

Meeting: IAASB Consultative Advisory Group (CAG)

Meeting Location: Virtual Zoom Meeting

Meeting Dates: September 7–8, 2022

Agenda Item

H

Assurance on Sustainability Reporting – Cover

Objective of Agenda Item

1. The objectives of this agenda item are to:
 - (a) Obtain the Representatives' views on the draft project proposal for the development of an overarching standard for assurance on sustainability reporting;
 - (b) Update Representatives on the IAASB's progress made in developing an assurance standard for sustainability reporting, and obtain Representatives' views on certain key matters; and
 - (c) Report back on Representatives' comments made at the March 2022 IAASB CAG meeting.

Background

2. Since the previous discussion with the CAG in March 2022, the IAASB has continued to progress its work regarding assurance on sustainability reporting. In doing so, the IAASB has undertaken engagement with key stakeholders, including the Financial Stability Board, the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO), the European Commission, the United States Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), the International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators (IFIAR), the Committee of European Auditing Oversight Bodies (CEAOB), the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Global Public Policy Committee (GPPC), the Forum of Firms and the IAASB Jurisdictional / National Standard Setters (NSS).
3. Across the engagement with these key stakeholders, the feedback is clear. There is an urgent need for international standards for assurance on sustainability reporting, to reduce the risk of fragmentation in assurance standards globally, and drive consistent, high-quality assurance engagements that enhance the degree of confidence of intended users about sustainability reporting. Stakeholders acknowledge that ISAE 3000 (Revised),¹ ISAE 3410,² and the Non-Authoritative guidance on Sustainability and Other Extended External Reporting Assurance Engagements (EER Guidance)³ are widely accepted and currently used to perform these engagements, however there is a need for standards that are focused on and provide more specificity for assurance on sustainability reporting.

¹ ISAE 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*

² ISAE 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*

³ *Non-Authoritative Guidance on Applying ISAE 3000 (Revised) to Sustainability and Other Extended External Reporting Assurance Engagements (EER Guidance)* issued in April 2021 and *Non-Authoritative Support Material*

The Activities of the Sustainability Assurance Working Group (SAWG) / IAASB Since the Previous Discussion with the CAG

4. **Appendix A** to this paper provides extracts from the approved [March 2022 IAASB CAG Meeting Minutes](#) as well as an indication of how the SAWG and IAASB have responded to the Representatives' comments.
5. **Appendix B** to this paper provides a history of previous discussions with the IAASB and the CAG on this topic.

IAASB Discussions in March 2022

6. In March 2022, the IAASB was asked to provide input on the following matters, which were explored in breakout groups:
 - (a) The sustainability topics, nature of sustainability information, mechanism for reporting, and reporting standards within the scope of the IAASB's work.
 - (b) Recognizing the broad spectrum of users of sustainability reporting, whether the IAASB should remain neutral regarding intended users.
 - (c) The challenges in performing assurance engagements on sustainability reporting, and the urgency and priority of each challenge.
 - (d) The actions the IAASB should take in addressing assurance on sustainability reporting.
 - (e) The integration of sustainability information within the financial statements, including gathering observations about the prevalence of such integration, challenges and complexities.
7. The breakout group discussions indicated a strong consensus on the need for standard-setting action for assurance on sustainability reporting, building upon existing IAASB standards and guidance. The feedback also highlighted a need to develop a standard that is suitable across all sustainability topics and sustainability information, framework-neutral and neutral regarding the intended users. The breakout groups also provided extensive feedback on key challenges that should be addressed. [Paragraph 8 of Agenda Item 4](#) of the IAASB's June 2022 meeting provides further information about the outcomes of the March 2022 IAASB brainstorming session.

IAASB Discussions in June 2022

8. Given the strong support in March 2022 to explore standard-setting action, in the June 2022 IAASB meeting, the SAWG proposed pursuing the development of a standard for assurance on sustainability reporting, and requested input from the IAASB on the general approach to developing this standard. In summary, the general approach supported by the IAASB in June 2022 is as follows:
 - (a) Develop an overarching standard for assurance on sustainability reporting as the immediate action. The overarching standard would provide a complete assurance solution, drawing from the IAASB's existing standards and guidance, with enhancements and specificity to address assurance on sustainability reporting. The standard would be stand-alone, i.e., practitioners would not be required to apply both ISAE 3000 (Revised) and the sustainability assurance standard (they would only apply the sustainability assurance standard).
 - (b) The standard would address both limited and reasonable assurance.

- (c) Given the IAASB needs to be nimble and rapid in its response, while the standard would cover all elements of the engagement, there would be certain areas where more specificity is provided on areas of key challenge. Over time, and as the IAASB's capacity and resources become available, the IAASB could undertake further standard-setting action to provide specificity on challenges not addressed as part of initial efforts, and also respond to the maturity of reporting standards and assurance engagements. The IAASB discussed the five challenges identified by the SAWG as most critical and also suggested additional challenges for the SAWG's consideration.

9. In the June 2022 discussion, the IAASB also requested the SAWG to develop a project proposal.

Discussions with the IAASB and CAG in September 2022

Draft Project Proposal

10. Given the IAASB's request to develop a project proposal in the June 2022 meeting, the SAWG has prepared a Draft Project Proposal for discussion with the IAASB and CAG in September 2022. Time permitting, the SAWG may request the IAASB to approve the project proposal in September 2022.
11. **Agenda Item H.2** includes the Draft Project, which has been based on recently approved project proposals (Fraud, Going Concern and Listed Entity and Public Interest Entity), and includes "standardized text" that exists in all IAASB project proposals (highlighted in grey in **Agenda Item H.2**). Furthermore, consistent with the recently approved project proposals, the Draft Project Proposal incorporates elements, tailored as appropriate, of the Public Interest Framework (PIF).
12. Specific matters considered by the SAWG in developing the draft Project Proposal were as follows:

Matter considered		Agenda Item H.2 Paragraph
(a)	The SAWG noted the importance of recognizing, and emphasizing, that the standard will be suitable for all assurance practitioners.	1, 11 and 13
(b)	The draft Project Proposal emphasizes the extensive outreach and information gathering and research already undertaken. This is important to support the basis for undertaking further standard-setting activities at this time, in line with the IAASB's Framework for Activities.	3–4
(c)	Noting the Board's feedback in June 2022 regarding the key public interest issues, the SAWG has emphasized timeliness in the project objectives that support the public interest.	11
(d)	As discussed with the Board in March 2022, and subsequently, in June 2022, the project aims to be neutral towards the sustainability topics, information disclosed about those topics, and reporting frameworks. The SAWG is of the view that this will enable increased adoption of the IAASB's standard globally, and less fragmentation.	11, 18–21 and 38

Matter considered		Agenda Item H.2 Paragraph
(e)	While incorporating the elements of the PIF in the draft Project Proposal, the SAWG noted that the stakeholder groups as described in the PIF require tailoring to be suitable for assurance on sustainability reporting. For example, the users of sustainability information may be broader than providers of financial capital, and therefore the users of sustainability information includes users with other interests.	13
(f)	The draft Project Proposal acknowledges the possible future work to be undertaken in developing further standards, and the need to remain focused on key areas in undertaking the immediate standard-setting action. This will be critical to enabling the IAASB to deliver an overarching standard in a timely manner, thereby achieving the objectives that support the public interest.	16–17
(g)	The approach to standard setting reflects the outcome of the Board's discussion in June 2022, including the relationship of the new standard with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and addressing both limited and reasonable assurance.	22–24
(h)	<p>Paragraph 25 of the draft Project Proposal outlines the priority areas, i.e., where the IAASB will more specifically consider the requirements and application material, including the appropriate specificity of material related to these areas.</p> <p>In June 2022, the Board agreed with the five priority areas identified by the SAWG and also suggested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the following additional areas: fraud risk and management bias, forward-looking information, and assurance reporting. • Separating internal controls from evidence. <p>The SAWG has separated internal controls, as requested. However, the SAWG was of the view that adding additional priority areas could jeopardize timely progress on the project. Accordingly, the SAWG is of the view that these areas should be considered as part of future standard-setting activities. However, noting the extent to which assurance reporting has been raised in discussions with key stakeholders, the SAWG has proposed signposting the examples of reports and guidance on reporting in the EER Guidance at the time the overarching standard is finalized and published.</p>	25–26
(i)	The SAWG has explained the approach that will be followed in developing the new standard (i.e., unlike other IAASB project proposals that set out the specific actions that will be taken to address the issues).	27

Matter considered		Agenda Item H.2 Paragraph
(j)	The SAWG noted the importance of emphasizing that the IAASB has the appropriate expertise, or access to expertise, to undertake the project.	27, 30 and 36
(k)	The SAWG acknowledges the sensitivity of the timeline of this project, and that timeliness is a key public interest issue. The timeline reflected in the draft Project Proposal has been developed taking into consideration available resources (e.g., Board capacity in the context of all IAASB projects and staff resources), and the time needed to complete the project, considering the nature and extent of the issues to be addressed in developing the overarching standard and the IAASB's previous experience in progressing significant projects. It is noted that while these are best estimates, the timelines may change as the project progresses.	35
(l)	The SAWG believes it is critical to be clear about the expected output, i.e., that the standard will be principles-based and that further details on how to apply the standard to specific circumstances will not be provided (e.g., how to apply the standard to certain topics, or information about those topics).	38

Initial Work to Develop the Overarching Standard

13. The SAWG also plans to present to the IAASB in September 2022 initial work undertaken to develop the structure and definitions for the overarching standard, and the approach to developing the requirements. These are first steps in the process of developing the standard; the structure, definitions and requirements will evolve as the SAWG further develops its thinking and explores the priority challenges. Accordingly, the intent of the discussion with the IAASB in September 2022 is to solicit input on the initial approach and direction taken so far in developing the standard.
14. The matters being presented to the IAASB in September 2022 are as follows:
 - (a) The overall structure of the proposed standard. This is an initial structure and will likely change as the standard evolves. However, the SAWG is specifically seeking the IAASB's views on the general approach, which has been adapted from the approach used in the IAASB's Proposed International Standard on Auditing for Audits of Financial Statements of Less Complex Entities (ISA for LCE). **Agenda Item H.4** reflects the structure. The SAWG would be interested in Representatives' overall views on the structure.
 - (b) The definitions for the proposed standard (please refer to **Agenda Item H.5**). The definitions only include definitions to the extent that they exist in ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410. As the standard is developed, there may be a need for additional definitions. The SAWG is seeking the IAASB's views on the proposed definitions, in particular definitions where there are more complex considerations and issues.
 - (c) The approach to developing the requirements (please refer to **Agenda Item H.6**). The approach to developing the requirements includes proposals for the approach to identifying applicable content from the ISAs for possible inclusion in Proposed International Standard on

Sustainability Assurance™ (ISSA) 5000.⁴ The SAWG also plans to provide the IAASB with an example of the approach to developing the requirements, to demonstrate how the approach would be applied.

Matters for the IAASB CAG Consideration

1. Representatives are asked for views on the draft Project Proposal presented in **Agenda Item H.2**, in particular the following:
 - (a) The proposed project objectives that support the public interest (paragraph 11 of **Agenda Item H.2**).
 - (b) The priority areas where specificity will be provided (paragraphs 25–26 of **Agenda Item H.2**).
2. Representatives are asked for views on the draft structure of Proposed ISSA 5000 (**see Agenda Item H.4**), including the SAWG's proposal to follow a similar approach as the ISA for LCEs.
3. Representatives are asked for any other views regarding the IAASB's approach to developing Proposed ISSA 5000.

Material Presented – IAASB CAG Papers

Agenda Item H.1	Presentation
Agenda Item H.2	IAASB Project Proposal for the Development of an Overarching Standard for Assurance on Sustainability Reporting

Material Presented – IAASB CAG Reference Papers

Agenda Item H.3	IAASB September 2022 Agenda Paper: Cover Note for Proposed ISSA 5000 (For reference)
Agenda Item H.4	IAASB September 2022 Agenda Paper: Draft Structure of the Requirements of Proposed ISSA 5000 (For Reference)
Agenda Item H.5	IAASB September 2022 Agenda Paper: Defined Terms for Proposed ISSA 5000 (For Reference)
Agenda Item H.6	IAASB September 2022 Agenda Paper: Draft Requirements of Proposed ISSA 5000 Overview (For Reference)

⁴ **Agenda Item H.3** further explains IAASB leadership's conclusions regarding the title of the overarching standard for assurance on sustainability reporting.

Appendix A

How the SAWG and IAASB Have Responded to the Representatives' Comments in March 2022

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
GENERAL	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Messrs. Thompson and Rees, Dr. Norberg, Mmes. Blomme and McGeachy were encouraged by the IAASB's initiation of the project, and supported the IAASB's work in this area. Ms. Blomme added that fragmentation is a key issue, therefore an international initiative is very important, rather than jurisdictional initiatives. Mr. Yoshii also highlighted the issue of fragmentation and added that, from the users' perspective, the IAASB initiative is supported as it is framework neutral, with a broad view on sustainability information topics and intended users. 	<p>Support noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June the Board confirmed its decision for the proposed overarching standard to be framework neutral, covering all sustainability information topics and intended users.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Thompson noted the urgency of addressing assurance on sustainability / ESG reporting, given the rapid developments in regulation and market forces. He added that assurance on sustainability / ESG reporting will have the same importance in the future as financial statement audits. He noted that there is increasing awareness that the IAASB is taking action. Mr. Yoshii added that in Japan the interest of the investors and companies has rapidly increased and noted that in addition to ESG analysts, financial analysts are also increasingly interested on how ESG information can be used in corporate analysis. Ms. Landell-Mills also observed the increasing reliance on sustainability / ESG information by investors. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June the Board highlighted timeliness of standard-setting on sustainability assurance as a key public interest objective.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Rees provided an overview of the work undertaken by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation in creating the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). He explained that there is increasing demand for sustainability information, and that the landscape is developing at a rapid pace. He noted the first two exposure drafts are expected to be published soon and encouraged feedback on the drafts. Mr. Rees emphasized that the focus of the 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2022, an ISSB Liaison Group was formed to support the IAASB Staff in developing its comment letter to the ISSB. The suitability of criteria is a key issue for practitioners conducting assurance under the IAASB's standards, and the IAASB's comment letter provided detailed feedback on the "assurability" of the ISSB's standards. In quarter 2, 2022 the IAASB

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
<p>ISSB is meeting investor demand for sustainability information while setting out a global baseline of sustainability-related disclosure standards that can be further extended to meet broader needs. Mr. Rees highlighted that assurance is a critical component to the overall success of sustainability / ESG reporting, and that this is a shared view that emerged from a recent roundtable of IOSCO's Sustainable Finance Task Force. He added that the ISSB is looking to collaborate with the IAASB.</p>	<p>Chair and Staff engaged with the ISSB Chair, Deputy Chair, and Staff. The collaboration will continue at all levels, including presenting to the ISSB board members an update of the IAASB's work at the beginning of September 2022.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Blomme provided a brief update of developments in Europe for assurance on sustainability reporting, noting that initially limited assurance will be required, but after a few years, reasonable assurance may be mandatory. She indicated that Accountancy Europe will issue guidance in April 2022 that will support assurance practitioners to prepare for providing assurance, together with a roadmap to guide them through to reasonable assurance. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June 2022, the IAASB supported the inclusion of both limited and reasonable assurance in the proposed standard on sustainability assurance.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Messrs. Ishiwata and Rees noted the importance of balancing the timeliness and appropriateness of the IAASB's work on assurance on sustainability / ESG reporting. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As indicated in the draft Project Proposal, timeliness is a key public interest issue.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Ishiwata encouraged the IAASB to have sufficient resources and diversity to support their work on the SACG as those are crucial for the project. Mr. Yoshii explained that to avoid fragmentation and secure resources, the IAASB should ensure it has access to resources with experience in providing assurance over ESG information. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As indicated in the draft Project Proposal, the IAASB has considered the appropriate resources needed for this project (see paragraphs 27, 30 and 36 of Agenda Item H.2). • The draft Project Proposal also notes that the IAASB has formed two Reference groups to support the work of the SAWG as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) One reference group will comprise subject-matter experts from various backgrounds with extensive experience in sustainability assurance, including experts from audit firms, academia and

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
	<p>professional organizations.</p> <p>(b) One reference group will comprise a focused group of experts who provide assurance on sustainability reporting but are not associated with audit firms.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Landell-Mills questioned the actions that the IAASB has taken to ensure that the <i>IAASB Staff Audit Practice Alert On Climate-Related Risks</i> has been implemented. She noted that there are a number of ESG risks that impact the financial statements, which are often not appropriately captured in the financial statements, or not properly addressed by the auditor. She noted that in a recent report issued by the Carbon Tracker Initiative, only a few auditors indicated that they had addressed climate risks. As a result, she stressed that, notwithstanding the IAASB Staff alert, there is an implementation issue. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mrs. Provost acknowledged that the integration of sustainability / ESG information within the financial statements is a key issue in both the private and public sector, which would be considered by the IAASB in March 2022. Following further discussions with the IAASB, addressing the integration of financial information and sustainability information has been deferred to enable the IAASB to focus its work on developing the overarching standard. Monitoring the appropriate implementation of the IAASB's Standards is within the remit or mandate of audit regulators. The IAASB continues to engage with key stakeholders on its activities, including audit regulators.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Landell-Mills emphasized that it is extremely important to create a framework to define who are the legal recipients of the sustainability / ESG information, and to identify who is responsible for holding preparers and auditors accountable for the sustainability / ESG information and assurance thereon. She suggested that since the sustainability / ESG information may accompany the narrative aspects of the financial statements, shareholders and investors are normally the legal recipients. She emphasized the need for consistency between the financial statements and sustainability / ESG information. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As noted above, the regulation and monitoring of auditors performing engagements is outside the remit of the IAASB. However, the IAASB continues to engage with key stakeholders on its activities, including audit regulators. The consistency between the financial statements and sustainability information may be addressed as part of "evidence" (specifically reliability of information being used as evidence) when developing the overarching standard.
<p>CHALLENGES IN PERFORMING ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS ON SUSTAINABILITY / ESG REPORTING</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Thompson expressed his concern that professional accountants may not have 	<p>Point noted.</p>

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
<p>knowledge and experience in sustainability / ESG subject matter and will have to rely on experts and may need to lead multidisciplinary teams. Mr. Thompson added that in Europe, there are efforts underway to enable non-audit or accounting firms to provide sustainability assurance. Mr. Thompson, therefore, explained that ISAE 3000 (Revised) is not only used by auditors but also by non-auditors. Mr. Ishiwata added that the IAASB should consider non-accountants while continuing its work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Provost responded that the IAASB is aware that non-auditors are performing these engagements and the IAASB would consider them as part of this project. • The IAASB has formed a Reference group, comprising experts who provide assurance on sustainability reporting but are not associated with audit firms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Thompson, Dr. Norberg and Ms. McGeachy noted that the assurance of sustainability / ESG reporting will increasingly impact SMPs, given the market is moving from voluntary to mandatory reporting and assurance requirements. Ms. McGeachy and Mr. Thompson observed that this will become an area that firms will need to address in their practice. Mr. Thompson further noted that SMPs will need to build capacity to offer sustainability / ESG assurance services. Ms. McGeachy thanked the SACG for recognizing SMPs as a stakeholder. Dr. Norberg encouraged the IAASB to consider scalability while undertaking standard setting. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Provost agreed that SMPs and SMEs is an area the IAASB will focus on.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Blomme outlined several issues encountered in practice for the IAASB's consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preconditions to perform the engagements, in particular since entities are still establishing their sustainability / ESG reporting, including the implications on the assurance engagement and the report; ○ Understanding the entity and environment; ○ Assurance on the materiality process; ○ The types of procedures to be performed; ○ Multidisciplinary expertise; ○ Completeness of the information; and ○ The assurance of narrative and forward-looking information. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IAASB considered the priority issues to be addressed as part of its initial standard setting activities. The draft Project Proposal outlines the issues that have been prioritized at this stage.

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Ishiwata noted that proper coordination between the financial statements' auditor and assurance practitioner performing the assurance engagement on the sustainability / ESG reporting is essential. 	<p>Point noted.</p>
<p>THE IAASB'S POSSIBLE ACTIONS FOR ASSURANCE ON SUSTAINABILITY / ESG REPORTING</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Norberg supported a holistic approach due to the wide range of developments in sustainability / ESG reporting, adding that the IAASB should avoid getting lost in detail. However, Mr. Ishiwata encouraged an approach similar to the ISSB, i.e., establishing a global baseline assurance standard, and building on that with more specific standards. He added that the focus should be on climate first, and then follow with topics based on the direction of the ISSB. 	<p>Points noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in the draft Project Proposal, the IAASB intends on developing an overarching standard to address all sustainability topics, as part of its initial activities. Future standard-setting activities may focus on specific areas.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Yoshii observed that even if new standards are developed that are not different from existing standards and guidance, stakeholders will want assurance standards to be developed to respond to developments with the ISSB and European Union. Ms. Blomme commented that for limited assurance engagements, ISAE 3000 (Revised) in combination with the Non-Authoritative Guidance on Applying ISAE 3000 (Revised) to Sustainability and Other Extended External Reporting Assurance Engagements is sufficient, but it will be preferable to have a single standard (i.e., instead of needing to combine different standards and guidance). 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in the draft Project Proposal, the IAASB intends on developing an overarching standard for assurance on sustainability reporting, that is stand-alone from ISAE 3000 (Revised).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Thompson indicated support for a subject-matter specific ISAE, similar to the direction in the European Union. He emphasized that if the IAASB does not produce such a standard, the European Union will look elsewhere or internally. Dr. Norberg indicated that the decision on whether to adjust ISAE 3000 (Revised) or develop a subject-matter specific ISAE should be made by the profession, although it is important to take appropriate action on a timely basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point noted. Mrs. Provost responded that a subject-matter specific standard is being considered by the IAASB, and once the IAASB identifies the key challenges, the IAASB will determine what is an appropriate mechanism for action. In June 2022, the IAASB supported the development of a standard(s) for assurance

Representatives' Comments	SAWG / IAASB Response
	on sustainability reporting that is stand-alone from ISAE 3000 (Revised).
ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Blomme highlighted the importance of engaging with the European Commission and the Committee of European Audit Oversight Bodies (CEAOB), as they are looking to adopt a standard for reasonable assurance. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IAASB is engaging on a quarterly basis with both the European Commission and the Committee of European Audit Oversight Bodies (CEAOB).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Thompson noted that some entities that were scoped in by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group might be useful to engage with as part of the IAASB project. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to progress the IAASB's work in a timely manner, the IAASB has focused its outreach efforts on key stakeholders across multiple jurisdictions, representing different stakeholder groups. Future engagement with broader groups of stakeholders may be undertaken when the standard-setting work is well established. As outlined in the draft Project Proposal, the IAASB undertook extensive outreach and information gathering in developing the EER Guidance, to understand the issues and challenges in practice (see paragraph 4 of Agenda Item H.2).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Norberg encouraged the IAASB to reach out to a broader stakeholder group, including users and preparers of the sustainability / ESG information to understand the landscape and the scope and nature of reports. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mrs. Provost responded that the Sustainability Working Group will address this in its outreach plan. Please refer to the explanation in the line above regarding the IAASB's approach in engaging with stakeholders at this time.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Yoshii encouraged the IAASB to engage with institutes and bodies that offer ESG qualifications and evaluations for analysts, such as the CFA Institute and the European Federation of Financial Analysts Societies-Commission on ESG. 	<p>Point noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the explanation in the line above regarding the IAASB's approach in engaging with stakeholders at this time.

Project Details and History

Link to IAASB [Project Page](#)

Working Group Members

- Lyn Provost, IAASB Member and Working Group Chair
- Wolfgang Böhm, IAASB Technical Advisor
- Diane Larsen, IAASB Member
- Warren Maroun, IAASB Member
- Isabelle Tracq-Sengeissen, IAASB Member

Summary of Discussions

	IAASB CAG Meeting	IAASB Meeting
Preliminary discussions, information gathering and the development of the Sustainability Workstream Plan	March 2022	March 2022
IAASB discussion regarding development of a standard(s) for assurance on sustainability reporting and approach to developing the standard.	n/a	June 2022

IAASB CAG Discussions: Detailed References

Preliminary discussions, information gathering	<p><u>March 2022</u></p> <p>See IAASB CAG meeting material (Agenda Item G):</p> <p>https://www.iaasb.org/cag/meetings/iaasb-cag-meeting-march-8-9-2022</p>
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