

Sustainability Reporting Frameworks

	<u>GRI</u>	<u>SASB</u>	<u>IIRC</u>
Year Founded	1997	2011	2010
Latest Standard	The latest version of the GRI reporting framework (GRI Standards) was released in 2016.	In 2018, SASB's provisional guidelines were finalized and the organization released a set of 77 industry-specific sustainability accounting standards ("SASB standards" or "industry standards").	The International <IR> Framework was released by the IIRC in December 2013.
Mission	Enable all organizations – regardless of size, sector or location – to report about their impacts on the economy, the environment and/or society.	Enable companies around the world to identify, manage and communicate financially-material ESG and sustainability information to their investors.	Enable greater cohesion and efficiency in the reporting process by encouraging organizations to adopt 'integrated thinking' as a way of breaking down internal silos and reducing duplication.
Use	Used by the majority of companies reporting sustainability information. Of the world's largest 250 corporations, 92% report on their sustainability performance and 74% of these use GRI's Standards to do so.	Used for the disclosure of material sustainability information to investors through reporting or mandatory filings (financial disclosures such as SEC 10-K, 20-F filings).	Used for integrated annual reporting of financial and sustainability performance.
Type of Reporting entity	All organizations.	Private-sector only.	Written primarily in the context of private sector, for-profit companies, but can also be applied by public sector and not-for-profit organizations.
Target Audience	A wide variety of stakeholders.	A wide variety of stakeholders.	Primarily providers of financial capital, but also employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, local communities.