

Sustainable finance and ESG: towards a harmonised European regulation

2014

First European Directive on Non-Financial Reporting (NFRD) and ESG: 6,000 major companies in the EU must publish information on environmental protection, social responsibility and board diversity.

2019

Publication of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) which aims to provide more transparency in terms of environmental and social responsibility within the financial markets

April 2022

The European Commission adopts the Delegated Regulation specifying the technical standards of the SFDR Regulation: the content, methodology and presentation of the sustainability information to be disclosed.

2018

The European Commission launches the Sustainable Finance Action Plan, part of the European Green Deal. The goal? To connect the financial sector with the global mission of creating a more sustainable world.

2020

The "taxonomy" regulation is adopted by the European Union. A group of commissioned experts delivers its recommendations containing the criteria for the selection of activities contributing to "mitigation and adaptation to climate change".

2023

The Corporate Sustainability Reporting
Directive (CSRD) will replace the NFRD: it
will extend the scope of reporting to
smaller companies and align the required
indicators with all previous regulations. The
CSRD will finally provide a truly harmonized
approach to sustainable finance.



