EITFOR EREIGHT



HOUSE RULES

The webinar is being recorded. The Q & A will start after each presentation / topic. Please raise your hand und and the host will invite you to speak. Thank you for your cooperation!



DEEP DIVE INTO SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

13 June 2024



Speakers



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LET'S GET TO KNOW YOU BETTER

POLL



Disclaimer: full presentation, including written report of the webinar is available on the <u>UIC Extranet</u> and/or <u>UIC Railway Publications</u>

Agenda

- a global phenomenon but does it make sense?
- **EU CSRD**why is it state of the art?
- 3 UIC expertise navigating sustainability reporting challenges



A GLOBAL PHENOMENON BUT DOES IT MAKE SENSE?

Christine Vanoppen

Lineas



Sustainability Reporting

Environment, social, governance (ESG)

- Overview
- Standards
- Added value

EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

- Double materiality
- Taxonomy
- Independent assurance



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Sustainability reporting landscape









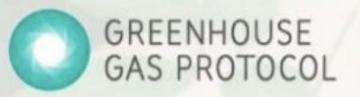




Reporting Frameworks



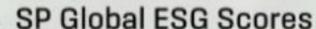






Global Goals Signatory of:





Carbon Disclosure Project

INTEGRATED (IR)

 RobecoSAM Sustainability Yearbook

- Corporate Knights Global
 100 Index
- Thomson Reuters ESG Data

niect

ESG Ratings and Indices





European

and Protocols

- Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directives
- Mandatory Climate Risk Reporting
- EU Taxonomy Regulation
- Sustainable Finance
 Disclosures Regulation

















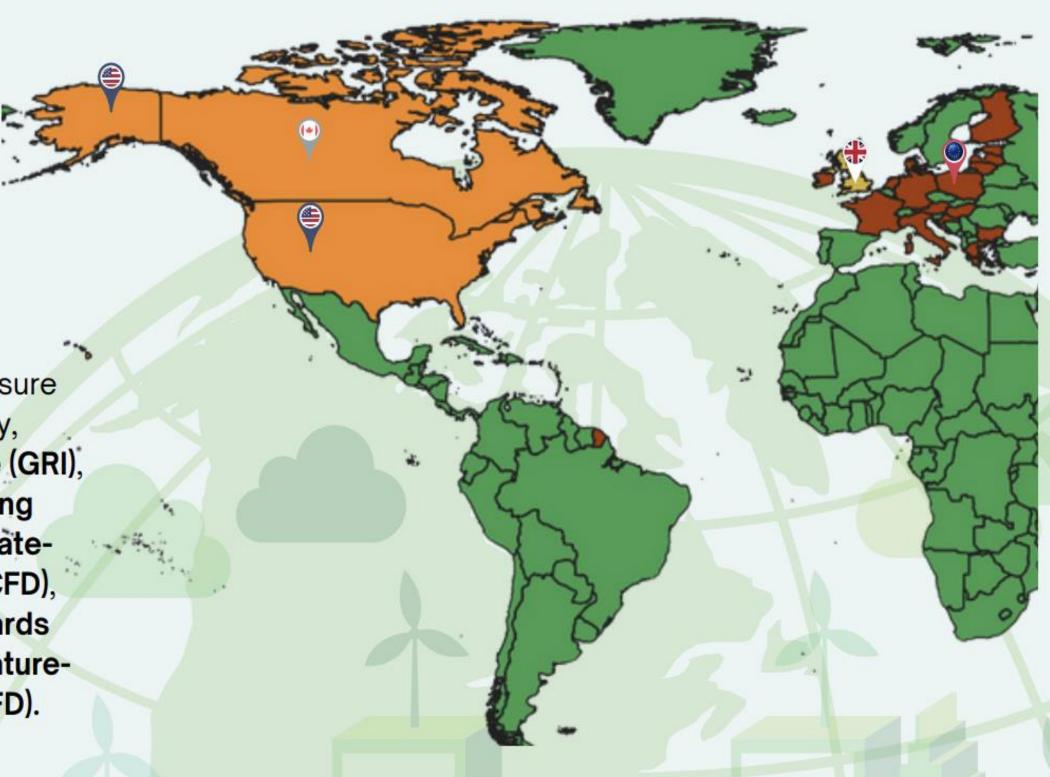
ESG Reporting Regulation



For ESG regulation, Canada using Canadian Green and Transition Financial Taxonomy framework. This initiative mirrors the EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Activities.



In US, various voluntary ESG disclosure frameworks have emerged recently, such as Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Standards Accounting Board (SASB), Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), and Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).





At present, the UK has no single ESG law or regulation. Larger UK companies and financial entities often adhere to international voluntary ESG reporting frameworks such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and for financial entities, the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

EUROPEAN UNION

The EU implements the Corporate
Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)
for ESG reporting, requiring large EU
companies and non-EU entities with
substantial EU operations to report on their
climate impact. However, a proposal has
been approved to postpone sector-specific
sustainability disclosure standards and
reporting requirements for non-EU
companies until 2026.



ESG Reporting Regulation



In the UAE, the Abu Dhabi Securities
Exchange (ADX) offers guidance for listed companies to voluntarily disclose ESG indicators align with global standards issued by the ISSB under the sustainable finance framework by the UAE
Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG).

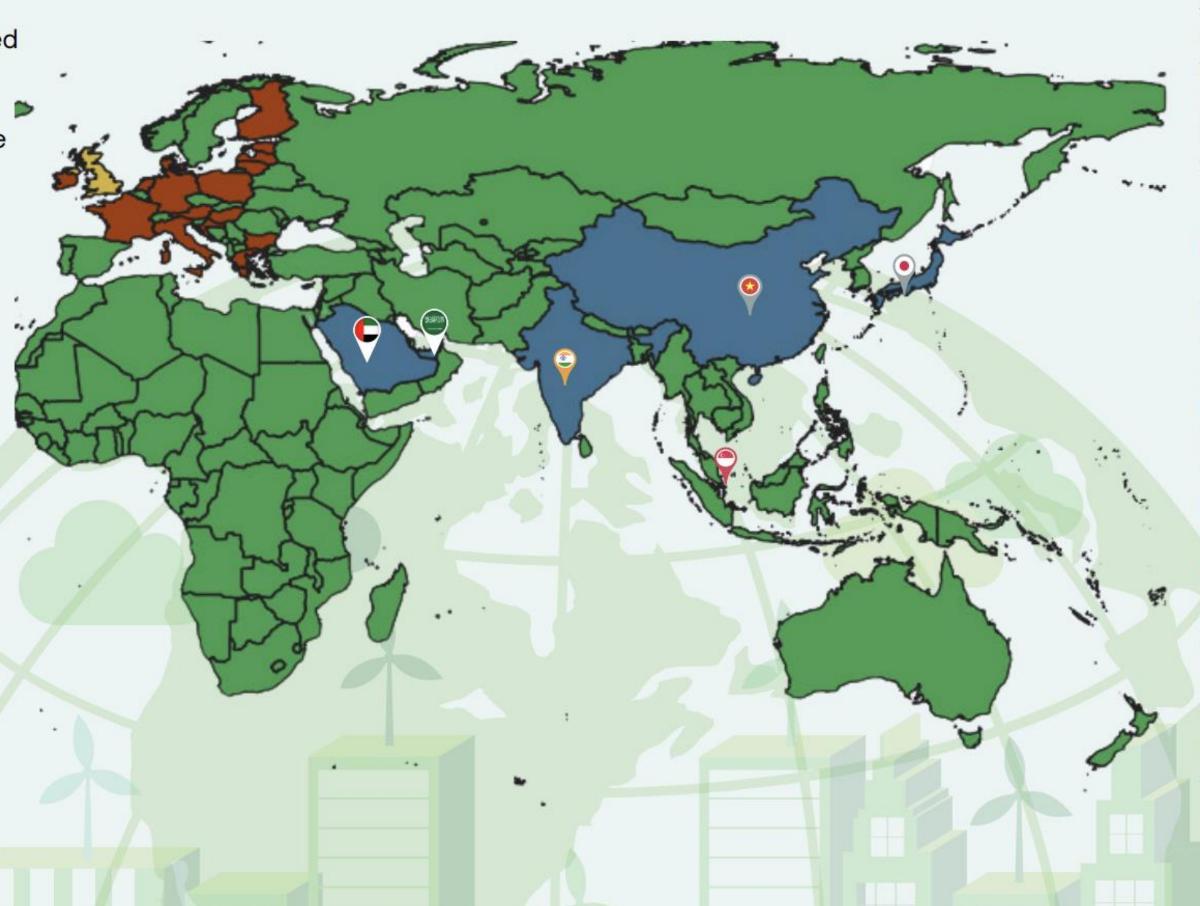


SAUDI ARABIA

The country's stock exchange has published ESG Guidance that includes a list of common ESG themes such as labor management, controversial sourcing, supply-chain labor standards, and tax transparency.



The Securities and Exchange Board in India (SEBI) in India introduced Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) to mandate Indian companies to share measurable sustainability data. BRSR aligns with global standards like GRI and TCFD.





JAPAN

Japan plans to issue its draft sustainability disclosure standards, which will be consistent with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) framework, by 2024, and to finalize these standards by 2025.



China has adopted a mix of voluntary and mandatory ESG financial reporting practices. To provide greater clarity,

China Enterprise Reform and

Development Society published voluntary guidelines to standardise ESG reporting.

SINGAPORE

Singapore has proposed utilizing the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) framework and regulations for Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting.





QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



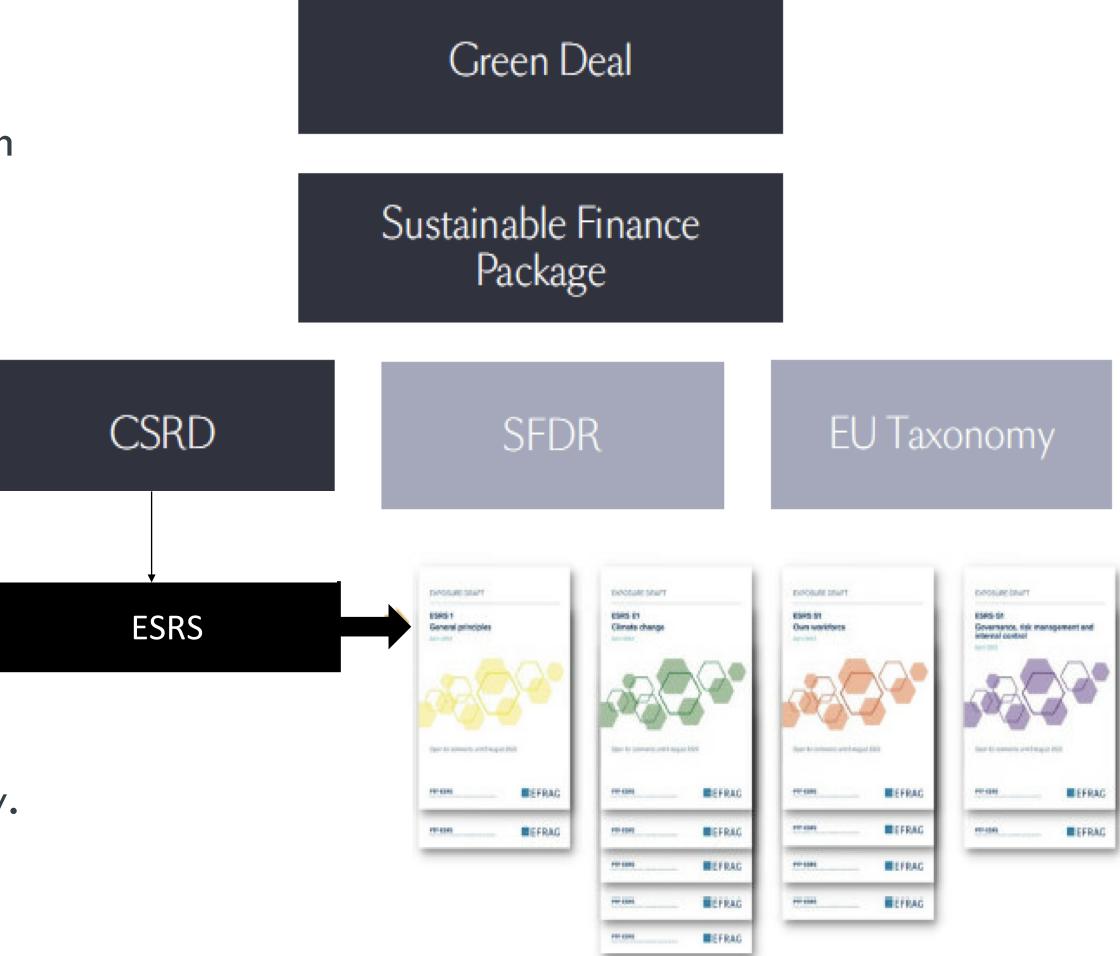
WHY IS IT STATE OF ART?

Christine Vanoppen

Lineas

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive: what is it?

- EU law requires all large companies to disclose information on what they see as the risks and opportunities arising from social and environmental issues, and on the impact of their activities on people and the environment.
- The CSRD specifies the rules concerning the social and environmental information that companies have to report.
- Entered into force on 5 January 2023.
- It aims to enhance the transparency, comparability, and reliability of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) information disclosed by companies.
- CSRD assurance is mandatory, be it a limited assurance for now. This means that an independent auditor needs to provide a moderate level of confidence that the sustainability information is free from material misstatements.





It is a tsunami





EU's CSRD What it is State of the art?

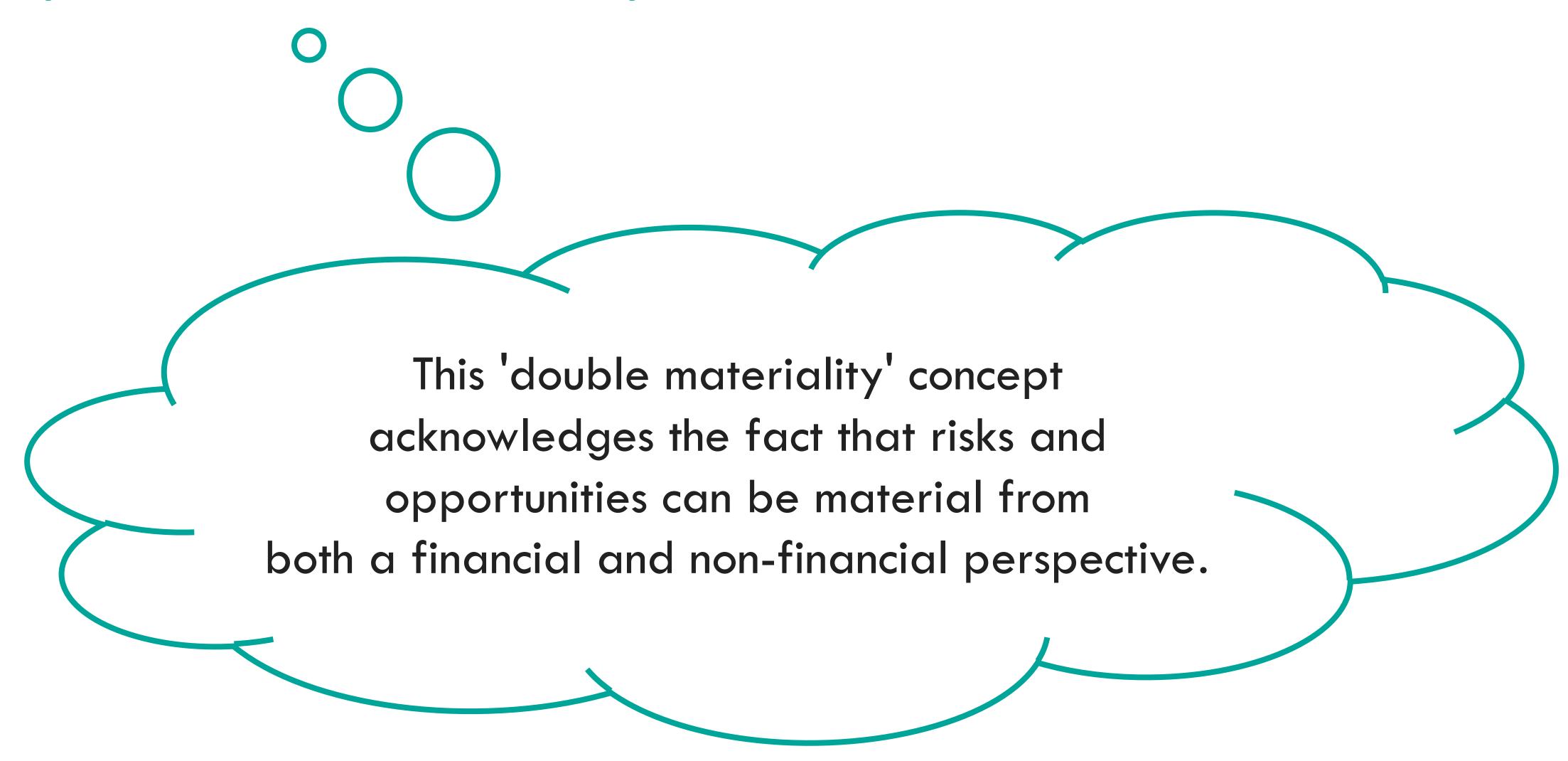
3 aspects standing out

- Double Materiality
- Taxonomy
- Assurance





Why double materiality?





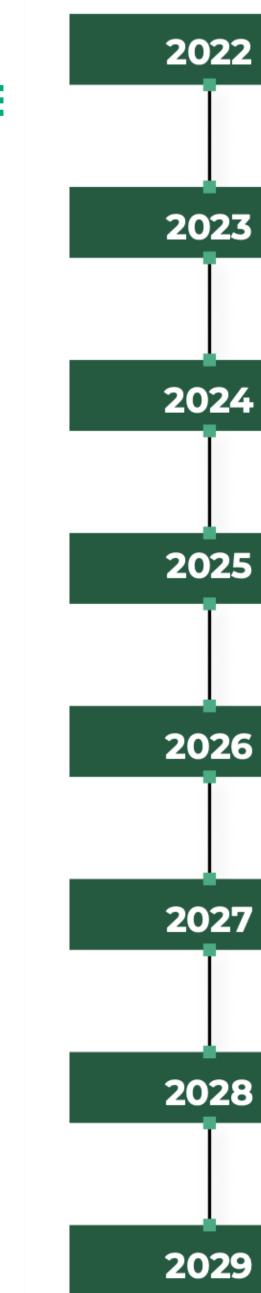
Taxonomy

A PROGRESSIVELY EXPANDING SCOPE

Industries targeted in the EU Taxonomy

- Accommodation Activities
- Arts, Entertainment
- & Recreation
- Construction & Real Estate
- Disaster Risk Management
- Education
- Energy
- Environmental Protection & Restoration Activities
- Financial & Insurance Activities

- Forestry
- Human Health & Social Work
- Information & Communication
- Manufacturing
- Professional, Scientific
- & Technical Activities
- Services
- Transport
- Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation



EU Taxonomy eligibility disclosures for the FY 2021

EU Taxonomy eligibility and alignment disclosures for the FY 2022

Integration of the 4 new environmental objectives (eligibility only) for FY 2023

Integration of the 4 new environmental objectives (eligibility and alignment) for FY 2024

Expansion of the companies in scope to include the large companies, for the FY 2025

Listed SMEs are required to report on the FY 2026 (with a two year opt-out possibility)

Non-EU companies with subsidiaries/ branches in the EU are mandated to report for the FY 2028



Independent assurance

Requirements

- To comply with the CSRD, companies will need to obtain a limited external assurance report on the reported information.
- making it mandatory for this sustainability reporting to be verified by an external auditor.
- The CSRD foresees in the adoption of reasonable assurance standards by 1 October 2028, following an assessment to determine if reasonable assurance is feasible for auditors and undertakings.
- As the CSRD report forms an integral part of the Company Financial reporting as we know it today, putting the non-financial reporting obligation at the same level.
- Advise is therefore to involve the statutory auditor at an early stage in setting up the compliance process.

What is limited assurance?

Limited assurance

Conclusion In a negative form of expression by stating that no regarding material matter has been identified by

the practitioner to conclude that the subject matter is

materially misstated.

work

Amount of Less than for a reasonable assurance engagement: the auditor performs fewer tests

Reasonable assurance

A high level of assurance misstatements, but not an absolute one.

Significantly greater than in a limited assurance engagement: entails extensive procedures including consideration of internal controls of the reporting undertaking and substantive testing



Short-, medium- & long-term development of ESG

 2023
 2024
 2025
 2026
 2027
 2028
 2029
 2030

High level agenda until 2030

ESG action
plan approved
so far

Further evolving the ESG action plan in line with changing conditions & requirements



- Materialityassessment
- Gap analysis

Implementing the CSRD reporting requirements:

- Trial run for 2022 and 2023 data
- Final reporting for 2024 data
 Corporate ESG reporting *

Systemic ESG reporting serving all stakeholder needs



Areas of collaboration







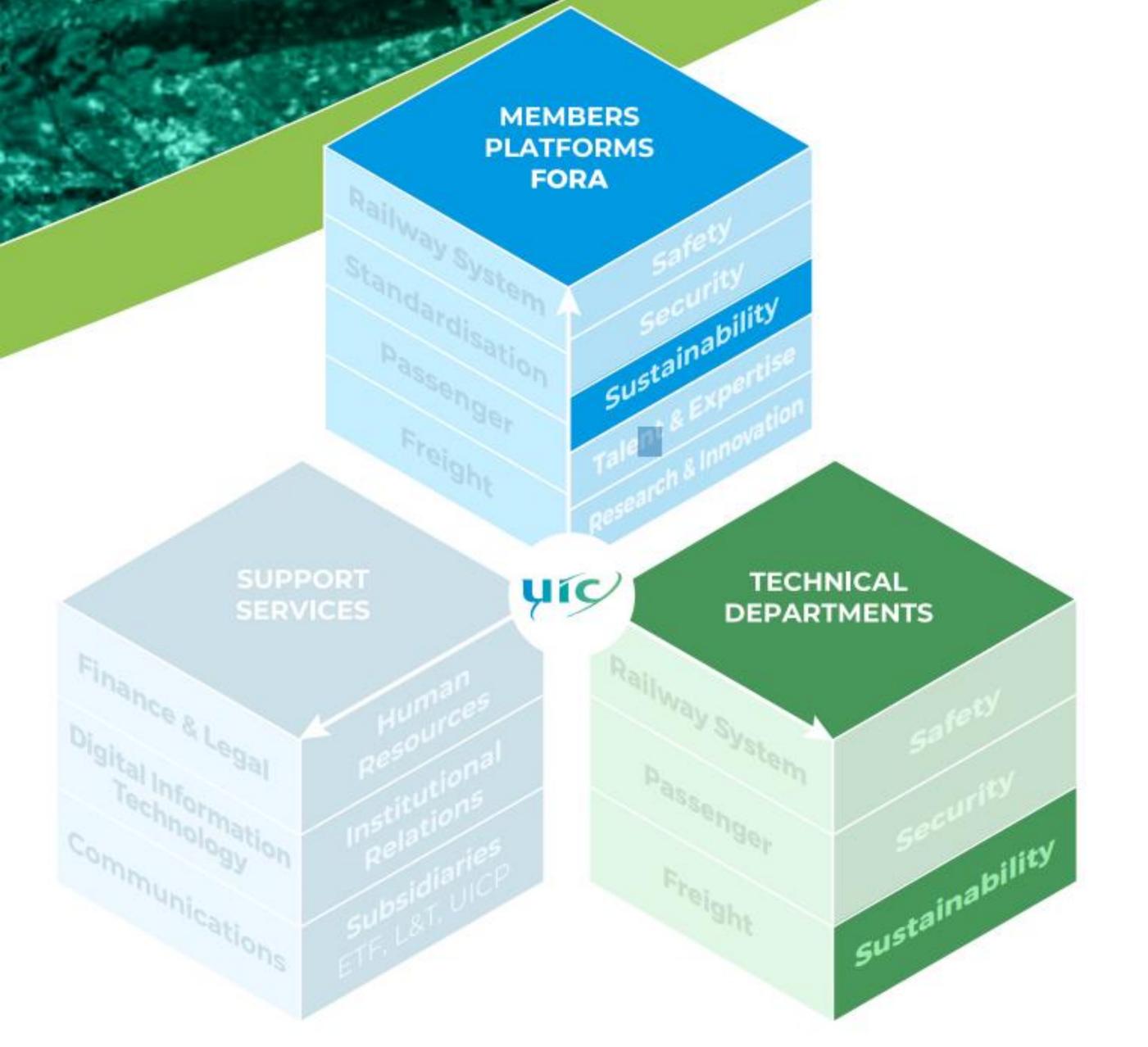
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



NAVIGATING SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING CHALLENGES

Lucie Anderton
Philip Van den bosch

UIC UIC



ADVOCATE



To build collaborative partnerships and be the voice of the global railway community to advocate for a multimodal vision of sustainable mobility with rail as the backbone



CONVENE

To provide a trusted platform for the railway sustainability community to connect



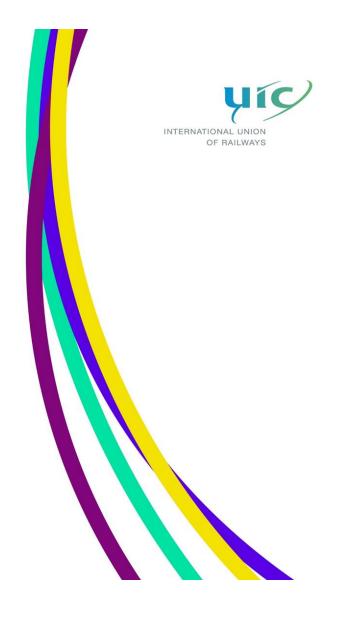
SOLVE

To provide practical solutions for sustainability challenges for a future railway

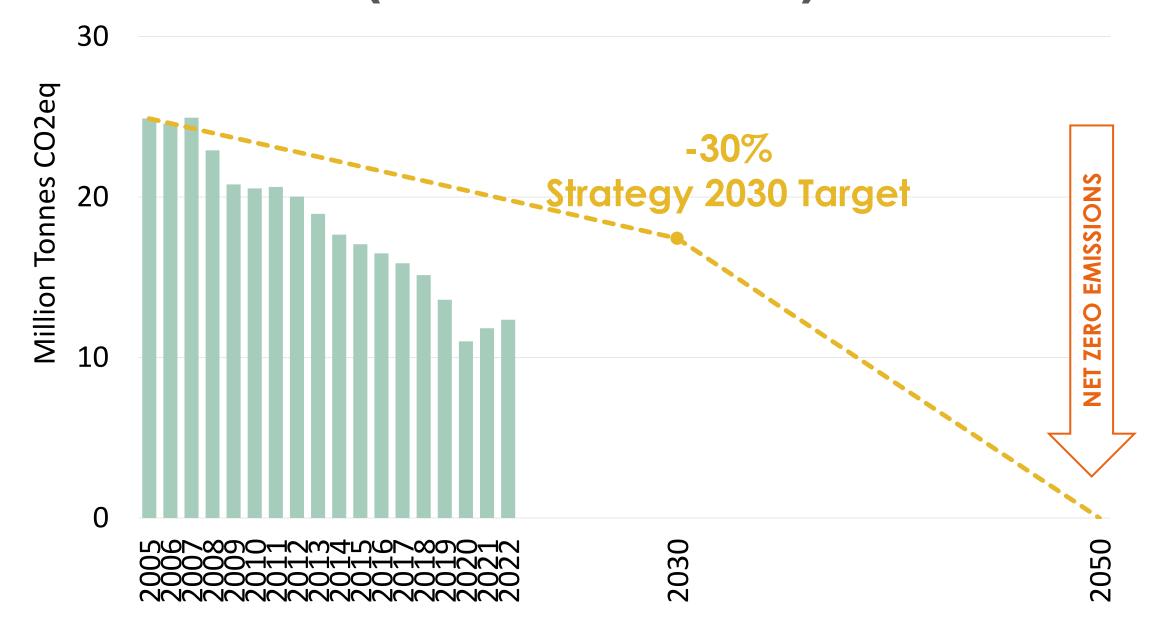




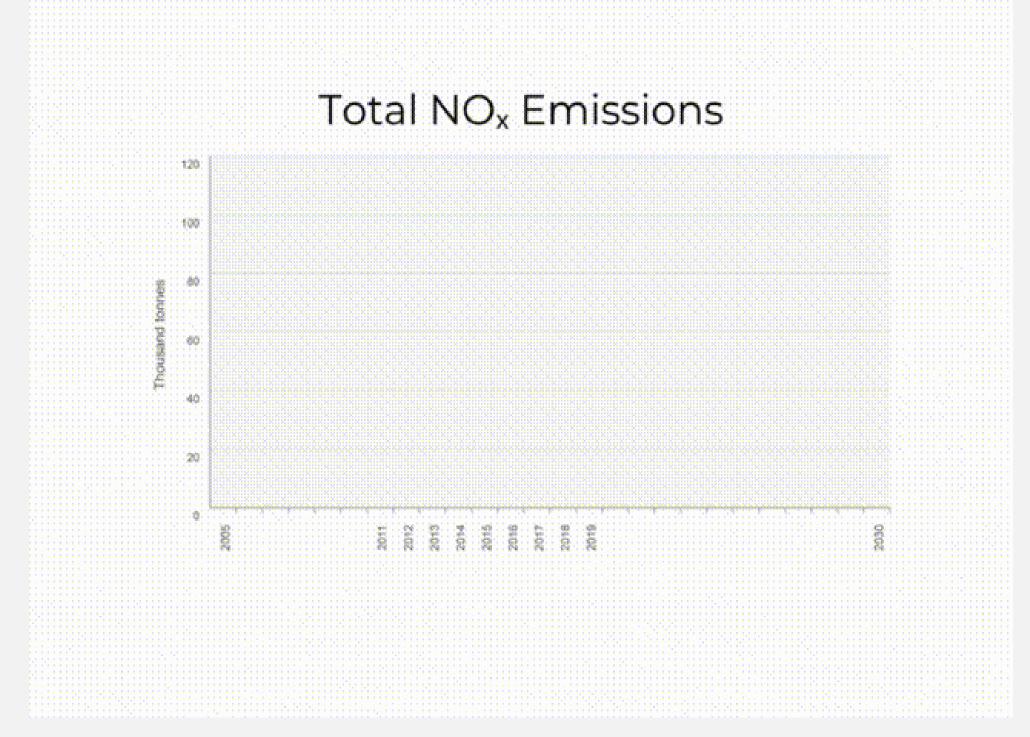
Traction energy and emissions reporting



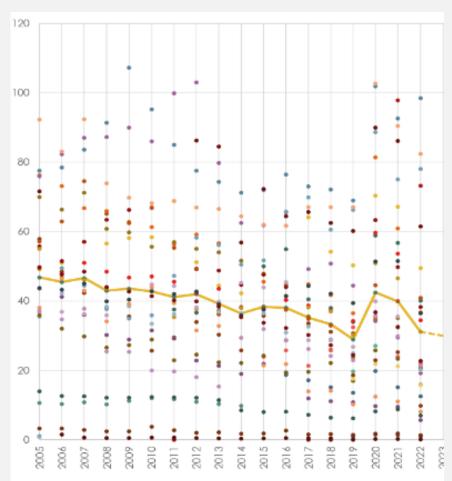
Total Co₂eq emissions trend and targets (LOCATION-BASED)



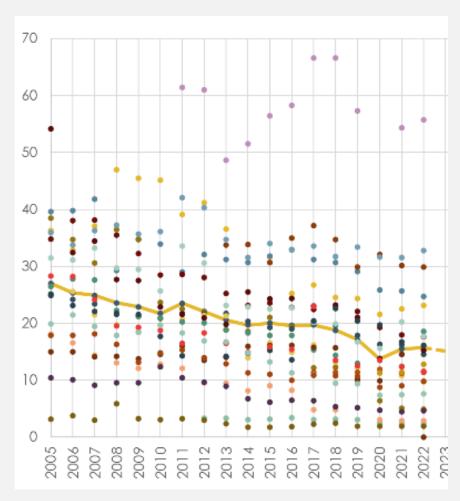




Passenger 28 companies included

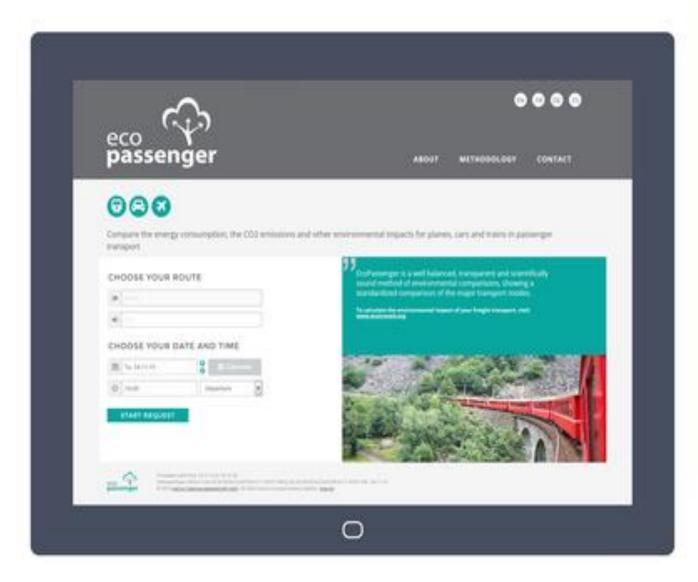


Freight 23 companies included











ecopassenger.org











RESOURCES





CONTACT

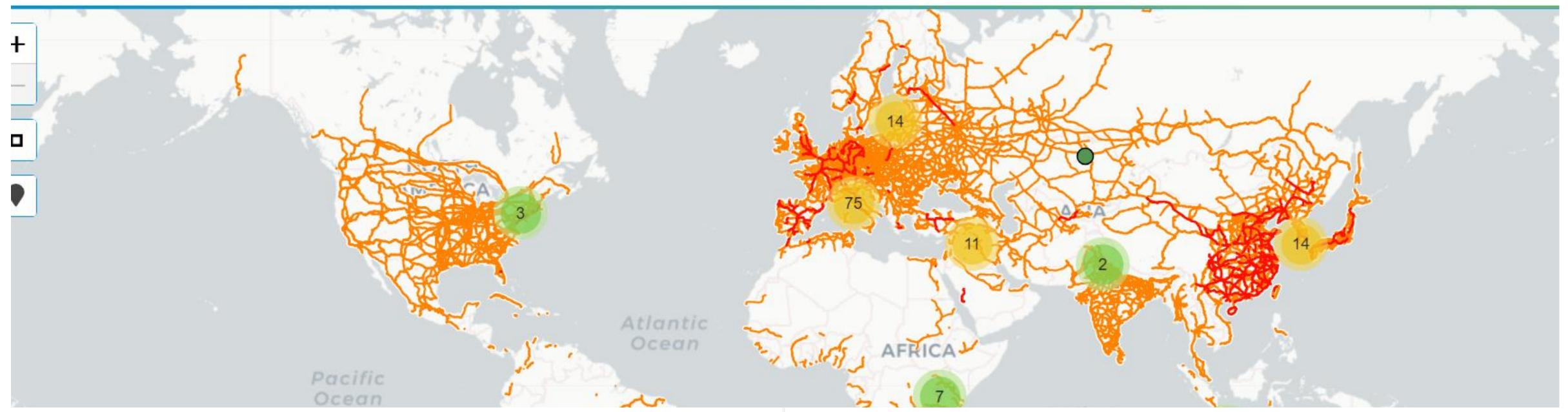


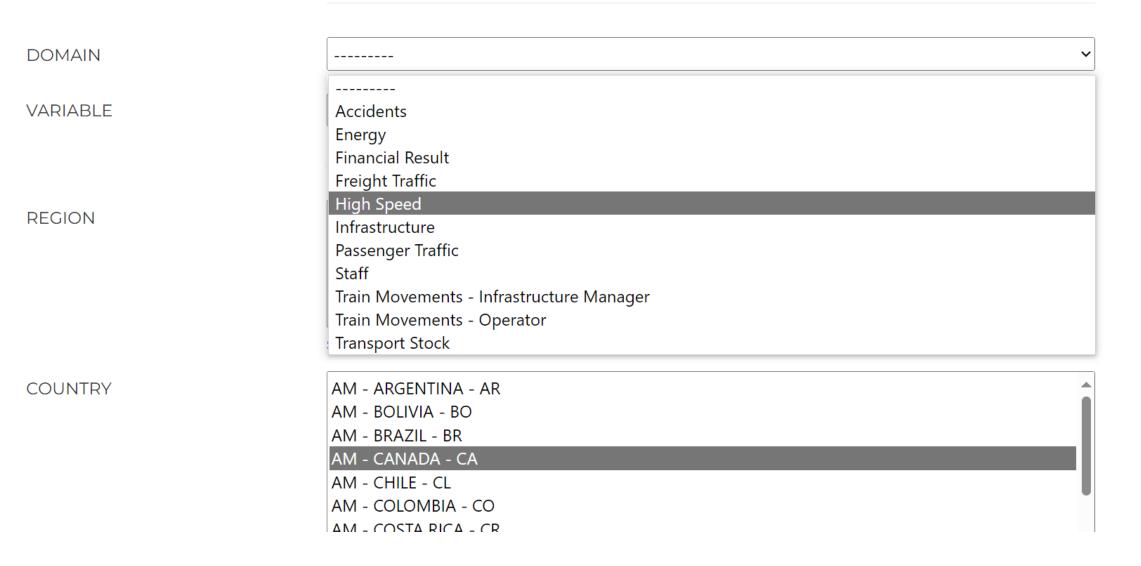
HELP

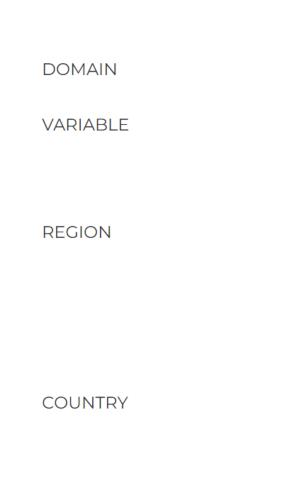


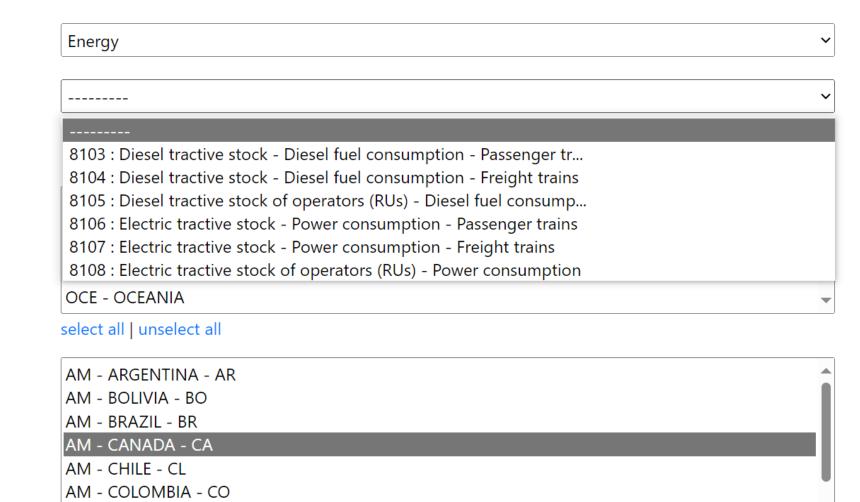
















Sustainability Reporting (Update of Leaflet 330)

Phase 2 Members (2024-2026):

ADIF

- ProRail
- Network Rail
- SNCB

NS

SZ

- ÖBB
- Study upcoming Disclosure Requirements
- Understand data reporting methods for UIC Members
- Set guidelines and best practices to fulfil mandatory and useful reporting
- GRI collaboration

Rolling Stock company Passenger / Freight Purchase / Maintain / Lease / Disposal (tare tkm) Railway Undertaking Passenger / Freight (pkm / net tkm incl. container)

Infrastructure Manager Incl. contractors / energy settlement

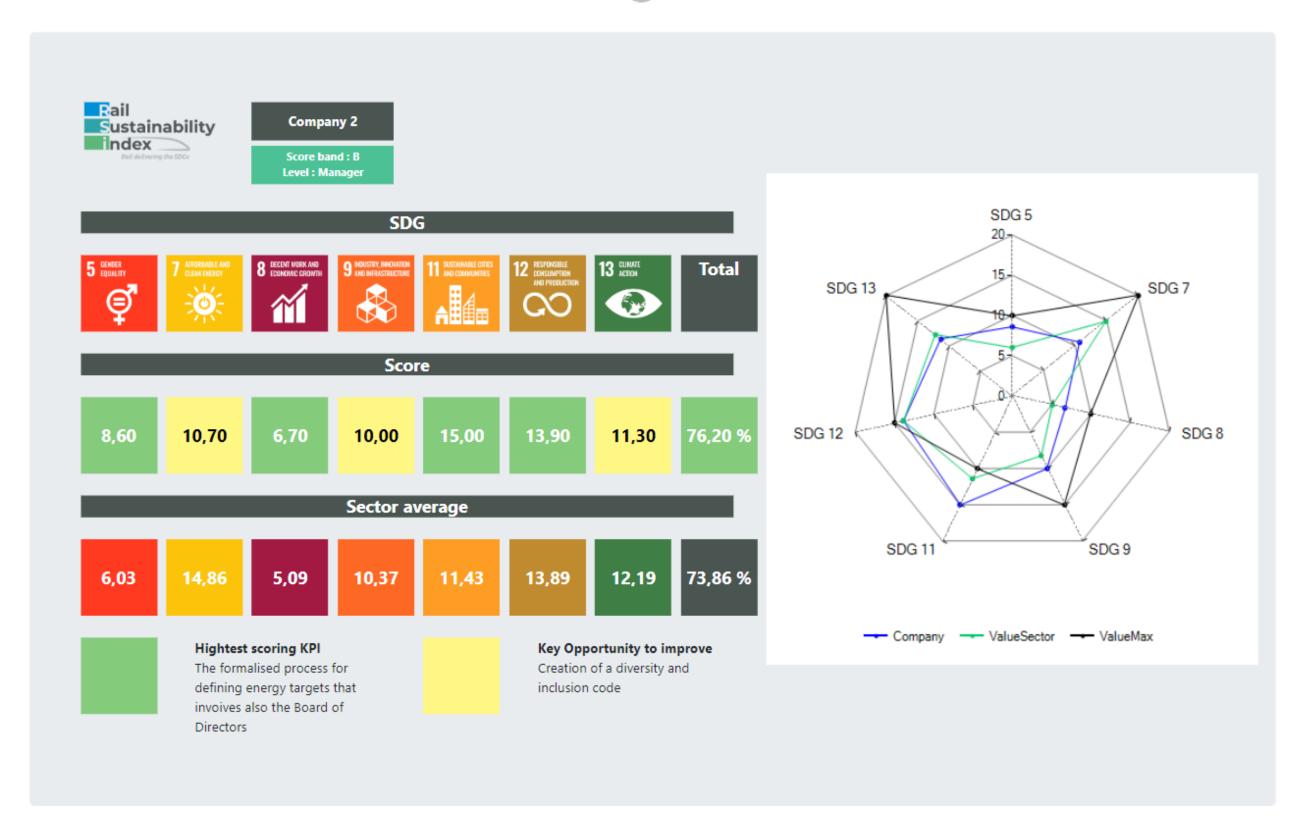
(gross tkm)

Station Operator
Passenger / Freight
(m² platform /
tonnes (un)loaded)



Rail Sustainability Index

Rail delivering the SDGs



- The data collected in the tool are aligned with global reporting standards (GRI) and ESG requirements
- The index assesses and benchmarks the sustainability performance of each railway company
- Simple online reporting tool for Rail's contribution to the achievement of SDGs
- 7 key SDGs selected where rail can make the most demonstrable contribution
- Quantitative and Qualitative scored KPIs
- Credible demonstration of Rail's sustainability credentials
- Potential to help access sustainable finance





Joe Robinson ESG Manager, Equitix

"What we see is the development of a clear methodology, good evidence, the ability to benchmark, and historic data which can help fund managers take targeted action that will lead to better outcomes."

"RSI will help companies think through the SDGs and how they can influence their strategy as a company"



Peter Paul van de Wijs Chief External Affairs Officer, Global Reporting Initiative



Rod Barber Director Environment & Sustainability, Transport for NSW, Australia

"Because this is a tool created by UIC members for UIC members, we see great value in using the tool, as it has been made to match our needs".



Françoise Granda-Desjardins Senior Advisor, Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Mobility, VIA Rail Canada

"The RSI tool definitely presents opportunities to improved and increased recognition around the role that rail has in the sustainability space"





Our Annual Report







By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths

and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air.

water and soil pollution and contamination

THE UIC ENERGY AND CO2 TRACTION DATABASE

RECORDED FROM 2005 TO 2021



Target 11.2

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Target 11.

By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Target 12.

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Target 12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

arget 12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse Target 12.6

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle





77% of them produce it in



92% of them have a certified system (for example, ISO1400)

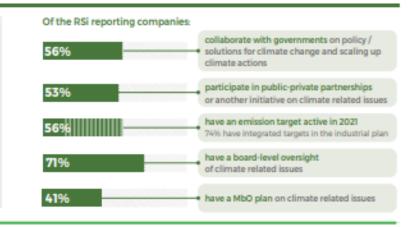


Target 13.1

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

arget 13.2

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning



15 ON LAND

arget 15.5

Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

Target 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and







Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death

rates everywhere





Rail has helped to keep the Ukraine connected, not only to continue the movement of goods and supplies, but also to safely evacuate refugees.

Between May and September 2022, roughly 15 million tons of goods were exported from

2022 Global Rail Sustainability Report (uic.org)



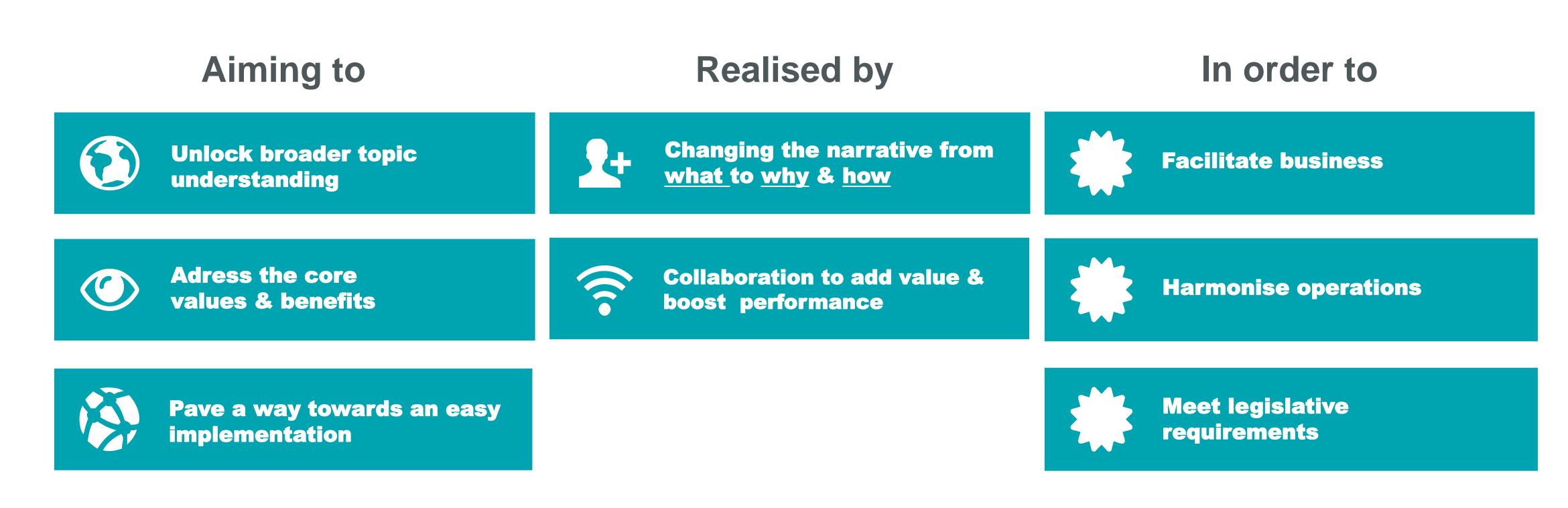
LOAD SAFETY WAGON UTILISATION DANGEROUS GOODS TRAIN OPERATION

COMBINED TRANSPORT

DATA EXCHANGE CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT RAIL FREIGHT FORWARD

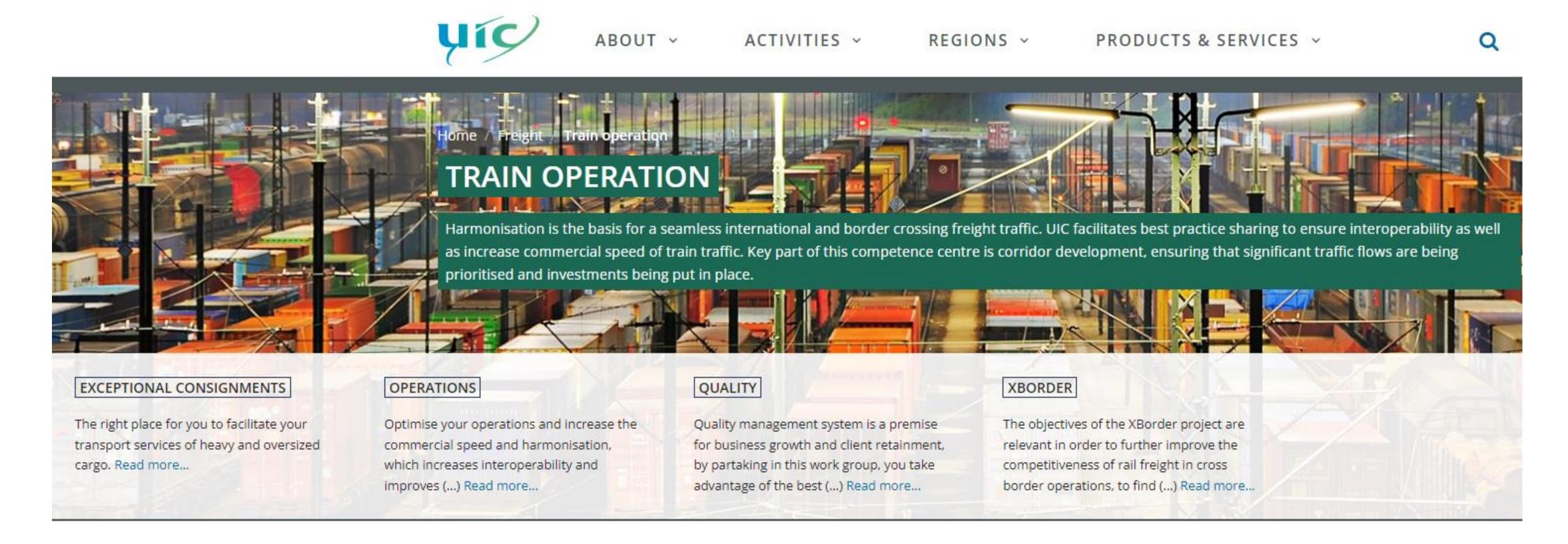


7 + 1 competence centres aim to promoting the development of rail freight to respond to challenges in respect of logistics and sustainable development.





Quality Expert Group aims to ensure coherence and harmonisation of quality management and other management systems through exchanging best practices and establishing common standards and guidelines for setting up management systems.





QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



A CLEAR PICTURE ON SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

POLL



LOAD SAFETY WAGON UTILISATION DANGEROUS GOODS TRAIN OPERATION

COMBINED TRANSPORT

DATA EXCHANGE CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT RAIL FREIGHT FORWARD



Thank you for your attention

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