Scorecard

GRI 415 Public Policy Standard

About GRI 415

coverage of companies: Global

Launch Date: 2016

Focus: Corporate political contributions

Link:
GRI 415 Public Policy Standard Score

Tracker Rank and Score for GRI 415

The score is out of a total of 200 and the rank describes the standards position in the 26 standards assessed by the Tracker.

Category scores of GRI 415

Categories where the standard received no points do not appear in the colour-coded graph

Rank and scores for all standards

1. UN-PRI Investor Expectations 117
2. Responsible Lobbying Framework 106
3. OECD Principles 100
4. ICGN 104
5. AccountAbility 97
6. EFRAG 95
7. Positive Compass 87
8. Moody’s 80
9. S&P 80
10. World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) 76
11. Erb Principles 75
12. GRI 415 68
13. ISS ESG 53
14. CDP 46
15. Sustainalytics 40
16. Fitch 38
17. WEF Measuring Stakeholder Capitalism 31
18. FTSE4Good 30
19. MSCI 30
20. ISSB 30
21. B-Lab 20
22. Refinitiv 20
23. TCFD 12
24. EcoVadis 10
25. Bloomberg 10
26. RepRisk 10
GRI’s Public Policy Standard (GRI 415), published in 2016, sets expectations for organisations to disclose their lobbying activities, including any financial or in-kind political contributions, and the significant issues that are the focus of their public policy lobbying. The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) exists to help organisations be transparent and take responsibility for their impacts in order to create a sustainable future. The GRI has their own set of sustainability standards but is working with the ISSB to seek greater compatibility with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards.

Summary

The GRI 415 Public Policy Standard receives a Tracker score of 66 out of 200. The GRI standard has a narrow focus on reporting of the “total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contributions made directly and indirectly” by country and by recipient or beneficiary type. The standard receives Tracker points for requiring this basic level of disclosure. The standard also requires a reporting company to explain “if applicable, how the monetary value of in-kind contributions was estimated.” This earns basic points in Tracker Category B on ‘Political contributions.’ The GRI also provides opportunities for feedback on its standards, although the GRI 415 standard itself has not been updated since launch in 2016.

Opportunities for improvement

The GRI 415 standard could be significantly revised with reference to the 8 Tracker Categories. Updating the standard to more fully reflect the range of corporate political activities and associated lobbying would enable companies reporting to the GRI standard to provide more complete and accurate information to investors, regulators, and other stakeholders.