

GRI 2: General Disclosures - Universal Standard

Disclosure GRI 2-6

Activities, value chain and other business relationships

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
Active sectors	Name the industry sectors where the organisation currently operates, using the same sector classification used internally for reporting.	Strategy / Finance	Sector names are taken from a different classification than the one used in management reporting, so the reported sectors do not reconcile to internal segment reporting.	Business unit or segment reporting, management accounts, strategy papers, or external filings that list operating sectors.
Value chain activities	Set out the main activities the organisation performs across its value chain, with the organisation's own operations included.	Strategy / Operations	The organisation's own activities are omitted or described at the wrong level, so the value chain narrative does not match the operating model.	Operating model documents, process maps, annual report narrative, and business unit descriptions.
Value chain products	Describe the products that sit within the organisation's value chain and are part of how it creates and delivers value.	Commercial / Product	Product lines are grouped differently from the product catalogue, so the disclosure misses a product family or mixes categories.	Product catalogue, segment disclosures, sales materials, and product governance records.
Value chain services	Describe the services that form part of the organisation's value chain and how they fit into delivery of value.	Commercial / Service Delivery	Service offerings are described from a marketing view rather than the reporting view, so the service set does not align to the service line structure.	Service catalogue, customer contracts, operating model documents, and service line reporting.
Markets served	Identify the customer or end-market areas the organisation serves through its value chain.	Commercial / Sales	Geographic or customer-market labels are mixed up, so the markets served do not reconcile to sales or segment reporting.	Sales reporting, regional or customer segment analysis, investor presentations, and market strategy documents.
Supply chain overview	Describe the organisation's upstream chain of suppliers and the main stages through which inputs reach the business.	Procurement / Supply Chain	A tier or supplier group is left out, so the supply chain description stops at direct suppliers and misses upstream dependencies.	Procurement maps, supplier master data, sourcing strategy, and supply chain risk assessments.
Downstream entities	Describe the entities that sit after the organisation in the value chain, such as distributors, resellers, or other intermediaries.	Commercial / Sales	Downstream parties are counted as customers instead of intermediaries, so the post-sale chain is misclassified.	Channel partner lists, distribution agreements, customer route-to-market documents, and sales channel reporting.
Downstream activities	Describe what those downstream entities do in the value chain, such as distribution, resale, installation, or servicing.	Commercial / Channel Management	The activities of downstream entities are described generically, so the reported roles do not match the actual channel functions.	Channel agreements, partner operating manuals, route-to-market documents, and customer journey maps.
Other business links	List other material business relationships that are relevant but not already covered by the value chain description.	Legal / Strategy	A material relationship is left out because it sits outside procurement or sales, so the disclosure misses an important business link.	Key contract registers, alliance or partnership lists, franchise records, and strategic relationship inventories.

Datapoint	What to capture	Owner	Risk an assurer probes	Evidence to check
Period-on-period changes	Explain any major changes in the sector view, value chain, supply chain, or other business relationships compared with the prior reporting period.	Finance / Strategy	The comparison uses the wrong reporting period or misses a mid-year change, so the current-year narrative is not aligned to the prior-year baseline.	Prior-year disclosure, change logs, M&A records, restructuring papers, and updated operating model documents.

How to prepare

- 1 Set the reporting boundary first:** decide which business sectors you operate in, and make sure the scope you use is consistent across the disclosure.
- 2 Map the full chain of value creation in plain business terms.** Cover your own operations, the goods you sell, the services you provide, the markets you serve, your upstream suppliers, and the organisations and activities further along the chain.
- 3** List any other material commercial links that matter to how the business works, even if they sit outside the main chain description.
- 4** Gather the source material you will rely on for each part of the response, then turn it into either a concise narrative or a structured set of figures, depending on what best fits the item.
- 5 Check whether anything has changed since the prior reporting year.** If there are changes, explain them clearly for the sector view, the chain description, and any other business relationships you have reported.
- 6** Before finalising, compare your draft with the official source to confirm you have covered every required point, used the right scope, and not left out any required change explanation or exclusion note.

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/>

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