

GRI 2: General Disclosures - Universal Standard

Disclosure GRI 2-12

Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts

Framework: GRI Standards

Type: Narrative disclosure

Regime: Voluntary

Effective: 2023-01-01

Datapoints & assurance

Datapoint	What to capture	Owner	Risk an assurer probes	Evidence to check
Governance role in strategy	A plain account of how the board and senior leadership shape, approve and refresh the organisation's purpose, values or mission, plus its sustainability-related strategy, policies and goals.	Company Secretariat / Sustainability / Strategy	The narrative does not match the actual approval trail, so board and executive roles are mixed up or attributed to the wrong governance forum.	Board papers, strategy decks, policy approval logs, committee minutes, and delegated authority records showing who drafts, approves and updates these items.
Oversight of impact checks	A description of how the board oversees the organisation's process for finding and managing its effects on the economy, environment and people, including whether it meets stakeholders as part of that oversight.	Sustainability / Risk / Company Secretariat	The account misses the stakeholder-engagement element or attributes oversight to the wrong body, so the governance process is not aligned to the source records.	Board or committee minutes, due diligence process maps, stakeholder engagement logs, and oversight reports showing the board's involvement.
Stakeholder engagement approach	A description of how the board engages with stakeholders to support the organisation's process for identifying and managing its effects on the economy, environment and people.	Sustainability / Investor Relations / Company Secretariat	The engagement method is described in general terms but does not reconcile to the actual stakeholder groups or engagement records used by the board.	Stakeholder meeting records, board engagement summaries, consultation notes, and committee packs showing the form and purpose of engagement.
Use of process outcomes	A description of how the board takes account of the results coming out of the organisation's impact-identification and management processes.	Sustainability / Risk / Company Secretariat	The write-up treats outputs as if they were decisions, or misses the specific outcomes the board actually considered.	Board papers, risk and impact registers, action trackers, and minutes showing how findings were reviewed and used in decisions.
Effectiveness review by board	A description of how the board checks whether the organisation's impact-management processes are working as intended.	Internal Audit / Sustainability / Company Secretariat	The statement describes activity or oversight in general, but not the actual effectiveness review performed by the board.	Board evaluation materials, internal audit or assurance reports, management review papers, and committee minutes covering process performance.
Review cadence	The interval at which the board carries out that effectiveness review.	Company Secretariat / Governance	The frequency is stated for the wrong period or forum, so the reported cadence does not match the board's actual review cycle.	Board calendar, committee terms of reference, annual governance timetable, and minutes showing the review cycle.

How to prepare

- 1 Map the reporting boundary first.** Decide which board-level body and which senior leaders you will refer to, and make sure the write-up covers the organisation's purpose or mission, its strategy, policies and goals linked to sustainable development.
- 2 Set out what each part of the disclosure will cover.** Separate the governance body's role in shaping those direction-setting documents from its role in overseeing the checks and controls used to spot and manage impacts on the economy, environment and people.

- 3 Gather the underlying records.** Pull together board papers, committee minutes, approval papers, policy updates, strategy documents, due-diligence materials, stakeholder engagement records and any notes showing how outcomes were considered.
- 4 Draft the narrative in the same order as the required points.** Explain who does what, how the oversight works, whether stakeholders are involved, how results feed back into decisions, and how the board reviews whether the process is working.
- 5 Record any gaps, exclusions or changes in approach.** If a topic is not covered in the period, or the wording has changed from the prior year, note that clearly and keep the explanation aligned to the evidence you hold.
- 6 Check the final text against the source material.** Confirm that every required element is addressed, the review frequency is stated, and the wording matches the official source in substance without copying it.

This LRA assistance tool is designed for educational and internal data-collection purposes. It is not an official interpretation of the GRI Standards, IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards or EU CSRD/ESRS requirements. When applying these frameworks in professional practice, users should consult and double-check the official standards, guidance and applicable regulatory sources.

For users who may require additional expert guidance or consultancy support on sustainability reporting, the application of reporting standards, data collection processes or disclosure preparation, the London Reporting Academy team would be pleased to assist. Please contact us at hello@reporting.academy or submit an enquiry through the contact form: <https://reporting.academy/en/contacts/>

© 2026 London Reporting Academy. For educational and non-commercial use only. Not an official standard or interpretation.