 (for example, 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 S4-2 – Engagement with consumers and end-users, existence of channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns or needs and approaches to remedy

- 9.8. (19 amended) The objective of this DR is to enable an understanding of the undertaking's general approach to engagement with *consumers* and/or *end-users*, <u>including</u> the availability of channels, <u>including</u> to raise concerns or needs, such as *grievance mechanisms*, and approach to *remedy*.
- 10.9. (20 and 21 amended) The undertaking shall disclose how it engages directly with consumers and/or end-users, their legitimate representatives, or with credible proxies, and how the perspectives of consumers and/or end-users inform its decisions or activities aimed at managing the actual and potential impacts on consumers and/or end-users during the reporting year. This shall include, where relevant, how it undertaking gains insight into the perspectives of consumers and/or end-users who may be particularly vulnerable to impacts and/or are marginalised (for example, persons with disabilities, children)...), if the undertaking takes action to understand those perspectives.
- 41.10. (2525b and d amended) The undertaking shall describe the channels available to consumers and/or end-users to bring their concerns or needs directly their to its 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.
- 12.11. (25a amended) The undertaking shall describe its general approach to and *processes* for providing of contributing to *remedy* to provide or cooperate in *remediation* where it has caused or contributed to a material negative *impact* on *consumers* and/or *end-users*.

### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

AR 2 for para. <u>419</u> (Engagement)

(AR 16 amended) The Engagement with *consumers* and/or *end-users* can take different forms, such as information, consultation or participation, and occur at different frequencies.

<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').

AR 3 for para. 12 (Channels for raising concerns)	(AR 19 amended) Channels for raising concerns or needs are formal structures by the undertaking or a third party (e.g. governments, NGOs or industry associations), including business relationships, with dedicated processes through which consumers and/or end-users can raise their concerns or needs. This includes grievance mechanisms, hotlines, dialogue processes, as well as, under certain circumstances, whistleblowing mechanisms.
AR 4 <u>3</u> for para. <u>4210</u> (Grievance mechanism)	(26AR 24 amended) The 'effectiveness criteria for non-judicial <i>grievance mechanisms</i> ', 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.  (26 amended) If the undertaking has <i>policies</i> for protecting individuals that use these channels against retaliation, and it is they are disclosed in [Draft] Amended DR ESRS G1-1, it the undertaking may refer to that disclosure.
AR 5 for para. 13 (Remedy)	(AR 19 amended) 'Processes' for providing of 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 as reported under paragraph 12 if they are used for providing or contributing to remedy.

# Disclosure Requirement S4-3 – Actions and resources related to consumers and end-users

- 13.12. 14. (30 amended) The undertaking shall describe the key actions and resources used to manage its material positive and negative impacts, risks and opportunities related to consumers and/or end-users in accordance with-[Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-A.
- 14.13. (3131a, b and d amended) In relation to the material negative impacts related toon consumers and/or end-users, 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 consumers and/or end-users, including its approach in situations where tensions arise between such actions and other business pressures (for example, practices related to marketing, sales and data use); and
  - (b) how it tracks and assesses the effectiveness of these actions and initiatives in delivering outcomes for consumers and/or end-users. This disclosure can be omitted if the undertaking discloses how it tracks the effectiveness of its actions in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-T or GDR-M. In that case, a reference to that disclosure is sufficient.

<u>15.14.</u> (35 amended) Subject to relevant privacy regulation, the undertaking shall <u>also</u> disclose <u>whether the</u> *human rights incidents* connected <u>withto</u> its *consumers* and/or *end-users* have been reported and, if applicable, disclose these<sup>2</sup>-identified in the reporting period.<sup>3</sup>

### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

AR <u>64</u> for para. <u>1513</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 multistakeholder multistakeholder and/or industry initiatives.
AR 5 for para. 14 (Human rights incidents)	(NEW) The human rights incidents 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:  (a) judicial and non-judicial proceedings that have been initiated (such as cases before domestic courts and tribunals, mediation, complaints filed 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 6 for para. 14 (Human rights incidents)	(NEW) When applying the filter of information <i>materiality</i> (paragraph 23 of ESRS 1) to the information about incidents referred to under paragraph 14, the undertaking's assessment is primarily based on the severity of the <i>impacts</i> on <i>consumers</i> and <i>end-users</i> .
AR 7 for para. 14 (Contextual information)	(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

<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 for Annex I, by indicator #14 in Table III of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1208 with regard to diaclosure 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.

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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.

	improvements in the effectiveness and availability of channels to raise concerns, including <i>grievance mechanisms</i> , can be provided as contextual information.
	In addition, it shall disclose the methodology it has used to compile the data on the incidents referred to in paragraph 14.
AR 8 para. 14 (Remedy or actions related to incidents disclosed)	(NEW) The way the undertaking has addressed or is addressing incidents referred to in paragraph 14 may be cross-referenced to paragraph 13.

# **Metrics and Targets**

## Disclosure Requirement S4-4 – Targets related to consumers and end-users

- 16.15. (40 amended) The undertaking shall disclose the qualitative and/or quantitative targets related to consumers and/or end-users in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-T.
- 17. (41 amended) When disclosing in accordance with [Draft] Amended ESRS 2 GDR-T, the undertaking shall disclose whether and how it has engaged directly with consumers and/or end-users, 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**

AR 79 for para. 1815

(Tracking performance against targets)

In the context of tracking the undertaking's performance against targets, (41b and c amended) Engagement with consumers and/or end-users, their legitimate representatives, or with credible proxies, can inform its the undertaking's tracking and assessment of the effectiveness of its actions disclosed under paragraph 13 (b), including the development of target-setting, metrics, and/or tracking of performance against those targets.

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