

## Public Sector Sustainability Reporting: Latest developments

The call for public sector specific sustainability reporting

What we heard

How the IPSASB is responding

## Advancing Public Sector Sustainability Reporting

January 2022

**World Bank Report – Sovereigns bond markets significance** 

May 2022

**IPSASB Publishes Consultation Paper** 

Sept 2022

Initial response analysis

Dec 2022

**IPSASB Confirms Role and Initial Potential Projects** 

H1 2023

**Research and Scoping Phase** 

June 2023

**IPSASB Begins Climate-related Disclosures Standard project** 

## The Need for Public Sector Sustainability Standards

#### Global public interest

- Urgency of addressing climate change
- Public sector action is needed

#### Economic, environmental, social, and governance

- >40% of GDP in 2019<sup>1</sup>
- >20% of employment<sup>2</sup>

#### Capital markets

Almost 40% of US\$100 trillion global bond market<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>OECD report "Governments at a Glace 2021"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>World Bank GovData360 on "Public sector employment as a share of total employment"

<sup>3</sup>World Bank 2022 report "Sovereign Climate and Nature Reporting: Proposal for a Risks and Opportunities Disclosure Framework"

## The Challenges for Public Sector Sustainability Reporting

#### **Existing guidance...**













Differences in public sector focus

Challenges in applying private sector guidance

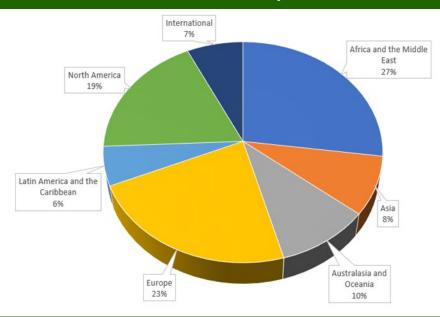
- Multi-stakeholder needs
- Policy and regulatory role of public sector entities

## Responses to Consultation Paper

#### Regional Roundtables

	Countries	Attendees
Europe	30	49
Latin America	36	127
Africa	15	132
Africa (Francophone)	12	88
Asia	34	96
Global Totals	127	492

#### 70 Written Responses



#### **CAG Advice**

Members	Functional Backgrounds
25	8 (including users)

#### Public Sector Standard Setters Forum

Attendees	Jurisdictions
107	36

# Addressing Stakeholder Priorities



General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

Climate-related disclosures

Natural Resources
(Non-financial reporting guidance)



## IPSASB Sustainability Scoping Framework

- Multi-stakeholder model to address public sector needs
- Leverage international standards – ISSB and GRI
- Links to statistical reporting

Consultation
Paper and
Feedback

IPSASB Conceptual Framework

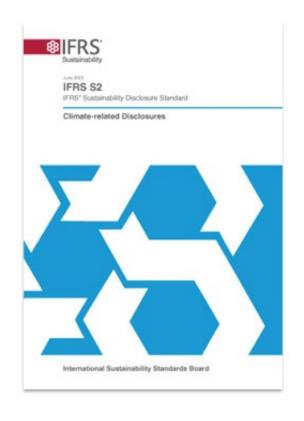
- Provides basis for identifying key public sector reporting requirements
- Connectivity between sustainability and financial reporting requirements

- Help address multistakeholder approach
- Consider public sector needs balanced with materiality and cost-benefit constraints

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

- Global baseline for capital markets financially material sustainability disclosures
- Basis for guidance to meet public sector reporting needs

#### IFRS S2: Climate-related Disclosures



- Developed as a global baseline / common language for sustainability-related financial disclosures in capital markets worldwide
- To meet investor information needs, IFRS S2:
  - Requires disclosures of material information about climaterelated risks and opportunities, including physical and transition risks
  - Requires industry-specific disclosures, which are supported by accompanying guidance built on SASB Standards
- Fully incorporates the TCFD recommendations









## IFRS S2: Key Disclosures



#### Strategy

- Strategy and decision-making
- Current and anticipated financial effects
- Climate resilience



#### Metrics and targets

- Scope 1-3 GHG emissions
- Industry-based disclosures
- Climate-related targets

## **Next Steps**

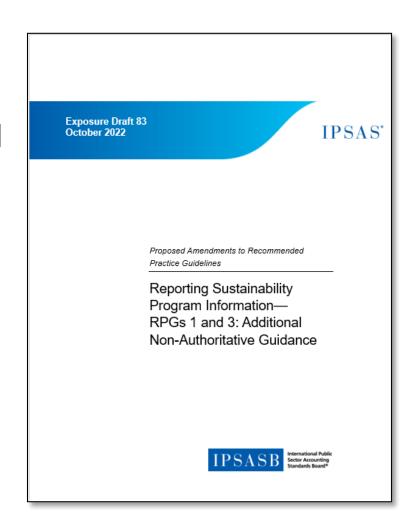
Set up standard setting arrangements

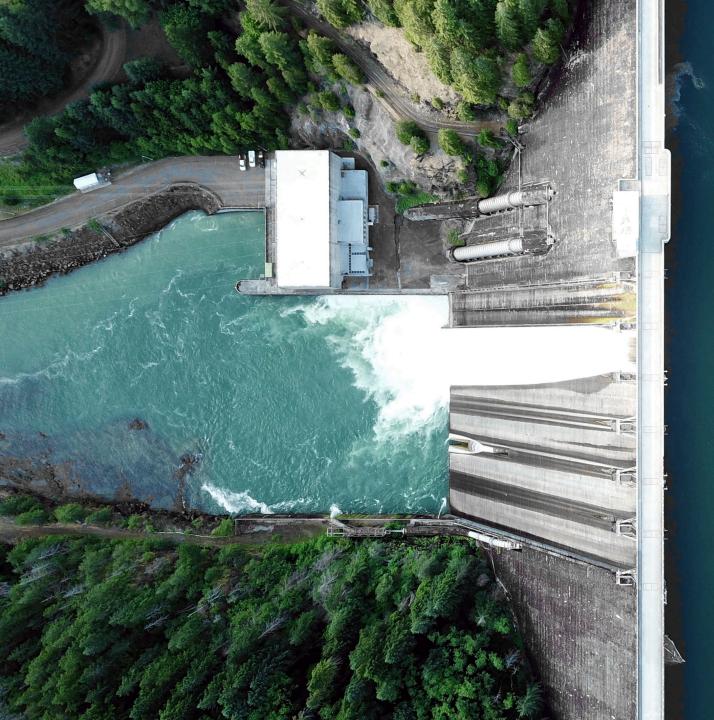
Develop climate-related disclosures ED: Draft expected June 2024

Secure funding and resources

## Reporting Sustainability Program Information

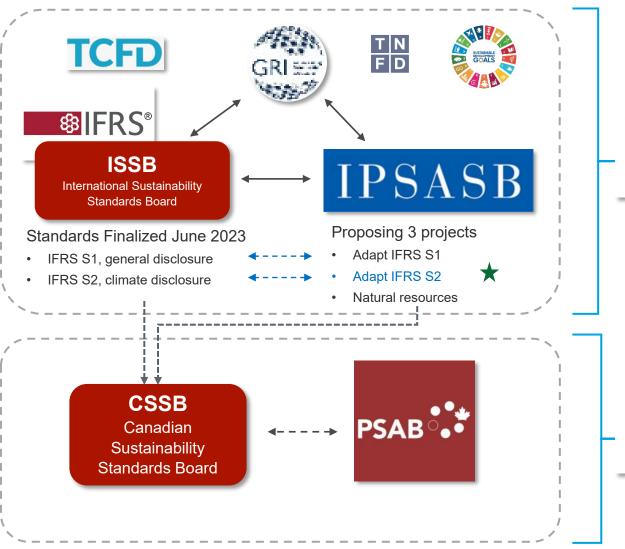
- RPG 3, Reporting Service Performance Information
  - Guidance for reporting information on entity-level sustainability-related programs – practical examples
- RPG 1, Reporting on the Long-Term Sustainability of an Entity's Finances
  - Guidance for development of financial projections for sustainability of finances over long-term (most relevant at consolidated level)





# OTHER PERSPECTIVES

## Canadian standard setting landscape



International landscape

Canadian landscape

- Dec 2022 IPSASB's decision to advance sustainability reporting in the public sector.
- Formal sustainability program is subject to securing additional funding.
- The IPSASB will leverage the work of the ISSB and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and adapt for the public sector.
- June 2023 IPSASB launches project to adapt IFRS S2, Climate disclosures for the public sector.
- CSSB now operational, inaugural meeting scheduled in July 2023.
- CSSB covers both the private and public sectors.
- PSAB and CSSB plan to collaborate on public sector sustainability standards.
- CSSB expected to endorse the ISSB standards for application in Canada.

# Developments – Other governments



#### **UK Government**

#### **FRAB**

Financial Reporting Advisory Board

- Adoption of the TCFD recommendations in central government annual reports by 2025-26 will be rolled out in 3 phases:
  - Phase 1 (2023-24) Governance & high-level overview of 4 TCFD pillars
  - Phase 2 (2024-25) Risk management, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions aligned with GHG Protocol
  - Phase 3 (2025-26) Strategy with potentially scenario analyses, Scope 3 emissions
- HM Treasury released in July 2023 TCFD-aligned disclosure application guidance Phase 1 applicable for periods from 2023-24 (<u>link here</u>).



# Government of Canada

Section 23 of the Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act was enacted in March 2023, requiring the Govt to publish an annual report on key measures taken to manage climate-related financial risks and opportunities, with the first report covering 2023-24 due by end of 2024.



