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**European Sustainability Reporting Standards – SEC 1**  
**Sector Classification, General Requirements and Disclosure – Exposure**  
**Draft**

**Table of Contents**

Objective .....	4
Sector classification.....	4
Approach taken with regard to the classification of sales activities.....	6
Identification of the applicable sector-specific ESRS .....	6
Materiality of information [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED] .....	7
Sector specifications of the Disclosure Requirements of IRO 2 [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED].....	8
Appendix A: Sector classification .....	12
Appendix B: Defined terms [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED].....	44
Appendix C: Sector descriptions .....	47
Agriculture sector group .....	47
Construction sector group.....	48
Utilities sector group.....	48
Entertainment sector group.....	50
Financial Institutions sector group.....	50
Health Care sector group .....	59
Hospitality sector group.....	59
Household goods sector group .....	60
Manufacturing sector group .....	60
Mining sector group .....	66
Real Estate sector group .....	68
Sales and Trade sector group.....	68
Services sector group .....	69
Technology sector group.....	70
Transportation sector group .....	70
Appendix D: Application Requirements .....	72
Example 1 – Single activity .....	72

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

Example 2 – Multiple activities in one entity .....	72
Example 3 – Vertically integrated operations .....	72
Example 4 – Insignificant activities .....	73
Example 5 – Undertakings operating in different sectors.....	73
Example 6 – Transport – internal activities.....	74
Example 7 – Credit institution having a mortgage loan portfolio .....	74
Example 8 – Credit institution controlling real estate through investment funds .....	74
Example 9 – Consolidated reporting and subsidiary exemption .....	75
General requirements .....	75
Role and content of Sector ESRS .....	75
Disclosure requirements .....	75
Level of disaggregation in Sector ESRS.....	76
Appendix E: When does an undertaking apply more than one sector standard? .....	77

## Objective

- 2 The sector-specific information to be disclosed by the undertaking for each sector is determined in the sector-specific [draft] ESRS.
- 3 The objective of this [draft] standard is to provide:
  - (a) guidance to undertakings to identify the sector-specific standards that are relevant for them by classifying groups of economic activities into ESRS sectors and sector groups. This supports the determination of what information shall be disclosed by the undertaking in relation to the relevant sector(s) that the undertaking operates in in addition to the disclosures required by sector-agnostic [draft] ESRS.
  - (b) the general requirements for preparing and presenting sector-specific sustainability information in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2022/2464;
  - (c) the general sector disclosure requirements that apply to undertakings operating in all sectors.

## Sector classification

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- 4 An undertaking's sector classification is based on the following considerations.
  - (a) The business activities determine which Sector ESRS the undertaking is operating in. Sector ESRS share similar sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities;
  - (b) The analysis of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) performed in the standard-setting process for each Sector ESRS enables the identification of the sector's sustainability matters that are most relevant to the sector and for which the undertaking shall report on in accordance with the sector-specific [draft] ESRS;
  - (c) The sustainability matters identified in the sector standard shall be considered in the materiality assessment of the undertaking, which shall report the Disclosure Requirements of the material sustainability matters.
- 5 The classification of business activities adopted in this [draft] standard is based on the NACE classification system (*Nomenclature générale des Activités Economiques dans les Communautés Européennes* NACE Rev.2.1)<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (to access click [here](#)).

- 6 Undertakings shall use one or more sector-specific ESRS depending on the identification of NACE codes for their activities, as presented in the Appendix A and the sector description of each sector-specific [draft] ESRS. Undertakings shall use the NACE codes following the economic substance to define which sector-specific ESRS to use, looking at the substance of the economic activities they are operating – which sector they mostly operate in generating revenues and value added – rather than the form (the administrative use by registering under one or more particular NACE code).
- 7 Each of the sector-specific [draft] ESRS will include the relevant sector description as part of the main body of the standard. In this way, the identification of the activities' sector(s) will rely with equal authority on the NACE codes and the sector description.
- 8 NACE business activities are grouped into ESRS sectors based on common characteristics related to the sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities generally associated with them. The ESRS sectors are relevant in determining the sector-specific ESRS to be applied and, ultimately, the sector disclosures. These sectors are further grouped together into sector groups based on common characteristics of business models (similar business activities that are sharing similar impacts, risks and opportunities). Sector groups serve the purpose of offering a more aggregated view of the overall list of sectors to be used in the future for statistical reasons but do not play a role in setting the disclosure requirements.
- 9 For the purposes of this [draft] standard, the following NACE codes have been excluded when creating sectors as they fall outside the scope of the [draft] Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive<sup>2</sup>:
- U.98.10 Undifferentiated goods-producing activities of private households for own use
  - U.98.20 Undifferentiated service-producing activities of private households for own use
  - U.97.00 Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
  - V.99.00 Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies
  - L.64.11 Central banking
  - L.64.22 Activities of financing conduits
  - P.84.11 General public administration activities
  - P.84.12 Regulation of health care, education, cultural services and other social services

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<sup>2</sup> Document 52021DC0188 of 21 April 2021: Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the regions EU Taxonomy, Corporate Sustainability Reporting, Sustainability Preferences and Fiduciary Duties: Directing finance towards the European Green Deal (to access click [here](#)).

- P 84.13 Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of business
  - P 84.21 Foreign Affairs
  - P 84.22 Defense activities
  - P 84.23 Justice and judicial activities
  - P 84.24 Public order and safety activities
  - P 84.25 Fire service activities
  - P 84.30 Compulsory social security activities.
- 10 The activities of holding companies (K 64.20) and the activities of head offices (N 70.10) are not classified in one specific sector as they may relate to any of the ESRS Sectors. As such, they will not be covered by a dedicated sector-specific ESRS but will be covered by agnostic disclosures.
- 11 There is one exception to this approach, which relates to the Financial Institutions sector group, where the holding activities in that sector group are classified according to the activities of their respective groups because of the regulatory framework they are subject to.

### Approach taken with regard to the classification of sales activities

- 12 In principle, specialised sales activities, irrespective whether these are wholesale, retail sale or agents involved in sales, are assigned to the manufacturing sector they relate to (for example specialised sales of textiles are assigned to the draft ESRS *Textiles, Accessories, Footwear and Jewelleries*) and they form a subsector of the manufacturing sector. This will allow, from one hand, to tailor the IRO's and relating disclosures of these activities separately from the manufacturing of the products. From the other hand, undertakings active in sales will benefit from the IROs and disclosures of the upstream subsectors in the same manufacturing sector when they identify the IROs of their upstream value chain. General sales activities are grouped under the Sales and Trade sector.
- 13 Exceptions to this general rule may be considered, when needed.

### Identification of the applicable sector-specific ESRS

- 14 The undertaking shall report according to the sector-specific [draft] ESRS that are its significant sectors. An undertaking shall report for more than one sector ESRS when it has identified more than one significant sector under ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and Application Requirement 13(a)(b). According to ESRS 2 paragraphs 40(b) and (c) and Application Requirements 12 and 13 of the Delegated Act supplementing Directive 2013/34, a sector is significant if it:

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- (a) generates revenues above 10 percent of the revenues of all its activities; or
- (b) is connected with material actual impacts or material potential negative impacts.

- 15 In accordance with ESRS 1 paragraph 63, the information in the sustainability statement shall be extended to include information on the material impacts, risks and opportunities connected to the undertaking through its direct and indirect business relationships in the upstream and/or downstream value chain.
- 16 In addition to covering the own operations of undertakings in a sector, Sector ESRS provide requirements that cover, when necessary, the information about the most relevant IROs in the value chains of that sector. The undertaking determines which sector ESRSs it has to apply based on the significant sectors of its own operations, also if its value chain extends to other sectors. For example, a clothing retail distributor which identifies IROs in relation to value chain actors growing and delivering cotton, should apply the Textiles, Accessories and Footwear standard, but not also the Agriculture standard.
- 17 Following ESRS 2, paragraph 40 (c), significant sectors also include internal activities, i.e. internal revenues that are eliminated in the accounting consolidation process. These internal activities constitute a significant sector for the undertaking, when (i) they are above 10 percent of the aggregated revenues of all its activities before the consolidation eliminations or (ii) irrespective of their size, they are connected to material impacts.
- 18 How to determine the 10 percent border:

$$\frac{\textit{Value of internal activities}}{\textit{External revenue + value of internal activities}} > 10\%$$

- 19 Internal activities may relate to situations whereby one department or team (in case the undertaking consists of only one legal entity) or one legal entity within a group (in case the undertaking consists of multiple legal entities) delivers services or products to another (i) department or team or (ii) legal entity within a group, and which upon consolidation are eliminated in the preparation of financial statements since, as such, they do not generate reported revenue. In case the undertaking only consists of one legal entity, only the impact criterion will apply.

**Materiality of information [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED]**

- 20 Irrespective of the outcome of its materiality assessment, the undertaking shall always disclose the information required by a [draft] sector ESRS that are sector specifications of:

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- (a) ESRS 2 General Disclosures (i.e. all the Disclosure Requirements and data points specified in this draft ESRS that are sector specifications of ESRS 2); and
  - (b) of the Disclosure Requirements (including their datapoints) in topical ESRS related to the Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities, as listed in ESRS 2 Appendix C Disclosure/Application Requirements in topical ESRS that are applicable jointly with ESRS 2 General Disclosures.
- 21 The undertaking shall apply paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 of ESRS 1, when determining the information to be reported on a material sustainability matter, prescribed by the requirements in this [draft] ESRS.
- 22 For metrics prescribed in each draft] sector ESRS that are not datapoints that emanate from EU Law, if the undertaking omits information prescribed by either a Disclosure Requirement or a datapoint of a Disclosure Requirement, such information is implicitly reported as “not material for the undertaking”.

**Sector specifications of the Disclosure Requirements of IRO 2 [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED]**

- 23 The undertaking shall disclose the conclusions of its materiality assessment regarding the most relevant sustainability matters in the sector ESRS corresponding to it(s) significant sector(s), providing a brief explanation in relation to the undertaking’s specific facts and circumstances and about which matters in this list have been assessed to be material and which have not been assessed to be material. Specific facts and circumstances include the undertaking’s business model, its specific activities, the location of its sites, its products, its business relationships.
- 24 In the [draft] Sector ESRS, Disclosure Requirements are aggregated in subsectors when applicable. In this case, the Sector ESRS includes a navigation table that supports the understanding of which sustainability matter(s) or disclosures in the standard are applicable to one or more subsectors.
- 25 When the undertaking omits the Disclosure Requirements in a [draft] Sector ESRS that are applicable to a subsector in which the undertaking does not operate, the brief explanation mentioned in paragraph 23 does not need to cover the sustainability matters which the omitted Disclosure Requirements refer to.
- 26 The undertaking shall include in the ESRS 2 IRO-2 the list of Disclosure Requirements complied with following the outcome of the materiality assessment (see paragraph 56 of



*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

ESRS 2). The undertaking shall include in this list also the Disclosure Requirements of the applicable [draft] Sector ESRS.



*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- 27 The undertaking shall determine in which of the following 35 sectors and 15 sector groups it operates. The notion of sector group does not play a role in defining the applicable disclosure.

[draft] ESRS sector group	[draft] ESRS sector	Code
Agriculture	Agriculture, Farming and Fishing	AAF
	Forestry and wood products	AFW
Construction	Construction and Engineering	CCE
Utilities	Power Production and Energy Utilities	UPE
	Water and Waste Services	UWW
Entertainment	Recreation and Leisure	ERL
Financial Institutions	Capital Markets	FCM
	Credit Institutions	FCI
	Insurance	FIN
Health Care	Health Care and Services	HHC
Hospitality	Accommodations	HAC
	Food and Beverage Services	HFB
Household goods	Household goods n.e.c	HHG
Manufacturing	Aerospace, defence and services	MAD
	Bioenergy	MBE
	Chemicals and polymers	MCP
	Construction Materials	MCM
	Electronics and electrical equipment	MEL
	Food and Beverages	MFB
	Machinery and Equipment	MME
	Medical Instruments	MMI
	Metal Processing	MMP
	Motor Vehicles	MMV
	Pharma and Biotechnology	MPB
	Textiles, Accessories, Footwear and Jewelleries	MTA
	Mining	Mining, Quarrying and Coal
Oil and Gas		MOG
Real Estate	Real Estate	RRE
Sales and Trade	Sales and Trade	SST
Services	Education	SED
	Professional Services	SPS
Technology	Information Technology	TIT
	Media and Communication	TMC
Transportation	Other Transportation	TOT
	Road Transport	TRT

## Appendix A: Sector classification

This appendix is integral part of the [draft] ESRS SEC1 Sector classification standard and has the same authority as the other parts of the [draft] Standard.

In this appendix n.e.c. means “not elsewhere classified”.

### Agriculture sector group

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#### Agriculture, Farming and Fishing sector

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

A.01.11 Growing of cereals other than rice, leguminous crops and oil seeds

A.01.12 Growing of rice

A.01.13 Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers

A.01.14 Growing of sugar cane

A.01.15 Growing of tobacco

A.01.16 Growing of fibre crops

A.01.19 Growing of other non-perennial crops

A.01.21 Growing of grapes

A.01.22 Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits

A.01.23 Growing of citrus fruits

A.01.24 Growing of pome fruits and stone fruits

A.01.25 Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts

A.01.26 Growing of oleaginous fruits

A.01.27 Growing of beverage crops

A.01.28 Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops

A.01.29 Growing of other perennial crops

A.01.30 Plant propagation

A.01.41 Raising of dairy cattle

A.01.42 Raising of other cattle and buffaloes

A.01.43 Raising of horses and other equines

A.01.44 Raising of camels and camelids

A.01.45 Raising of sheep and goats

A.01.46 Raising of swine and pigs

A.01.47 Raising of poultry

A.01.48 Raising of other animals

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- A.01.50 Mixed farming
- A.01.61 Support activities for crop production
- A.01.62 Support activities for animal production
- A.01.63 Post-harvest crop activities and seed processing for propagation
- A.01.70 Hunting, trapping and related service activities
- A.03.11 Marine fishing
- A.03.12 Freshwater fishing
- A.03.21 Marine aquaculture
- A.03.22 Freshwater aquaculture
- A.03.30 Support activities for fishing and aquaculture
- G.46.11 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of agricultural raw materials, live animals
- G.46.21 Wholesale of grain, unmanufactured tobacco, seeds and animal feeds
- G.46.22 Wholesale of flowers and plants
- G.46.23 Wholesale of live animals
- G.47.76 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, pets and pet food
- O.77.22 Rental and leasing of other personal and household goods
- O.77.39 Rental and leasing of animals (e.g. herds, racehorses)

### **Forestry and wood products sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- A.02.10 Silviculture and other forestry activities
- A.02.20 Logging
- A.02.30 Gathering of wild growing non-wood products
- A.02.40 Support services to forestry
- C.16.11 Sawmilling and planing of wood
- C.16.12 Processing and finishing of wood
- C.16.21 Manufacture of veneer sheets and wood-based panels
- C.16.22 Manufacture of assembled parquet floors
- C.16.23 Manufacture of other builders' carpentry and joinery
- C.16.24 Manufacture of wooden containers
- C.16.25 Manufacture of doors and windows of wood
- C.16.26 Manufacture of solid fuels from vegetable biomass

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- C.16.27 Finishing of wooden products
- C.16.28 Manufacture of other products of wood and articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
- C.17.11 Manufacture of pulp
- C.17.12 Manufacture of paper and paperboard
- C.17.21 Manufacture of corrugated paper, paperboard and containers of paper and paperboard
- C.17.22 Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites
- C.17.23 Manufacture of paper stationery
- C.17.24 Manufacture of wallpaper
- C.17.25 Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard
- C.32.99 Manufacture of cork life preservers
- G.46.13 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of timber
- G.47.62 Retail sale of newspapers and other periodical publications and stationery
- G.46.83 Wholesale of wood

**Construction sector group**

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**Construction and Engineering sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- F.41.00 Construction of residential and non-residential buildings
- F.42.11 Construction of roads and motorways
- F.42.12 Construction of railways and underground railways
- F.42.13 Construction of bridges and tunnels
- F.42.21 Construction of utility projects for fluids
- F.42.22 Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications
- F.42.91 Construction of water projects
- F.42.99 Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.
- F.43.11 Demolition
- F.43.12 Site preparation
- F.43.13 Test drilling and boring
- F.43.21 Electrical installation
- F.43.22 Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation
- F.43.23 Installation of insulation
- F.43.24 Other construction installation
- F.43.31 Plastering
- F.43.32 Joinery installation
- F.43.33 Floor and wall covering
- F.43.34 Painting and glazing
- F.43.35 Other building completion and finishing
- F.43.41 Roofing activities
- F.43.42 Other specialised construction activities in construction of buildings
- F.43.50 Specialised construction activities in civil engineering
- F.43.60 Intermediation service activities for specialised construction services
- F.43.91 Masonry and bricklaying activities
- F.43.99 Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.
- G.46.13 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of building materials.
- G.46.83 Wholesale of sanitary equipment





**Utilities sector group**

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**Power production and Energy Utilities sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- D.35.11 Production of electricity from non-renewable sources
- D.35.12 Production of electricity from renewable sources
- D.35.13 Transmission of electricity
- D.35.14 Distribution of electricity
- D.35.15 Trade of electricity
- D.35.16 Storage of electricity
- D.35.21 Manufacture of gas
- D.35.22 Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
- D.35.23 Trade of gas through mains
- D.35.24 Storage of gas as part of network supply services
- D.35.30 Steam and air conditioning supply
- D.35.40 Activities of brokers and agents for electric power and natural gas

**Water and Waste Services sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- D.35.30 Steam and air conditioning supply
- E.36.00 Water collection, treatment and supply
- E.37.00 Sewerage
- E.38.11 Collection of non-hazardous waste
- E.38.12 Collection of hazardous waste
- E.38.21 Materials recovery
- E.38.22 Energy recovery
- E.38.23 Other waste recovery
- E.38.31 Incineration without energy recovery
- E.38.32 Landfilling or permanent storage
- E.38.33 Other waste disposal
- E.39.00 Remediation activities and other waste management services

**Entertainment sector group**

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**Recreation and Leisure sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

G.47.69 Retail sale of cultural and recreational goods n.e.c

J.59.14 Motion picture projection activities

N.74.99 All other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c. - activities carried out by agents and agencies on behalf of individuals usually involving the obtaining of engagements in motion picture, theatrical production or other entertainment or sports attractions and the placement of books, plays, artworks, photographs etc., with publishers, producers etc.

O.77.39 Rental and leasing of equipment for events, fairs and exhibitions, e.g. for rigging power, light, sound and stage equipment - rental and leasing of slot machines

R.88.99 Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c. - community and neighbourhood activities

S. 90.11 Literary creation and musical composition activities

S.90.12 Visual arts creation activities

S.90.13 Other arts creation activities

S.90.20 Activities of performing arts

S.90.31 Operation of arts facilities and sites

S.90.39 Other support activities to arts and performing arts

S.91.11 Library activities

S.91.21 Museum and collection activities

S.91.22 Historical site and monument activities

S.91.30 Conservation, restoration and other support activities for cultural heritage

S.91.41 Botanical and zoological garden activities

S.91.42 Nature reserve activities

S.92.00 Gambling and betting activities

S.93.11 Operation of sports facilities

S.93.12 Activities of sports clubs

S.93.13 Activities of fitness centres

S.93.19 Sports activities n.e.c.

S.93.21 Activities of amusement parks and theme parks

S.93.29 Amusement and recreation activities n.e.c.

T.94.99 Activities of other membership organisations n.e.c. - activities of automobile associations (other than sports) - activities of associations for the purpose of social acquaintanceship, e.g. rotary clubs, lodges - activities of associations of youth, e.g. scouts associations, young persons' associations, student associations, clubs and fraternities - activities of associations for the pursuit of a cultural or recreational activities or hobby (other than sports or games), e.g. poetry, literature and book clubs, historical clubs, gardening clubs, film and photo clubs, music and art clubs, craft and collectors' clubs, social clubs, carnival clubs

**Financial Institutions sector group**

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**Capital Markets sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

L.64.21 Activities of financial conglomerates

L.64.31 Activities of money market and non-money market investment funds

L.64.32 Activities of trust, estate and agency accounts

L.64.99 Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c. - writing of swaps, options and other hedging arrangements - own account investment and trading activities, by e.g. venture capital companies, investment clubs - acting as a counterparty for clearing and settlement of transactions - trade of receivables on own account - security and derivate dealers (operating on own account) - trade of swaps or options on own account - trade of commodity contracts on own account - issuing of crypto assets with a corresponding liability (not by a monetary authority) -trading of crypto assets with a corresponding liability on own account -exchange of currency on own account - dealing in financial markets on own account - activities of financial vehicle corporations other than securitisation - securitisation transactions of assets other than loans by issuing financial instruments

L.66.11 Administration of financial markets

L.66.12 Security and commodity contracts brokerage

L.66.19 Other activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding

L.66.30 Fund management activities

**Credit Institutions sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

L.64.19 Other monetary intermediation

L.64.21 Activities of financial conglomerates

L.64.91 Financial leasing

L.64.92 Other credit granting

**Insurance sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

L.64.21 Activities of financial conglomerates

L.64.99 Viatical settlement activities

L.65.11 Life insurance

L.65.12 Non-life insurance

L.65.20 Reinsurance

L.65.30 Pension funding

L.66.21 Risk and damage evaluation

L.66.22 Activities of insurance agents and brokers

L.66.29 Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding n.e.c.

#### **Health Care sector group**

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##### **Health Care and Services sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

N.75.00 Veterinary activities

R.86.10 Hospital activities

R.86.21 General medical practice activities

R.86.22 Medical specialists activities

R.86.23 Dental practice care activities

R.86.91 Diagnostic imaging services and medical laboratory activities

R.86.92 Patient transportation by ambulance

R.86.93 Activities of psychologists and psychotherapists, except medical doctors

R.86.94 Nursing and midwifery activities

R.86.95 Physiotherapy activities

R.86.96 Traditional, complementary and alternative medicine activities

R.86.97 Intermediation service activities for medical, dental and other human health services

R.86.99 Other human health activities n.e.c. - activities of paramedical practitioners in the field of optometry, hydrotherapy, speech therapy, podiatry/chiropractic etc.- activities of dental paramedical personnel, e.g. dental therapists, school dental nurses, dental hygienists, who may work remote from, but are periodically supervised by dentists - activities of blood banks, tissue banks, sperm banks, transplant organ banks, bio banks, genome data centres etc., including collecting, processing, storage and shipping - operation of bone marrow donor registries - activities of orthoptists - activities of skin therapists -

activities of podiatrists - health-related monitoring activities (infant nutrition, child health) - prevention health activities and disease detection (cancer, tuberculosis, venereal diseases) - animal therapy activities, i.e. Hippotherapy -colonic hydrotherapy -dance and movement therapy -art therapy -activities of dental paramedical personnel, e.g. dental hygienists, dental therapists -activities of dieticians

R.87.10 Residential nursing care activities

R.87.20 Residential care activities for persons living with or having a diagnosis of a mental illness or substance abuse

R.87.30 Residential care activities for the older persons or persons with physical disabilities

R.87.91 Intermediation service activities for residential care activities

R.87.99 Other residential care activities

R.88.10 Social work activities without accommodation for older persons or persons with disabilities

#### **Hospitality sector group**

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##### **Accommodations sector**

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## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

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I.55.10 Hotels and similar accommodation

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I.55.20 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

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I.55.30 Camping grounds and recreational vehicle parks

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I.55.40 Intermediation service activities for accommodation

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I.55.90 Other accommodation

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### **Food and Beverages Services sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

I.56.11 Restaurant activities

I.56.12 Mobile food service activities

I.56.21 Event catering activities

I.56.22 Contract catering service activities and other food service activities

I.56.30 Beverage serving activities

I.56.40 Intermediation service activities for food and beverage service activities

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### **Household goods sector group**

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#### **Household goods n.e.c. sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

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C.15.12 Manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness of any material

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C.23.41 Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles

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C.25.61 Manufacture of cutlery

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C.25.62 Manufacture of locks and hinges

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C.25.99 Manufacture of metal household articles - manufacture of safes, strongboxes, armoured doors etc.- manufacture of permanent metallic magnets - manufacture of metal vacuum jugs and bottles - manufacture of metal badges and metal military insignia - manufacture of metal hair curlers, metal umbrella handles and frames, combs - manufacture of foil bags

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C.26.40 Manufacture of consumer electronics

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C.26.52 Manufacture of watches and clocks

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C.27.51 Manufacture of electric domestic appliances

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C.27.52 Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances

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C.28.24 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools

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C.30.92 Manufacture of bicycles

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C.30.99 Manufacture of hand-propelled sledges – manufacture of sulkies and donkey-carts

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## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

C.31.00 Manufacture of furniture

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C.32.20 Manufacture of musical instruments

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C.32.30 Manufacture of sports goods

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C.32.40 Manufacture of games and toys

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C.32.91 Manufacture of brooms and brushes

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C.32.99 Other manufacturing n.e.c. - manufacture of ear and noise plugs, e.g. for swimming and noise protection - manufacture of pens and pencils of all kinds whether or not mechanical - manufacture of pencil leads - manufacture of globes - manufacture of articles of personal use, e.g.: smoking pipes, scent sprays, vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels for personal or household use, wigs, false beards, eyebrows - manufacture of miscellaneous articles, e.g.: candles, tapers, etc.; artificial flowers, fruit and foliage; jokes and novelties; hand sieves and hand riddles; tailors' dummies; burial coffins - manufacture of floral baskets, bouquets, wreaths and similar articles

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G.46.15 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of furniture, household goods

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G.46.43 Wholesale of electrical household appliances

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G.46.44 Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials

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G.46.47 Wholesale of household, office and shop furniture

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G.46.49 Wholesale of other household goods

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G.47.54 Retail sale of electrical household appliances

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G.47.55 Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment, tableware and other household articles

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G.47.61 Retail sale of books

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G.47.63 Retail sale of sporting equipment

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G.47.64 Retail sale of games and toys

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O.77.21 Rental and leasing of recreational and sports goods

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O.77.22 Rental and leasing of other personal and household goods

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O.77.39 Rental and leasing of furniture for events, fairs and exhibitions

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T.95.24 Repair and maintenance of furniture and home furnishings

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T.95.29 Repair and maintenance of personal and household goods n.e.c. - repair and maintenance of bicycles, electric bicycles, monowheels, hoverboards, kick scooters - repair of sporting goods (except sporting guns) and camping equipment - repair of books - repair of non-historical musical instruments - repair of toys and similar articles - repair of other personal and household goods - piano-tuning - knife sharpening - key cutting activities - 'while-you-wait' engraving

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### **Manufacturing sector group**

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### **Aerospace, defence and services sector**

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This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

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C.25.30 Manufacture of weapons and ammunition

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## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

C.26.30 Manufacture of communication equipment

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C.26.51 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation

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C.30.13 Building of military ships and vessels

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C.30.31 Manufacture of civilian air and spacecraft and related machinery

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C.30.32 Manufacture of military air and spacecraft and related machinery

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C.30.40 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles

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C.33.16 Repair and maintenance of civilian air and spacecraft

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C.33.18 Repair and maintenance of military fighting vehicles, ships, boats, air and spacecraft

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H.51.22 Space transport

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### **Bioenergy sector**

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A.02.20 Logging

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C.16.26 Manufacture of solid fuels from vegetable biomass

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C.19.20 Manufacture of refined petroleum products and fossil fuel products

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C.20.51 Manufacture of liquid biofuels

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D.35.12 Production of electricity from renewable sources

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D.35.21 Manufacture of gas

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G.46.81 Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products

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### **Chemicals and polymers sector**

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This sector includes the following activities in accordance with the following NACE code classification:

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C.20.11 Manufacture of industrial gases

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C.20.12 Manufacture of dyes and pigments

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C.20.13 Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals

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C.20.14 Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals

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C.20.15 Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds

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C.20.16 Manufacture of plastics in primary forms

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C.20.17 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms

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C.20.20 Manufacture of pesticides, disinfectants and other agrochemical products

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C.20.30 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics

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C.20.41 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations

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C.20.42 Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations

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C.20.51 Manufacture of liquid biofuels

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## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

C.20.59 Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.

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C.20.60 Manufacture of man-made fibres

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C.22.12 Manufacture of other rubber products

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C.22.21 Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles

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C.22.22 Manufacture of plastic packing goods

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C.22.23 Manufacture of doors and windows in plastic

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C.22.24 Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic

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C.22.25 Processing and finishing of plastic products

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C.22.26 Manufacture of other plastic products

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C.27.20 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators

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C.32.99 Manufacture of safety headgear and other personal safety equipment, e.g. protective face shields/visors, of plastics, e.g. athletic helmets) - manufacture of gas masks

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G.46.12 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of industrial chemicals

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G.46.45 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics

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G.46.85 Wholesale of chemical products

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G.47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles

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### **Construction Materials sector**

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This sector includes the following activities in accordance with the following NACE code classification:

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C.23.11 Manufacture of flat glass

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C.23.12 Shaping and processing of flat glass

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C.23.13 Manufacture of hollow glass

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C.23.14 Manufacture of glass fibres

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C.23.15 Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware

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C.23.20 Manufacture of refractory products

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C.23.31 Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags

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C.23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay

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C.23.42 Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures

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C.23.43 Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings

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C.23.44 Manufacture of other technical ceramic products

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C.23.45 Manufacture of other ceramic products

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C.23.51 Manufacture of cement

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## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

C.23.52 Manufacture of lime and plaster

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C.23.61 Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes

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C.23.62 Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes

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C.23.63 Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete

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C.23.64 Manufacture of mortars

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C.23.65 Manufacture of fibre cement

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C.23.66 Manufacture of other articles of concrete, cement and plaster

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C.23.70 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone

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C.23.99 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

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C.25.99 Manufacture of building components of zinc: gutters, roof capping, baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles

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G.46.83 Wholesale of construction materials

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G.47.52 Retail sale of hardware, building materials, paints and glass

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### **Electronics and electrical equipment sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance with the following NACE code classification:

C.26.11 Manufacture of electronic components

C.26.12 Manufacture of loaded electronic boards

C.26.20 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment

C.26.30 Manufacture of communication equipment

C.26.51 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation

C.26.52 Manufacture of watches and clocks

C.26.70 Manufacture of optical instruments, magnetic and optical media and photographic equipment

C.27.11 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers

C.27.12 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus

C.27.20 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators

C.27.31 Manufacture of fibre optic cables

C.27.32 Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables

C.27.33 Manufacture of wiring devices

C.27.40 Manufacture of lighting equipment

C.27.90 Manufacture of other electrical equipment

C.29.31 Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles

C.33.13 Repair and maintenance of electronic and optical equipment

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

C.33.14 Repair and maintenance of electrical equipment

G.46.47 Wholesale of lighting equipment

G.46.50 Wholesale of information and communication equipment

G.47.40 Retail sale of information and communication equipment

G.47.55 Retail sale of lighting equipment

T.95.10 Repair and maintenance of computers and communication equipment

T.95.21 Repair and maintenance of consumer electronics

T.95.22 Repair and maintenance of household appliances and home and garden equipment

### **Food and Beverages sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

C.10.11 Processing and preserving of meat, except of poultry meat

C.10.12 Processing and preserving of poultry meat

C.10.13 Production of meat and poultry meat products

C.10.20 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs

C.10.31 Processing and preserving of potatoes

C.10.32 Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice

C.10.39 Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables

C.10.41 Manufacture of oils and fats

C.10.42 Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats

C.10.51 Manufacture of dairy products

C.10.52 Manufacture of ice cream and other edible ice

C.10.61 Manufacture of grain mill products

C.10.62 Manufacture of starches and starch products

C.10.71 Manufacture of bread, manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes

C.10.72 Manufacture of rusks, biscuits, preserved pastries and cakes

C.10.73 Manufacture of farinaceous products

C.10.81 Manufacture of sugar

C.10.82 Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery

C.10.83 Processing of tea and coffee

C.10.84 Manufacture of condiments and seasonings

C.10.85 Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- C.10.86 Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food
- C.10.89 Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.
- C.10.91 Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals
- C.10.92 Manufacture of prepared pet foods
- C.11.01 Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits
- C.11.02 Manufacture of wine from grape
- C.11.03 Manufacture of cider and other fruit fermented beverages
- C.11.04 Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages
- C.11.05 Manufacture of beer
- C.11.06 Manufacture of malt
- C.11.07 Manufacture of soft drinks and bottled waters
- C.12.00 Manufacture of tobacco products
- C.32.99 Manufacture of electronic cigarettes - Manufacture of cigarette lighters and other lighters
- G.46.17 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
- G.46.31 Wholesale of fruit and vegetables
- G.46.32 Wholesale of meat and meat products, fish and fish products
- G.46.33 Wholesale of dairy products, eggs and edible oils and fats
- G.46.34 Wholesale of beverages
- G.46.35 Wholesale of tobacco products
- G.46.36 Wholesale of sugar and chocolate and sugar confectionery
- G.46.37 Wholesale of coffee, tea, cocoa and spices
- G.46.38 Wholesale of other food
- G.46.39 Non-specialised wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
- G.47.21 Retail sale of fruit and vegetables
- G.47.22 Retail sale of meat and meat products
- G.47.23 Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
- G.47.24 Retail sale of bread, cake and confectionery
- G.47.25 Retail sale of beverages
- G.47.26 Retail sale of tobacco products
- G.47.27 Retail sale of other food
- G.47.76 Retail sale of pet food

**Machinery and Equipment sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.23.91 Manufacture of abrasive products
- C.28.11 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- C.28.12 Manufacture of fluid power equipment
- C.28.13 Manufacture of other pumps and compressors
- C.28.14 Manufacture of other taps and valves
- C.28.15 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
- C.28.21 Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and permanent household heating equipment
- C.28.22 Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
- C.28.23 Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment)
- C.28.25 Manufacture of non-domestic air conditioning equipment
- C.28.29 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.
- C.28.30 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
- C.28.41 Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools for metal work
- C.28.42 Manufacture of other machine tools
- C.28.91 Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy
- C.28.92 Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction
- C.28.93 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing
- C.28.94 Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production
- C.28.95 Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production
- C.28.96 Manufacture of plastics and rubber machinery
- C.28.97 Manufacture of additive manufacturing machinery
- C.28.99 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.
- C.30.11 Building of civilian ships and floating structures
- C.30.12 Building of pleasure and sporting boats
- C.30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
- C.30.99 Manufacture of hand-propelled luggage trucks, handcarts and shopping carts – manufacture of hearses drawn by animals
- C.32.99 Manufacture of scale models designed for demonstrational purposes - manufacture of date, sealing or numbering stamps, hand-operated devices for printing, or embossing labels, hand printing sets, prepared typewriter ribbons and inked pads

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

C.33.12 Repair and maintenance of machinery

C.33.15 Repair and maintenance of civilian ships and boats

C.33.19 Repair and maintenance of other equipment

C.33.20 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

G.46.14 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft

G.46.61 Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies

G.46.62 Wholesale of machine tools

G.46.63 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery

G.46.64 Wholesale of other machinery and equipment

O.77.31 Rental and leasing of agricultural machinery and equipment

O.77.32 Rental and leasing of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment

O.77.39 Rental and operational leasing, without operator, of other machinery and equipment generally used as capital goods by industries - rental of accommodation or office containers – rental of other containers – rental of pallets

### **Medical Instruments sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

C.26.60 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment

C.30.92 Manufacture invalid carriages

C.32.50 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies

G.47.74 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods

O.77.39 Rental and leasing of medical/hospital equipment

### **Metal Processing sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

C.24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys

C.24.20 Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel

C.24.31 Cold drawing of bars

C.24.32 Cold rolling of narrow strip

C.24.33 Cold forming or folding

C.24.34 Cold drawing of wire

C.24.41 Precious metals production

C.24.42 Aluminium production

C.24.43 Lead, zinc and tin production

C.24.44 Copper production

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- C.24.45 Other non-ferrous metal production
- C.24.46 Processing of nuclear fuel
- C.24.51 Casting of iron
- C.24.52 Casting of steel
- C.24.53 Casting of light metals
- C.24.54 Casting of other non-ferrous metals
- C.25.11 Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures
- C.25.12 Manufacture of doors and windows of metal
- C.25.21 Manufacture of central heating radiators, steam generators and boilers
- C.25.22 Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal
- C.25.40 Forging and shaping metal and powder metallurgy
- C.25.51 Coating of metals
- C.25.52 Heat treatment of metals
- C.25.53 Machining of metals
- C.25.63 Manufacture of tools
- C.25.91 Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers
- C.25.92 Manufacture of light metal packaging
- C.25.93 Manufacture of wire products, chain and springs
- C.25.94 Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products
- C.25.99 Manufacture of metal goods for office use, except furniture - manufacture of safes, strongboxes, armoured doors etc.  
- manufacture of permanent metallic magnets - manufacture of various metal articles:
- C.32.11 Striking of coins
- C.32.99 Manufacture of metal safety headgear and other metal personal safety devices
- C.33.11 Repair and maintenance of fabricated metal products
- G.46.82 Wholesale of metals and metal ores
- G.46.12 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of metals
- G.46.84 Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
- G.46.87 Wholesale of waste and scrap

### **Motor Vehicles sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance with the following NACE code classification

- C.22.11 Manufacture, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres and manufacture of tubes
- C.28.13 Manufacture of other pumps and compressors

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- C.28.30 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
- C.29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles
- C.29.20 Manufacture of bodies and coachwork for motor vehicles, manufacture of trailers and semitrailers
- C.29.31 Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles
- C.29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles
- C.30.91 Manufacture of motorcycles
- G.46.71 Wholesale of motor vehicles
- G.46.72 Wholesale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
- G.46.73 Wholesale of motorcycles, motorcycle parts and accessories
- G.47.81 Retail sale of motor vehicles
- G.47.82 Retail sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
- G.47.83 Retail sale of motorcycles, motorcycle parts and accessories
- O.77.11 Rental and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles
- O.77.12 Rental and leasing of trucks
- O.77.39 Rental and operational leasing of caravan trailers – tyre leasing
- T.95.31 Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles
- T.95.32 Repair and maintenance of motorcycles
- T.95.40 Intermediation service activities for repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and motorcycles

### **Pharma and Biotechnology sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.21.10 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products
- C.21.20 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations
- G.46.46 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods and medical goods
- G.47.73 Retail sale of pharmaceutical products
- N.72.10 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering

**Textiles, Accessories, Footwear and Jewelleries sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.13.10 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres
- C.13.20 Weaving of textiles
- C.13.30 Finishing of textiles
- C.13.91 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics
- C.13.92 Manufacture of household textiles and made-up furnishing articles
- C.13.93 Manufacture of carpets and rugs
- C.13.94 Manufacture of cordages, rope, twining and netting
- C.13.95 Manufacture of non-wovens and non-woven articles
- C.13.96 Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles
- C.13.99 Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.
- C.14.10 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel
- C.14.21 Manufacture of outerwear
- C.14.22 Manufacture of underwear
- C.14.23 Manufacture of workwear
- C.14.24 Manufacture of leather clothes and fur apparel
- C.14.29 Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.
- C.15.11 Tanning, dressing, dyeing of leather and fur
- C.15.12 Manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness of any material
- C.15.20 Manufacture of footwear
- C.26.52 Manufacture of watches and clocks
- C.32.12 Manufacture of jewellery and related articles
- C.32.13 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- C.32.99 Manufacture of linemen's safety belts and other belts for occupational use - manufacture of fire protective clothing - manufacture of biohazard protective clothing and accessories - manufacture of bulletproof vests - manufacture of clean room suits and accessories - manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-sticks - manufacture of buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners, press-studs, slide fasteners -
- G.46.16 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods
- G.46.24 Wholesale of hides, skins and leather
- G.46.41 Wholesale of textiles
- G.46.42 Wholesale of clothing and footwear



- G.46.47 Wholesale of carpets
- G.46.48 Wholesale of watches and jewellery
- G.47.51 Retail sale of textiles
- G.47.53 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings
- G.47.71 Retail sale of clothing
- G.47.72 Retail sale of footwear and leather goods
- G.47.77 Retail sale of watches and jewellery
- O.77.22 Rental and leasing of textiles, wearing apparel and footwear
- T.95.23 Repair and maintenance of footwear and leather goods
- T.95.25 Repair and maintenance of watches, clocks and jewellery
- T.95.29 Repair and alteration of clothing

**Mining sector group**

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**Mining, Quarrying and Coal sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- B.05.10 Mining of hard coal
- B.05.20 Mining of lignite
- B.07.10 Mining of iron ores
- B.07.21 Mining of uranium and thorium ores
- B.07.29 Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores
- B.08.11 Quarrying of ornamental stone, limestone, gypsum, slate and other stone
- B.08.12 Operation of gravel and sand pits, and mining of clay and kaolin
- B.08.91 Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals
- B.08.92 Extraction of peat
- B.08.93 Extraction of salt
- B.08.99 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.
- B.09.90 Support activities for other mining and quarrying
- C.19.10 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
- E.38.32 Landfilling or permanent storage
- F.43.12 Site preparation
- G.46.12 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale ores
- G.47.76 Retail sale of fertilisers

**Oil and Gas sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- B.06.10 Extraction of crude petroleum
- B.06.20 Extraction of natural gas
- B.09.10 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction
- C.19.20 Manufacture of refined petroleum products and fossil fuel products
- G.46.12 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of fuels
- G.46.81 Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
- G.47.30 Retail sale of automotive fuel
- H.49.50 Transport via pipeline

**Real Estate sector group**

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**Real Estate sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- F.41.00 Construction of residential and non-residential buildings
- F.42.21 Construction of utility projects for fluids
- F.42.22 Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications
- F.42.91 Construction of water projects
- F.43.11 Demolition
- F.43.12 Site preparation
- F.43.13 Test-drilling and boring
- F.43.21 Electrical installation
- F.43.23 Installation of insulation
- F.43.31 Plastering
- F.43.32 Joinery installation
- F.43.33 Floor and wall covering
- F.43.34 Painting and glazing
- F.43.35 Other building completion and finish
- F.43.41 Roofing activities
- F.43.50 Specialised construction activities in civil engineering
- F.43.60 Intermediation service activities for specialised construction services
- F.43.91 Masonry and bricklaying activities

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

F.43.99 Other specialised construction services n.e.c.

M.68.11 Buying and selling of own real estate

M.68.12 Development of building projects

M.68.20 Rental and operating of own or leased real estate

M.68.31 Intermediation service activities for real estate activities

M.68.32 Other real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

O.81.10 Combined facilities support activities

O.81.30 Landscape service activities

**Sales and Trade sector group**

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**Sales and Trade sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

G.46.18 Activities of agents specialised in the wholesale of other particular products

G.46.19 Activities of agents involved in non-specialised wholesale

G.46.86 Wholesale of other intermediate products

G.46.90 Non-specialised wholesale trade

G.47.11 Non-specialised retail sale of predominantly food, beverages or tobacco

G.47.12 Other non-specialised retail sale

G.47.78 Retail sale of other new goods

G.47.79 Retail sale of second-hand goods

G.47.91 Intermediation service activities for non-specialised retail sale

G.47.92 Intermediation service activities for specialised retail sale

**Services sector group**

**Education sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

N.72.20 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

Q.85.10 Pre-primary education

Q.85.20 Primary education

Q.85.31 General secondary education

Q.85.32 Vocational secondary education

Q.85.33 Post-secondary non-tertiary education

Q.85.40 Tertiary education

Q.85.51 Sports and recreation education

Q.85.52 Cultural education

Q.85.53 Driving school activities

Q.85.59 Other education n.e.c.

Q.85.61 Intermediation service activities for courses and tutors

Q.85.69 Educational support activities n.e.c.

R.88.91 Child day-care activities

**Professional Services sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

C.32.99 Taxidermy activities

N.69.10 Legal activities

N.69.20 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy

N.70.20 Business and other management consultancy activities

N.71.11 Architectural activities

N.71.12 Engineering activities and related technical consultancy

N.71.20 Technical testing and analysis

N.72.10 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering

N.73.11 Activities of advertising agencies

N.73.12 Media representation

N.73.20 Market research and public opinion polling

N.73.30 Public relations and communication activities

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

N.74.11 Industrial product and fashion design activities

N.74.12 Graphic design and visual communication activities

N.74.13 Interior design activities

N.74.14 Other specialised design activities

N.74.20 Photographic activities

N.74.30 Translation and interpretation activities

N.74.91 Patent brokering and marketing service activities

N.74.99 All other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c. -business brokerage activities, i.e. arranging for the purchase and sale of small and medium-sized businesses, including professional practices, but not including real estate brokerage - appraisal activities other than for real estate and insurance (for antiques, jewellery, etc.) - bill auditing and freight rate information -weather forecasting activities - consulting in the area of occupational safety and health at workplace - agronomy consulting services -environmental consulting activities - energy saving advice activities - other technical consulting -activities of quantity surveyors - economic services for construction projects, e.g. by construction economists - supervisory board activities - activities of planning and projects elaboration in the area of hunting management - activities of estimation of the number of game animals

O.77.40 Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works

O.77.51 Intermediation service activities for rental and leasing of cars, motorhomes and trailers

O.77.52 Intermediation service activities for rental and leasing of other tangible goods and non-financial intangible assets

O.78.10 Activities of employment placement agencies

O.78.20 Temporary employment agency activities and other human resource provisions

O.79.11 Travel agency activities

O.79.12 Tour operator activities

O.79.90 Other reservation service and related activities

O.80.01 Investigation and private security activities

O.80.09 Security activities n.e.c.- security system services as part of security service centres or alarm receiving centres (ARC) - remote monitoring and video surveillance systems services, and, only if provided in connection with later monitoring and remote monitoring services, installation, repair and maintenance of electronic security systems -security consultants activities - activities in an emergency call and service centre or alarm receiving centre (ARC) - monitoring and remote monitoring of electronic security systems, e.g. burglar alarms, video surveillance systems, fire alarms - monitoring and remote monitoring of mechanical or electronic locking devices, safes and vaults -

O.81.21 General cleaning of buildings

O.81.22 Other building and Industrial cleaning activities

O.81.23 Other cleaning activities

O.82.10 Office administrative and support activities

O.82.20 Activities of call centres

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

O.82.30 Organisation of conventions and trade shows

O.82.40 Intermediation service activities for business support service activities n.e.c.

O.82.91 Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus

O.82.92 Packaging activities

O.82.99 Other business support service activities n.e.c.

Q.86.99 Other human health activities n.e.c.- shiatsu, Thai massage, watsu, tuina qigong

R.88.99 Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c. social, counselling, welfare, refugee, referral and similar services, which are delivered to individuals and families in their homes or elsewhere and carried out by government offices or by private organisations, disaster relief organisations and national or local self-help organisations and by specialists providing counselling services - child and youth support activities - adoption activities, activities for the prevention of cruelty to children and others - household budget counselling, marriage and family guidance, credit and debt counselling services -activities for disaster victims, refugees, immigrants etc. - vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities for unemployed persons provided that the education component is limited - eligibility determination in connection with welfare aid, rent supplements or food stamps - day facilities for the homeless and other socially weak groups -fundraising or other support activities aimed at social work -cultural and intercultural mediation activities aimed at preventing the distress of adults experiencing difficulties in social and labour market integration, removing the social marginalisation of children and adolescents, rehabilitating adults and minors in prison, on probation and out of prison and reintegrating adults to active life -refugee resettlement activities

T.94.11 Activities of business and employers membership organisations

T.94.12 Activities of professional membership organisations

T.94.20 Activities of trade unions

T.94.91 Activities of religious organisations

T.94.92 Activities of political organisations

T.94.99 Activities of other membership organisations n.e.c. -activities of organisations (not directly affiliated to a political party) furthering a public cause or issue by means of public education, political influence, fund-raising etc. - grant giving activities by membership organisations or others - activities of philanthropic intermediaries and voluntarism promotion - international cooperation and solidarity activities - service activities to promote hunting and trapping

T.96.10 Washing and cleaning of textile and fur products

T.96.21 Hairdressing and barber activities

T.96.22 Beauty care and other beauty treatment activities

T.96.23 Day spa, sauna and steam bath activities

T.96.30 Funeral and related activities

T.96.40 Intermediation service activities for personal services

T.96.91 Provision of domestic personal service activities

T.96.99 Other personal service activities n.e.c.

### **Technology sector group**

**Information Technology sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.26.11 Manufacture of electronic components
- C.33.20 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
- G.46.50 Wholesale of information and communication equipment
- G.47.40 Retail sale of information and communication equipment
- J.58.29 Other software publishing
- K.62.10 Computer programming activities
- K.62.20 Computer consultancy activities and computer facilities management activities
- K.62.90 Other information technology and computer service activities
- K.63.10 Computing infrastructure, data processing, hosting and related activities
- O.77.33 Rental and leasing of office machinery, equipment and computers

**Media and Communication sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.18.11 Printing of newspapers
- C.18.12 Other printing
- C.18.13 Pre-press and pre-media services
- C.18.14 Binding and related services
- C.18.20 Reproduction of recorded media
- G.47.69 Retail sale of cultural and recreational goods n.e.c
- J.58.11 Publishing of books
- J.58.12 Publishing of newspapers
- J.58.13 Publishing of journals and periodicals
- J.58.19 Other publishing activities, except software publishing
- J.58.21 Publishing of video games
- J.59.11 Motion picture, video and television programme production activities
- J.59.12 Motion picture, video and television programme post-production activities
- J.59.13 Motion picture and video distribution activities
- J.59.14 Motion picture projection activities
- J.59.20 Sound recording and music publishing activities
- J.60.10 Radio broadcasting and audio distribution activities



## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

J.60.20 Television programming, broadcasting and video distribution activities

J.60.31 News agency activities

J.60.39 Other content distribution activities

K.61.10 Wired, wireless and satellite telecommunication activities

K.61.20 Telecommunication reselling activities and intermediation service activities for telecommunication

K.61.90 Other telecommunications activities

K.63.91 Web search portal activities

K.63.92 Other information service activities n.e.c.

O.77.39 Rental and leasing of professional radio, television and communication equipment

S.91.12 Archive activities

### **Transportation sector group**

#### **Road Transport sector**

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

H.49.31 Scheduled passenger transport by road

H.49.32 Non-scheduled passenger transport by road

H.49.33 On-demand passenger transport service activities by vehicle with driver

H.49.39 Other passenger land transport n.e.c.

H.49.41 Freight transport by road

H.49.42 Removal services

H.52.10 Warehousing and storage

H.52.21 Service activities incidental to land transportation

H.52.24 Cargo handling

H.52.25 Logistics service activities

H.52.26 Other support activities for transportation

H.52.32 Intermediation service activities for passenger transportation

H.53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation

H.53.20 Other postal and courier activities

H.53.30 Intermediation service activities for postal and courier activities

R.86.92 Patient transport by ambulance

R.86.99 Other human health activities n.e.c. - transportation of blood and body organs and fluids

#### **Other Transportation sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

This sector includes the following activities in accordance to the following NACE code classification:

- C.33.16 Repair and maintenance of civilian air and spacecraft
- C.33.17 Repair and maintenance of other civilian transport equipment
- C.33.19 Repair of other equipment
- G.46.14 Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft
- H.49.11 Passenger heavy rail transport
- H.49.12 Other passenger rail transport
- H.49.20 Freight rail transport
- H.49.34 Passenger transport by cableways and ski lifts
- H.50.10 Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- H.50.20 Sea and coastal freight water transport
- H.50.30 Inland passenger water transport
- H.50.40 Inland freight water transport
- H.51.10 Passenger air transport
- H.51.21 Freight air transport
- H.51.22 Space transport
- H.52.10 Warehousing and storage
- H.52.21 Service activities incidental to land transportation
- H.52.22 Service activities incidental to water transportation
- H.52.23 Service activities incidental to air transportation
- H.52.24 Cargo handling
- H. 52.25 Logistic service activities
- H.52.26 Other support activities for transportation
- H.52.31 Intermediation service activities for freight transportation
- H.52.32 Intermediation service activities for passenger transportation
- H.53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation
- H.53.20 Other postal and courier activities
- H.53.30 Intermediation service activities for postal and courier activities
- O.77.34 Rental and leasing of water transport equipment
- O.77.35 Rental and leasing of air transport equipment
- O.77.39 Rental and operational leasing of land-transport equipment (other than motor vehicles) without drivers: railroad vehicles

*ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

R.86.92 Patient transport by ambulance

R.86.99 Other human health activities n.e.c. - transportation of blood and body organs and fluids

**Appendix B: Defined terms [MOVED TO SEC 1 FROM OIL AND GAS ED]**

28 This appendix is integral part of the [draft] ESRS SEC1 Sector classification standard and has the same authority as the other parts of the [draft] Standard.

<b>Contract</b>	<p>The full text of any contract, concession, production-sharing agreement or other agreement granted by, or entered into by, the government which provides the terms attached to the exploitation of mineral resources or coal.</p> <p>The full text of any annex, addendum or rider which establishes details relevant to the exploitation rights described above or the execution thereof.</p> <p>The full text of any alteration or amendment to the documents described above.</p>
<b>Cyber security</b>	<p>Cyber security relates to activities necessary to protect network and information systems, the users of such systems and other persons affected by cyber threats. It constitutes a comprehensive framework encompassing tools, policies, security concepts, safeguard measures, guidelines, risk management approaches, actions, training, best practices, assurance, and technologies that can be used to protect the cyber environment, the organisation and user’s assets.</p> <p>Organisation and user’s assets encompass a broad spectrum, including connected computing devices, personnel, infrastructure, applications, services, telecommunication systems, and all transmitted and/or stored information within the cyber environment</p>
<b>Economic activity<sup>34</sup></b>	<p>An economic activity takes place when resources such as capital goods, labour, manufacturing techniques or intermediary products are combined to produce specific goods or services. Thus, an economic activity is characterised by an input of resources, a production process and an output of products (goods or services).</p>
<b>Licence</b>	<p>The full text of any license, lease, title or permit by which a government confers on an undertaking(s) or individual(s) rights to exploit mineral resources or coal. The full text of any annex, addendum or rider that establishes details</p>

<sup>3</sup> Source: NACE Rev.2.0 Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, paragraph 11, page 15.

<sup>4</sup> It is noted that an alignment with how economic activities are classified in accordance with the EU Regulation 2020/852 of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (EU Taxonomy) is not always possible as both frameworks serve different purposes.

	<p>relevant to the exploitation rights described above or the execution thereof.</p> <p>The full text of any alteration or amendment to the documents described above.</p>
<b>Local supplier</b>	Suppliers in the community surrounding operations, a region within a country, or a country.
<b>Near</b>	A facility, site or asset is near a certain area, if it can have a direct material impact on that area, irrespective of the actual distance that separates the two.
<b>Operational site</b>	Means the site geographical area where the business activities are performed, whether these are owned or operated by the undertaking, and includes the land, structures and any other surrounding areas and equipment.
<b>State aid</b>	<p>State aid is defined as an advantage in any form whatsoever conferred by national public authorities to undertakings on a selective basis. Therefore, subsidies granted to individuals or general measures open to all enterprises are not covered by this prohibition and do not constitute State aid (examples include general taxation measures or employment legislation).</p> <p>To be State aid, a measure needs to have these features:</p> <p>there has been an intervention by the State or through State resources which can take a variety of forms (e.g. grants, interest and tax reliefs, guarantees, government holdings of all or part of a company, or providing goods and services on preferential terms, etc.);</p> <p>the intervention gives the recipient an advantage on a selective basis, for example to specific companies or industry sectors, or to companies located in specific regions as a result, competition has been or may be distorted; the intervention is likely to affect trade between Member States.</p> <p>Despite the general prohibition of State aid, in some circumstances government interventions are necessary for a well-functioning and equitable economy. Therefore, the Treaty leaves room for a number of policy objectives for which State aid can be considered compatible. These exemptions can be found in legislation relevant to State aid.</p> <p>For non-EU countries, state aid refers to financial assistance received from any government.</p>
<b>Venting</b>	Controlled release of unburned gases directly into the atmosphere.

	<p>Venting is arguably more harmful to the environment as the released gas typically contains high levels of CH<sub>4</sub>, whereas flaring converts the CH<sub>4</sub> into less harmful CO<sub>2</sub>.</p>
<b>Work stoppage</b>	<p>Work stoppages include strikes, defined as a temporary work stoppage, and lockouts, defined as the total or partial temporary closure of one or more places of employment or the hindering of the normal work activities of employees, which one or more groups of workers carry out with a view to enforcing or resisting demands or expressing grievances, or supporting other workers in their demands or grievances.</p>

## Appendix C: Sector descriptions

29 The content of this Appendix, which does not have the same authority as Appendix A, is provided for illustrative purposes, and may be subject to changes following the issuance of the respective sector standards.

In this appendix n.e.c. means “not elsewhere classified”.

### **Agriculture sector group**

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The Agriculture sector group includes the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing of crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats. It encompasses also the manufacturing of wood, pulp and paper products.

#### **Agriculture, Farming and Fishing sector**

Undertakings in the sector are involved in economic activities relating to agriculture, hunting, fishing and aquaculture as well as support activities, specialised sales and leasing activities connected to those main activities.

Agriculture includes crop production (A.01.11 to A.01.30), animal production such as raising of animals, dairy farming and poultry (A.01.41 to A.01.48) as well as mixed farming (A.01.50) which combines crop growing and animal raising. Also post-harvest activities are included (A.01.63).

Hunting and trapping activities relate to the pursuit of game for different objectives such as serving as food or for use of fur or skin (A.07.70).

Fishing refers to the harvesting of fish and other aquatic organisms from their natural habitats (A.03.11 to A.03.12) while aquaculture relates to the farming of aquatic organisms which includes fish farming and shellfish cultivation (A.03.21 to A.03.22).

Finally support, leasing and specialised sales activities are included in the sector. Typical support activities are crop spraying or trimming of fruit trees and vines (A.01.61, A.01.62). Leasing can relate to the leasing of flowers and plants (O.77.22) or the rental of herds and racehorses (O.77.39). Specialised sales activities include activities of agents involved in wholesale or retail sale of agricultural raw materials, grain, seeds, animal feeds, flowers or plants (G.46.11, G.46.21, G.46.22, G.47.76).

#### **Forestry and Wood products sector**

Undertakings in the sector are involved in economic activities related to the management and exploitation of forests and wooded areas as well as the manufacturing of wood products.

Management and exploitation of forests refers to the growing of standing timber, production of roundwood (logging), gathering of wild-growing non-wood products such as mosses, acorns, berries and nuts (A.02.10, A.02.20 and A.02.30). Support activities such as timber evaluation, forest fire fighting, forestry inventories are also included (A.02.40).

The ESRS sector includes the manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork. These activities relate to sawmilling, planning and processing of wood (C.16.11, C.16.12) and the manufacturing of different items of wood and cork (C.16.21 to C.16.28), including the manufacturing of cork live preservers (C.32.99.).

The manufacture of briquettes, fire logs and pellets from wood waste or vegetable biomass is a shared activity with the ESRS Bio-energy sector (C.16.26).

The manufacturing of pulp and, paper and derived products is also included (C.17.11 to C. 17.25).

Finally, specialised sales activities from (agents active in) the wholesale of timber and the wholesale of wood are part of this sector (G.46.13 and G.46.83).

### ***Construction sector group***

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The Construction sector group includes the construction of residential and non-residential buildings, civil engineering projects, demolition, testing and drilling services and other specialised construction activities.

#### **Construction and Engineering sector**

Undertakings in the sector are involved in a broad range of activities related to the construction industry, from the actual construction of buildings and civil engineering works to specialized construction activities.

Construction includes realisation of residential and non-residential buildings, roads, railways, bridges, utility and water projects (F.41.00, F.42.11, F.42.12, F.42.13, F.42.21, F.42.22, F.42.91, F.42.99).

In addition, there are the activities that are specialised in one aspect relating to construction but where that aspect is common to different structures, and which requires specialised skills or equipment. These activities relate to demolition, site preparation, test drilling, electrical installation, plumbing, placing of insulation, plastering, joinery installation, painting, glazing masonry, or roofing activities (F. 43.11, F.43.12, F.43.13, F.43.21, F.43.22, F.43.23, F.43.24, F.43.31, F.43.31, F.43.32, F.43.33, F.43.34, F.43.35, F.43.41, F.43.42, F.43.50, F.43.91, F.43.99).

Activities of agents involved in the wholesale of building materials are included as well as wholesale of sanitary equipment (G.46.13, G.46.83).

Finally, intermediation activities for specialised construction services by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or a commission are part of this sector (F.43.60).

### ***Utilities sector group***

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The Energy sector group includes the activities of producing and distributing various types of energy and utility services. This includes providing electric power, oil, natural gas, heat, steam, water, waste services and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. Distribution to industrial parks and residential buildings are included.

#### **Power production and Energy Utilities sector**

The Power Production and Energy Utilities sector consists of undertakings with various profiles of activities. Development of the sector specific reporting standards may require making a distinction between various activities and disclosures relevant to them. To facilitate this process, a breakdown of activities into four sub-sectors is proposed.

##### **Electricity production**

Electricity production sub-sector groups all the activities focused on operating plants that convert the thermal energy, renewable or non-renewable resources into electricity. The generation activities are typically centralised and located in proximity to the resource used. Operation related to the electricity production often requires complex infrastructure with power plants, fuel storage facilities and stable supply chain management (for non-renewable electricity sources).

This sub-sector includes the following activities:



## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

- D.35.11 Production of electricity from non-renewable sources: operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy; including thermal, nuclear, gas turbine and diesel
- D.35.12 Production of electricity from renewable sources Heat, cooling and fuels production

### Heat, cooling and fuels production

Heat, cooling and fuels production sub-sector groups the activities related to production of gas and steam and hot water for heating and power supply as well as air conditioning supply. This sub-sector includes the following activities:

- D.35.21 Manufacture of gas: production of gas for the purpose of gas supply by carbonation of coal, from by-products of agriculture or from waste, manufacture of gaseous fuels with a specified calorific value, by purification, blending and other processes from gases of various types including natural gas
- D.35.30 Steam and air conditioning supply: production, collection and distribution of steam and hot water for heating, power and other purposes, production and distribution of cooled air, as well as production and distribution of chilled water for cooling purposes
- Production of clean hydrogen from electricity and renewable energy sources (considered aligned according to the supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852).

### Transmission, distribution and storage

The sub-sector includes undertakings that operate the transmission and distribution systems of electricity and gaseous fuels.

This sub-sector includes the following activities:

- D.35.13 Transmission of electricity: operation of transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system
- D.35.13 Distribution of electricity: operation of distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer
- D.35.22 Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains: distribution and supply of gaseous fuels of all kinds through a system of mains
- Electricity and heat storage, clean hydrogen storage.

### Sales and trading

This sub-sector includes activities related to sales of electricity and gas to end-users. This sub-sector includes the following activities:

- D.35.14 Trade of electricity: sale of electricity to the user, activities of electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others, operation of electricity and transmission capacity exchanges for electric power
- D.35.23 Trade of gas through mains: sale of gas to the user through mains, activities of gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others, commodity and transport capacity exchanges for gaseous fuels

### **Water and Waste Services sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

Undertakings in the sector are involved in water collection, treatment and distribution of water for domestic and industrial needs (E.36.00) as well as in the production and distribution of ice or chilled water for cooling purposes (D.35.30).

They are also involved in the operation of sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities; waste collection (hazardous as well as non-hazardous), treatment and disposal activities; and the recovery of materials from waste streams (E.37.00, E.38.11, E.38.12, E.38.21,).

Further activities include energy recovery from waste, incineration without energy recovery, waste recovery through the use of sewage sludge for agricultural and ecological purposes. Activities can also relate to disposal of hazardous or non-hazardous waste onto land, underground, into seas/oceans or other water bodies (E.38.22, E.38.23, E.38.31, E.38.32 and E.38.33).

Finally activities can relate to the provision of remediation services such as cleaning up of contaminated buildings, sites, soil or water (E.39.00).

### ***Entertainment sector group***

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The Entertainment sector group includes a wide range of activities to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of the general public, including live performances, operation of museum sites, gambling, sports and recreation activities.

#### **Recreation and Leisure sector**

The ESRS Recreation and Leisure sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the production and presentation of live performances, events, and shows, including theatre, concerts, motion picture projection and dance. Other activities included relate to the operation and management of libraries, museums and collections, cultural heritage sites, botanical, zoological gardens and nature reserves (J.59.14, S.90.11 to S.90.39, S.91.11, S.91.21, S.91.22, S.91.22, S.91.30, S.91.41 and S.91.42).

Other activities relate to amusement and recreation and include the operation of amusement parks, arcades, and other recreational activities such as gambling and betting activities (S.92.00, S.93.11, S.93.12, S.93.13, S.93.19, S.93.21 and S.93.29). Activities of other membership organisations are also included (T.94.99).

Finally, activities can relate to the sale of cultural and recreational goods (G.47.69) or the representation by agencies of actors, authors, singers and performers in motion pictures, theatrical productions or other entertainment attractions (N.74.99).

### ***Financial Institutions sector group***

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The Financial Institutions sector group includes financial service activities, including banking, insurance, re-insurance, pension funds and capital markets activities, such as asset management, investment banking and trading of financial instruments. Financial Institutions sector group also includes activities of financial holding companies and financial groups as well as activities, which support financial services.

#### **Capital Markets sector**

## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

For the purpose of this ESRS sector 'Capital Markets', the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'benchmark' means any index by reference to which the amount payable under a financial instrument or a financial contract, or the value of a financial instrument, is determined, or an index that is used to measure the performance of an investment fund with the purpose of tracking the return of such index or of defining the asset allocation of a portfolio or of computing the performance fees, as defined in Article 3, 1, (3) of Regulation 2016/1011/EU ;
- (b) 'clearing' means the process of establishing positions, including the calculation of net obligations, and ensuring that financial instruments, cash, or both, are available to secure the exposures arising from those positions, as defined in Article 2 (3) of Regulation 648/2012/EU ;
- (c) 'dealing on own account': means trading against proprietary capital resulting in the conclusion of transactions in one or more financial instruments as defined in Article 4(1)(6) of Directive 2014/65/EU) ;
- (d) 'depository' means an institution entrusted with duties of managing the UCITS units, managing the cash flows of the UCITS, safekeeping of the assets of UCITS, as defined in Article 2, 1 (a) of Directive 2009/65/EC ;
- (e) 'financial conglomerate' means a group that, subject to additional requirements, meets the following conditions, as defined in Art. 2.14 of Directive 2002/87/EC
  - (i) A regulated entity (a credit institution, an insurance undertaking or an investment firm) is at the head of the group or at least one of the subsidiaries in the group is a regulated entity;
  - (ii) Where there is a regulated entity at the head of the group, it is either a parent undertaking of an entity in the financial sector, an entity which holds a participation in an entity in the financial sector, or an entity linked with an entity in the financial sector when they are managed on an unified basis or the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of that latter entity consist of the same persons as the former entity.
  - (iii) Where there is no regulated entity at the head of the group, the group's activities mainly occur in the financial sector;
  - (iv) At least one of the entities in the group is within the insurance sector and at least one is within the banking or investment sector;
  - (v) The consolidated and/or aggregated activities of the entities in the group within the insurance sector and the consolidated and/or aggregated activities of the entities within the banking and investment sector are both significant.
- (f) 'high-frequency algorithmic trading technique' means an algorithmic trading technique, as defined in Article 4(1)(40) of Directive 2014/65/EU ) characterised by:
  - (i) Infrastructure intended to minimise network and other types of latencies, including at least one of the following facilities for algorithmic order entry: co-location, proximity hosting or high-speed direct electronic access;
  - (ii) System-determination of order initiation, generation, routing or execution without human intervention for individual trades or orders; and
  - (iii) High message intraday rates which constitute orders, quotes or cancellations.
- (g) 'investment fund', as defined in Art. 1 (1) of Regulation 1073/2013 , means a collective investment undertaking that:
  - (i) Invests in financial and/or non-financial assets, to the extent that its objective is investing capital raised from the public; and

(ii) Is constituted pursuant to Union or national law under (i) contract law, as a common fund managed by management companies, (ii) trust law, as a unit trust, (ii) company law, as investment company; (iv) any other similar mechanism or legal form

(h) 'market maker': means a person who holds himself out on the financial markets on a continuous basis as being willing to deal on own account by buying and selling financial instruments against that person's proprietary capital at prices defined by that person, as defined in Article 4(1)(7) of Directive 2014/65/EU;

(i) 'multilateral trading facility' or 'MTF' means a multilateral system, operated by an investment firm or a market operator, which brings together multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract, as defined in Article 4(1)(22) of Directive 2014/65/EU;

(j) 'organised trading facility' or 'OTF' means a multilateral system which is not a regulated market or an MTF and in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives are able to interact in the system in a way that results in a contract, as defined in Article 4(1)(22) of Directive 2014/65/EU;

(k) 'regulated market' means a multilateral system operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract, in respect of the financial instruments admitted to trading under its rules and/or systems, and which is authorised and functions regularly, as defined in Article 4(1)(21) of Directive 2014/65/EU;

(l) 'settlement' means the completion of a securities transaction where it is concluded with the aim of discharging the obligations of the parties to that transaction through the transfer of cash or securities, or both, as defined in Art. 2(7) of Regulation 909/2014/EU ;

(m) 'systematic internaliser' means an investment firm which, on an organised, frequent systematic and substantial basis, deals on own account when executing client orders outside a regulated market, an multilateral trading facility or an organised trading facility without operating a multilateral system, as defined in in Article 4(1)(20) of Directive 2014/65/EU;

(n) 'trading venue' means a regulated market, an multilateral trading facility or an organised trading facility, as defined in Article 4(1)(24) of Directive 2014/65/EU)

#### A. Activities relating to investment banking and brokerage (NACE L.64.99, L.66.12)

##### Investment banking

Investment banking pertains to providing advisory-based services on financial transactions for different clients such as corporates, other financial entities or governments. These activities mostly relate to corporate finance and include assistance in raising capital, assistance in mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring and managing of financial risks for clients. Ancillary services provided include market making or trading in financial assets such as shares, derivatives, commodities or crypto assets, and economic and financial research.

##### Brokerage and dealing activities

Brokerage refers to execution and/or reception and transmission of orders on behalf of clients. This implies concluding agreements to buy or sell one or more financial instruments on behalf of clients and includes the conclusion of agreements to place (on a firm or non-firm basis) financial instruments.

In contrast, dealing activities refer to dealing on own account. This can be through matched principal trading (standing as an intermediary between two counterparties), market making, acting as a systematic internaliser, trading utilising high-frequency

## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

algorithmic trading techniques or other ways of dealing on own account. It also includes activities of market making, advisory services and securitisation of assets other than loans.

B. Activities relating to asset management and custody (NACE L.64.31, L.64.32, L.66.19 and L.66.30)

This subsector includes different business activities: product development, investment management, distribution and advice and custody and asset servicing

### Product development

Business activities related to product and services include all stages of the product development process, from initial concept to product and/or service launch. These include market research (including identifying the target market and assessing competitors' offering), engaging with clients to tailor products to their needs, design and development of the product (including defining the investment strategy, asset allocation, risk profile and investment horizon), consideration of sustainability and ESG criteria, legal and regulatory considerations including authorisation and ensuring compliance, pricing strategy, and comprehensive documentation including financial instruments' disclosures to inform and protect investors.

### Investment management

Investment management involves the handling of investments in financial or real assets on behalf of clients or for own account to generate financial and/or sustainability performances.

When an investment manager deals on own account this refers to trading against proprietary capital resulting in the conclusion of transactions in one or more financial instruments

Also, investment managers can also act as members or participants to regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities or operational trading facilities.

When an investment manager acts on behalf of clients, they act in line with overall client needs – based on a mandate on behalf of the client - and preferences and with duty of care, loyalty, good faith, confidentiality, prudence and disclosure towards the clients.

Investment management also involves the devising of investment strategy based on research, the allocation to asset classes and/or the selection of individual assets. Trades and resulting investments need to be booked, valued and reported regularly to clients, and require ongoing risk management (such as diversification, hedging, portfolio adjustment, consideration of ESG risks, etc.) and oversight. Depending on the asset class, investment management may involve exerting various degrees of influence on or interaction with the entities connected to the asset.

Clients can be institutions (public or private, including funds) or private individuals, and investment management services will be provided to mutual funds (asset management) and segregated mandates (portfolio management). When dealing for own account the services will be provided through asset accounts or portfolios.

### Lending by investment funds

Some investment funds can also act as loan originators or participate in loans. This can happen by qualifying venture capital funds, qualifying social entrepreneurship funds or European long-term investment funds.

### Distribution and advice

Distribution (in the context of investment management) relates to the advice, purchase and sale of investment management "products" consisting of financial (such as shares, bonds or structured products) or real assets chosen according to pre-specified rules and strategies. Products can be in the form of collective investment vehicles or discretionary mandates for clients.

## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

Manufacturers and distributors are required to define a target market for their products which are in line with the overall client needs and sustainability preferences. Investment products can be distributed through in-house teams, by providers of independent and non-independent advice, or directly to clients through platforms (internal or third-party). Distributors are required to comply with local KYC/AML requirements. In case of collective investment vehicles, shares or bonds, clients will make purchase decisions relying on pre-contractual information in the form of prospectuses. In case of discretionary mandates, clients will agree terms with the investment manager.

### Depository, custody and asset servicing

Depository services, i.e. the holding of financial instruments in electronic form encompasses also activities of custody and related services such as cash/collateral management, asset servicing is covered here. In addition the accounting and administration of investment funds is taken care of.

### Administration of benchmarks

The administration of benchmarks relates to ensuring that benchmarks used are composed accurately and can be relied upon by market participants for different purposes.

## C. Exchanges, clearing and settlement (NACE L.66.11)

### Trading venues

This subsector relates to administration of regulated markets/trading venues, including multilateral and operational trading facilities. This involves the management of platforms where financial instruments including shares, bonds and derivatives (including commodity derivatives) are bought and sold. The operational management of trading venues include market surveillance to prevent insider trading and market manipulation, setting and enforcing listing requirements, controlling market access and operating trading systems. They also provide execution of orders.

### Clearing and settlement

The activities of clearing and settlement are essential in concluding market transactions. The undertakings that ensure these activities are covered by this sector standard.

## D. Activities of financial conglomerates (NACE L.64.21)

Financial conglomerates manage participations in activities such as banking, insurance and asset management. The combination of different activities within a financial conglomerate allows to cross-sell products and services to the different client bases. It allows further to optimise regulatory and business performance for example by exchanging portfolios of products between the different activities (a portfolio of bank issued mortgages that is bought by an insurer to provide cash inflows to an insurance portfolio).

## Credit Institutions sector

The credit institutions sector affects all the credit institutions that are operating under a banking license.

### A. Other monetary intermediation (NACE L.64.19)

This activity includes:

- (a) receiving of deposits or close substitutes for deposits
- (b) extending of credit or other forms of funds (loans, mortgages, consumer credit cards, money order activities, etc.). It includes all the sustainability-related loans.

## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

(c) payment services (Debit cards, cheques, split payments (buy now / pay later), e-payments) as well as treatment of nonperforming loans or handling of borrowers that have defaulted.

### B. Activities of financial conglomerates (NACE L.64.21)

Financial conglomerates manage participations in activities such as banking, insurance and asset management. The combination of different activities allows to cross-sell products and services to the different client bases. It allows further to optimise regulatory and business performance for example by exchanging portfolios of products between the different activities (a portfolio of bank issued mortgages that is bought by an insurer to provide cash inflows to an insurance portfolio).

### C. Financial leasing (NACE L64.91)

This activity includes:

(a) The activities of financial lease, including the financial lease of durable goods such as vehicles. According to Annex II of REGULATION (EU) 2021/379 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK of 22 January 2021 on the balance sheet items of credit institutions and of the monetary financial institutions sector (recast) (ECB/2021/2), financial leases are contracts whereby the legal owner of a durable good (hereinafter the 'lessor') lends these assets to a third party (hereinafter the 'lessee') for most if not all of the economic lifetime of the assets, in exchange for instalments covering the cost of the good plus an imputed interest charge. The lessee is in fact assumed to receive all the benefits to be derivable from the use of the good and to incur the costs and risks associated with ownership. For statistical purposes, financial leases are treated as loans from the lessor to the lessee enabling the lessee to purchase the durable good. The assets (durable goods) which have been lent to the lessee are not recorded anywhere on the balance sheet.

(b) The operating leases are going to be treated in another sector.

### D. K.64.92 Other credit granting (NACE L.64.92)

This activity includes:

(a) Financial service activities related to intermediation by incurring liabilities, in forms other than currency, deposits or close substitutes for deposits. This includes granting of consumer credit by non-depository institutions;

(b) provision of banking-like services without banking license, in co-operation with a licensed bank,

(c) money lending outside the banking system,

(d) loan securitisation,

(e) factoring and supply chain financing activities. According to the CRR, factoring' means a contractual agreement between a business (the 'assignor') and a financial entity (the 'factor') in which the assignor assigns or sells its receivables to the factor in exchange for the factor providing the assignor with one or more of the following services with regards to the receivables assigned:

(i) an advance of a percentage of the amount of the assigned receivables, generally short term, uncommitted and without automatic roll-over;

(ii) receivables management, collection and credit protection, whereby, in general, the factor administers the assignor's sales ledger and collects the receivables in the factor's own name;

## Insurance sector

### A. Non-life insurance obligations (NACE 65.12)

## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

(4) Motor vehicle liability insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover all liabilities arising out of the use of motor vehicles operating on land (including carrier's liability).

(5) Other motor insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover all damage to or loss of land vehicles (including railway rolling stock).

(6) Marine, aviation and transport insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover all damage or loss to sea, lake, river and canal vessels, aircraft, and damage to or loss of goods in transit or baggage irrespective of the form of transport. Insurance obligations which cover liabilities arising out of the use of aircraft, ships, vessels or boats on the sea, lakes, rivers or canals (including carrier's liability).

(7) Fire and other damage to property insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover all damage to or loss of property other than those included in the lines of business 5 and 6 due to fire, explosion, natural forces including storm, hail or frost, nuclear energy, land subsidence and any event such as theft.

(8) General liability insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover all liabilities other than those in the lines of business 4 and 6.

(9) Credit and suretyship insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover insolvency, export credit, instalment credit, mortgages, agricultural credit and direct and indirect suretyship.

(10) Legal expenses insurance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover legal expenses and cost of litigation.

(11) Assistance (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover assistance for persons who get into difficulties while travelling, while away from home or while away from their habitual residence.

(12) Miscellaneous financial loss (NACE 65.12) Insurance obligations which cover employment risk, insufficiency of income, bad weather, loss of benefit, continuing general expenses, unforeseen trading expenses, loss of market value, loss of rent or revenue, indirect trading losses other than those mentioned above, other financial loss (non-trading) as well as any other risk of non-life insurance not covered by the lines of business 1 to 11.

### B. Proportional non-life reinsurance obligations (NACE 65.20)

The lines of business 13 to 24 shall include proportional reinsurance obligations which relate to the obligations included in lines of business 1 to 12 respectively.

### C. Non-proportional non-life reinsurance obligations (NACE 65.20)

(26) Non-proportional casualty reinsurance Non-proportional reinsurance obligations relating to insurance obligations included in lines of business 4 and 8.

(27) Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance Non-proportional reinsurance obligations relating to insurance obligations included in line of business 6.

(28) Non-proportional property reinsurance Non-proportional reinsurance obligations relating to insurance obligations included in lines of business 5, 7 and 9 to 12.

The methodological approach adopted for the GI business area description is compatible with that adopted in the Taxonomy regulation, i.e., it is based initially on the lines of business (referred to as LoB) as defined in Solvency II.

For GI, the lines of business 4-12 for non-life insurance, along with the lines of business 26-28 for reinsurance have been mapped to the corresponding NACE codes, though the terminology used to describe each business line may differ.



## ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements

Under Art. 8 Taxonomy, the analysis for the underwriting indicator is based on the non-life insurance LoB. The difference lies in the scope of business activities retained as eligible for the Taxonomy, which is smaller than that for General insurance as defined in this paper. Indeed, four of the non-life insurance lines of business are not eligible for Taxonomy, namely “general liability insurance”, “credit and suretyship insurance”, “legal expenses insurance” and “miscellaneous financial loss”.

### Life and health insurance

The lines of business within the Life and health insurance business area are described below together with the NACE code that they relate to:

#### Health insurance and related

##### A. Non-life insurance obligations (NACE 65.12)

(1) Medical expense insurance (NACE 65.12) Medical expense insurance obligations where the underlying business is not pursued on a similar technical basis to that of life insurance, other than obligations included in the line of business 3.

(2) Income protection insurance (NACE 65.12) Income protection insurance obligations where the underlying business is not pursued on a similar technical basis to that of life insurance, other than obligations included in the line of business 3.

(3) Workers' compensation insurance (NACE 65.12) Health insurance obligations which relate to accidents at work, industrial injury, and occupational diseases and where the underlying business is not pursued on a similar technical basis to that of life insurance.

##### D. Life insurance obligations (NACE 65.11)

(29) Health insurance (NACE 65.11) Health insurance obligations where the underlying business is pursued on a similar technical basis to that of life insurance, other than those included in line of business 33.

(33) Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations (NACE 65.11)

##### C. Non-proportional non-life reinsurance obligations (NACE 65.20)

(25) Non-proportional health reinsurance Non-proportional reinsurance obligations relating to insurance obligations included in lines of business 1 and 3.

##### E. Life reinsurance obligations (NACE 65.20)

(35) Health reinsurance Reinsurance obligations which relate to the obligations included in lines of business 29 and 33.

### Life insurance

##### D. Life insurance obligations (NACE 65.11)

(30) Insurance with profit participation (NACE 65.11) Insurance obligations with profit participation other than obligations included in line of business 33 and 34.

Profit participation products - insurance contracts which provide insurance benefits through eligibility to participate materially in periodic discretionary distributions based on profits arising from the insurance undertaking's business. These products usually have a minimum guarantee return or capital protection. These products generally offer a biometric risk cover (e.g., death, life, disability, ...); the treatment and feature of such cover do not affect their definition.

(31) Index-linked and unit-linked insurance (NACE 65.11) Insurance obligations with index-linked and unit-linked benefits other than those included in lines of business 33 and 34.

Index-linked and unit-linked products - a category of life insurance contracts where the benefits are wholly or partly determined by reference to the value of a fund or index. There is a segregation between the assets of the undertaking and those connected to the insurance policy. These products generally offer a biometric risk cover (e.g., death, life, disability, ...); the treatment and feature of such cover do not affect their definition.

(32) Other life insurance (NACE 65.11; 65.30 Pension funding) Other life insurance obligations other than obligations included in lines of business 29 to 31, 33 and 34.

(34) Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations (NACE 65.11; 65.30 Pension funding)

E. Life reinsurance obligations (NACE 65.20)

(36) Life reinsurance Reinsurance obligations which relate to the obligations included in lines of business 30 to 32 and 34.

Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c. (activities of viatical settlement companies) (NACE 64.99)

This class includes other financial service activities primarily concerned with distributing funds other than by granting loans, including activities of viatical settlement companies.

Other services

Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding (NACE 66.2)

(1) Risk and damage evaluation (NACE 66.21) This class includes the provision of administration services of insurance, e.g. assessing and settling insurance claims, e.g.:

- assessing insurance claims
- claims adjusting
- risk assessing
- risk and damage evaluation
- average and loss adjusting
- settling insurance claims.

(2) Activities of insurance agents and brokers (NACE 66.22) This class includes activities of insurance agents and brokers (insurance intermediaries) in selling, negotiating or soliciting of annuities and insurance and reinsurance policies. An insurance agent, more commonly known as a "tied agent", offers its clients products from one single insurer. An insurance broker on the other hand is independent of any single insurer and can offer its clients products from a range of insurers.

(3) Third parties [assistance] (NACE 66.29) This class includes activities involved in or closely related to insurance and pension funding, except financial intermediation, claims adjusting and activities of insurance agents. Assistance organises medical or technical help (particularly for motor vehicles) anywhere in the world. This service includes vehicle repatriation, facilitating repatriation or the onward journey of injured clients. The medical aspect mainly consists of organising medical evacuations (ambulance, by air or by train) and settlement of medical expenses incurred abroad. Home help services for the elderly or those requiring third party care are also available.

## **Health Care sector group**

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The Health Care sector group includes an array of health services as well as social work related to those health services. It also includes the exploitation of hospitals as well as veterinary activities.

### **Health Care and Services sector**

The ESRS Health care and services sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector perform activities for human health such as the short- or long-term provision of medical, diagnostic and treatment services. They perform medical consultations and treatment, either generalised or specialised and dental practices. Medical laboratories that provide analytic or diagnostic services are also included like midwifery practices, activities of psychologists and physiotherapists or patient transport activities (R.86.10, R.86.21, R.86.22, R.86.23, R.86.91, R.86.92, R.86.93, R.86.94, R.86.95, R.86.96, R.86.97 and R.86.99).

Undertakings can also be active in the provision of residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory or other types of care. They also include intermediation activities for residential care by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or commission (R.87.10, R.87.20, R.87.30, R.87.91, R.87.99).

The sector also includes social work activities without accommodation for older persons or persons with disabilities (R.88.10).

Finally, the sector includes animal health care services for farm and pet animals (N.75.00)

## **Hospitality sector group**

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The Hospitality sector group includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption.

### **Accommodations sector**

The ESRS Accommodations sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in this sector are active in the provision of accommodations for short-term stays. This can occur in hotel rooms and suites, homes and apartments for holiday, hostels, guest rooms, camping grounds, worker dormitories or student accommodations (I.55.10, I.55.20, I.55.30 and I.55.90).

Undertakings can also be involved in the intermediation of all types of accommodation by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or commission (I.55.40).

### **Food and Beverages Services sector**

The ESRS Food and Beverages services sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector engage food and beverage servicing activities providing meals or drinks fit for immediate consumption. This can happen in traditional restaurants, self-service or take-away restaurants, with or without seating. Undertakings active in mobile food service activities such as hot food trucks, ice cream or pancake vendors are also included in the sector. Event catering or contract catering service activities and beverage serving via bars, pubs, tea rooms also belong to this sector (I.56.11, I.56.12, I.56.21, I.56.22, and I.56.30)

Undertakings can also be involved in the intermediation of all types of food and beverage services by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or commission (I.56.40).

## ***Household goods sector group***

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### **Household goods n.e.c.**

The ESRS household goods n.e.c. sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the manufacture of luggage, saddlery, ceramic household articles, cutlery, locks, various household articles, consumer electronics, clocks, (non) electric domestic appliances, power-driven hand tools, bicycles, sledges, furniture, music instruments, sports goods, games, brooms and brushes (C.15.12, C.23.41, C.25.61, C.25.62, C.25.99, C.26.40, C.26.52, C.27.51, C.27.52, C.28.24, C.30.92, C.30.99, C.31.00, C.32.20, C.32.30, C.32.40, C.32.91, C.32.99)

Undertakings are also active as agents involved in wholesale, or as wholesale or retail seller of furniture, electrical household appliances, china and glassware, household goods, book, sporting equipment or games (G.46.15, G.46.43, G.46.44, G.46.47, G.46.49, G.47.54, G.47.55, G.47.61, G.47.63, G.47.64)

Rental and leasing of personal and household goods, furniture for events, fairs and exhibitions are included in the sector (O.77.21, O.77.22, O.77.39)

Repair and maintenance of furniture, home furnishings, other personal and household goods are also included in the sector (T.95.24, T.95.29)

The sector is titled as “not elsewhere classified” as some Household goods are part of other ESRS Sectors such as automobiles, rubber tyres (Motor vehicles), jewelry (Textiles, Accessories and Jewellery) and batteries (Electronics and electrical equipment, Chemicals and Motor vehicles).

## ***Manufacturing sector group***

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The Manufacturing sector group includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products, although this cannot be used as the single universal criterion for defining manufacturing. The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing. The output of a manufacturing process may be finished in the sense that it is ready for utilisation or consumption, or it may be semi-finished in the sense that it is to become an input for further manufacturing.

### **Aerospace, defence and services sector**

The ESRS Aerospace, defence and services sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the production of military ships such as destroyers, submarines, landing crafts. Activities also include manufacture of both civilian and military air- and spacecraft, and related parts. This can relate to planes, helicopters or drones. The manufacture of military fighting vehicles such as tanks, armoured combat vehicles for transporting persons or armoured amphibious military vehicles is also included. (C.30.13, C.30.31, C.30.32, C.30.40, H.51.22)

Other activities relate to manufacture of weapons and ammunition, the manufacture of communication equipment and the manufacture of instruments for search, detection, navigation, guidance, aeronautical and nautical systems and instruments (C.25.30, C.26.30, C.26.51).

### **Bioenergy sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

The ESRS bio-energy sector consists of the following economic activities: The sub-sector biomass includes the processing of biological raw materials (e.g., briquettes, fire logs and pellets from agglomerated sawdust, wood waste and scrap, straw, charcoal or other vegetable biomass, agricultural residues) resulting from the agriculture and forestry sectors for the purpose of energy supply (A.02.20, C.16.26).

The sub-sector liquid biofuels include the transformation of biomass into biodiesel, ethanol, the manufacture of mixtures of bio-ethanol and ethers partially derived from biomass, and manufacture of liquid biofuels even if processes use waste as an input (C.19.20, C.20.51).

The sub-sector biogas includes the transformation of sewage sludge, manure, and waste into biogas for the purpose of gas supply from, and the production of gaseous biofuels for energy supply through a gas distribution network. It also includes the cleansing of biogas for energy supply through a permanent network, as well as the operation of generation facilities that produce electricity from gaseous biofuels (D.35.12, D.35.21).

This sub-sector also includes supplementary activities, such as the blending of biofuels, i.e. blending of alcohols with petroleum (e.g. gasohol), as well as the wholesale of low or free carbon fuels, greases, lubricants, oils, such as pellets of wood or biomass, biofuels, liquefied bio forms of petroleum gases, natural gas, butane and propane gas in blending or pure.

Finally, the wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels is included in the sector (G.46.81).

### **Chemicals and polymers sector**

The ESRS chemicals and polymers sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the production of basic chemicals, petrochemicals, and specialty chemicals. It includes manufacturing processes for industrial gases or medical gases, dyes and pigments, (in)organic basic chemicals, fertilisers, plastics in primary forms, and synthetic rubber (C.20.11 to C.20.17, C.20.20, C.20.30, C.20.41, C.20.42, C.20.51, C.20.59, C.20.60).

Other activities relate to the manufacture of rubber and plastic products, plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles, plastic packing goods, doors, windows, builders' ware of plastic and other plastic products. Manufacture of safety headgear and other personal safety equipment in plastic are also part of this sector. Processes such as cutting, chamfering, turning, milling, drilling and finishing plastic products are also included (C.22.12, C.22.22, C.22.23, C.22.24, C.22.5, C.22.26, C.32.99).

Finally, there are the activities that relate to the wholesale and retail sale of chemical products, perfume and cosmetic products (C.46.45, C.46.85, G.47.75).

### **Construction Materials sector**

The ESRS construction materials sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in this sector are active in the production of cement, lime, and plaster for construction purposes, the creation of concrete blocks, pipes, and other precast items, the manufacture of glass and glass products, as well as the manufacture of other non-metallic products including ceramics, clay products and insulation materials (C.23.11 to C.23.15, C.23.20, C. 23.31, C.23.32, C.23.42, C.23.43, C.23.44, C.23.45, C.23.51, C.23.52, C.23.61 to C.23.69, C.23.70, C.23.99).

The sector also includes the manufacture of building components of zinc (C.25.99).

Finally, the sector includes the activities relating to retail sale of building materials and glass (C.47.52) and wholesale of construction materials (G.46.83).

### **Electronics and electrical equipment sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

The ESRS electronics and electrical equipment sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings provide for manufacturing of electronic components, loaded printed circuit boards, computers and peripheral equipment, communication equipment, consumer electronics, instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation, watches and clocks. They also produce optical instruments and lenses (C.26.11, C.26.12, C.26.20, C.26.30, C.26.51, C.26.52 and C.26.70).

Other activities relate to the manufacturing of electric motors and transformers, power circuit breakers and other control instruments, batteries, accumulators, fibre optic cables, electronic and electric wires or cables, wiring devices, lighting equipment and miscellaneous electrical equipment other than above (C.27.11, C.27.12, C.27.20, C.27.31, C.27.32, C.27.33, C.27.40, C.27.90).

The manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles is part of this sector (C.29.31 – shared NACE with ESRS Motor vehicles)

The sector also includes repair activities (C.33.13, C.33.14, T.95.10, T.95.21 and T.95.22)

Finally, the sector includes activities that relate to the retail sale of information and communication equipment as well as lighting equipment and wholesale of the latter (G.46.47, G.46.50, G.47.40 and G.47.55).

### **Food and Beverages sector**

The ESRS food and beverages sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings are active in processing of the products of agriculture, forestry and fishing into food for humans and animals, including the production of various intermediate products that are not directly food products (C.10.11 to C.10.92).

Other activities relate to the manufacture of beverages, either alcoholic or non-alcoholic (C.11.01 to C.11.07).

The manufacture and tobacco products and electronic cigarettes are included in this sector (C.12.00 and C.32.99).

Finally, the sector comprises activities relating to the wholesale and retail sale of food and beverage products as well as the activities of agents involved in those sale activities (G.46.17, G.46.23, G.46.32, G.46.33, G.46.34, G.46.35, G.46.36, G.46.37, G.46.38, G.46.38, G.46.39, G.47.21, G.47.22, G.47.23, G.47.24, G.47.24, G.47.25, G.47.26, G.47.27)

### **Machinery and Equipment sector**

The ESRS machinery and equipment sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the manufacture of abrasive products and manufacturing of various sorts of machinery and equipment such as engines, turbines, fluid power equipment, pumps, compressors, taps, valves, bearings, ovens, furnaces, lifting and handling equipment (C.23.91, C.28.11 to C.28.99, C.32.99)

Also manufacturing of civilian ships, pleasure boats and railway locomotives, rolling stock and hand-propelled luggage trucks are included (C.30.11, C.30.12, C.30.20)

Repair of electrical equipment is included in the sector (C.33.12, C.33.15, C.33.19, C.33.20)

Finally, the sector comprises activities relating to the wholesale, retail sale and leasing of machinery and equipment (G.46.14, G.46.61, G.46.62, G.46.63, G.46.64, O.77.31, O.77.32, O.77.39)

### **Medical Instruments sector**

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

The ESRS medical instruments sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in this sector are active in the manufacturing of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment, medical and dental instruments and supplies and invalid carriages (C.26.60, C.30.92, C.32.50).

The sector also comprises activities relating to the retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods and the rental of medical and hospital equipment (G.47.74, O.77.39).

### **Metal Processing sector**

The ESRS metal processing sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in this sector are active in the manufacturing of basic iron and steel, tubes, pipes, the production of aluminium, precious metals, lead, zinc, tin, copper, non-ferrous metals and nuclear fuel (C.24.10, C.24.20, C.24.41, C.24.42, C.24.43, C.24.44, C.24.45, C.24.46)

Other activities included are cold drawing of bars, wire, narrow strip, cold forming and folding, as well as the casting of iron, steel, light metals and non-ferrous metals (C.24.31, C.24.32, C.24.33, C.24.34, C.24.51, C.24.52, C.24.53 and C.24.54).

There is also the manufacturing of fabricated metal products such as metal structures, doors, windows, central heating radiators, reservoirs made of metal, tools, steel drums, packaging, wire products, furniture, metal goods for office use, coins, metal safety headgear. This includes processes such as forging and shaping metal, coating and heat treatments (C.25.11, C.25.12, C.25.21, C.25.22, C.25.40, C.25.51, C.25.52, C.25.53, C.25.63, C.25.91, C.25.92, C.25.93, C.25.94, C.25.99, C.32.11 and C.32.99).

Finally, the sector comprises activities relating to the wholes of metals, metal ores, hardware, heating equipment, waste and scrap (G.46.82, G.46.84, G.46.87).

### **Motor Vehicles sector**

The Motor Vehicles sector is comprised of undertakings active in the manufacture, repair, maintenance of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and related parts / accessories (passengers, freight and agriculture). This sector also includes undertakings active in wholesale and retail of motor vehicles and the related parts and accessories and rental and leasing of motor vehicles.

More in detail, this sector is divided in three sub-sectors: manufacture of motor vehicles, motorcycles, repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and motorcycles, sales, rental and leasing of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

More detail on the activities included in the three subsectors are provided below:

#### **Manufacture of motor vehicles and motorcycles**

The economic activities in this group include manufacture of motor vehicles for transporting passenger, manufacture of agriculture machineries, manufacture of motorcycles. In addition, this group also includes manufacture of various parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motorcycles, including manufacture, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres.

In particular this subsector includes:

Manufacture of motor vehicles (C29.10) comprising the manufacture of electric, combustion and hybrid engine vehicles and of autonomous vehicles notably, manufacture of passenger cars, manufacture of commercial vehicles such as vans, lorries, road tractors for semi-trailers, manufacture of buses, trolleybuses and coaches, manufacture of motor vehicles engines, including electric motors, manufacture of other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, golf cars, amphibious motor vehicles, road sweeper trollies, all-terrain vehicles go-carts and similar, including racing cars.

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

Manufacture of bodies and coachwork for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers (C29.20) comprising manufacture of containers specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport.

Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery (C.28.30), comprising manufacture of agricultural and forestry tractors, manufacture of track laying tractors, manufacture of single-axe (pedestrian-controlled) tractors, manufacture of mowers, manufacture of self-loading or self-unloading trailers or semi-trailers for agricultural purposes, manufacture of agricultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation

Manufacture of motorcycles (C30.91) comprising manufacture of engines for motorcycles - manufacture of sidecars for motorcycles - manufacture of parts and accessories for motorcycles, e.g. brakes, gear boxes, clutches, road wheels, silencers and exhaust pipes, and parts thereof

Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles (C29.31) comprising manufacture of motor vehicles electrical equipment (e.g. generators, alternators), manufacture of inverter modules and fuel cells for cars, manufacture of cable sets

Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles (C29.32) comprising manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as gear boxes, brakes, shock absorbers and manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as bumpers, safety seat belts, car seats, manufacture of air-conditioning machines for motor vehicles

Manufacture, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres and manufacture of tubes (C22.11) comprising manufacture of rubber tyres for vehicles, equipment, mobile machinery, aircraft; pneumatic tyres; solid or cushion tyres; manufacture of inner tubes for tyres; manufacture of interchangeable tyre treads, tyre flaps, camelback strips for retreading tyres etc; tyre rebuilding and retreading.

Manufacture of batteries and accumulators (C.27.20), comprising manufacture of non-rechargeable and rechargeable batteries

Manufacture of fibre optic cables (C.27.31), comprising manufacture of fibre optic cable for data transmission or live transmission of images

Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables (C.27.32), comprising manufacture of insulated wire and cable, made of steel, copper, aluminium.

Manufacture of wiring devices (C.27.33), comprising manufacture of current-carrying and non-current-carrying wiring devices for electrical circuits regardless of material

Manufacture of other pumps and compressors (C.28.13), comprising manufacture of air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors, manufacture of pumps for liquids and manufacture of pumps for internal combustion engines

Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

The economic activities in this group include repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and motorcycles. This group of activities also include intermediation service activities for repair and maintenance.

In particular this subsector includes:

Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles (T. 95.31), comprising repair and maintenance of motor vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, e.g. mechanical repairs, electrical repairs, repair of motor vehicle parts; repair of screens and windows; repair of motor vehicle seats. This class included repair and maintenance of caravan and motorhome housing cells.



## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

Repair and maintenance of motorcycles (T.95.32), comprising repair and maintenance of motorcycles - motorcycle and motorcycle equipment spraying and painting activities - bodywork repair on motorcycles - washing, polishing, etc. of motorcycles.

Intermediation service activities for repair and maintenance of motor vehicles and motorcycles (T.95.4)

Sales, rental and leasing of motor vehicles and motorcycles

The economic activities in this group include wholesale and retail of motor vehicles and motorcycles and the related parts and accessories and rental and leasing of motor vehicles.

In particular this subsector includes:

Wholesale of motor vehicles (G.46.71), comprising wholesale of new and used motor vehicles.

Wholesale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (G.46.72), comprising wholesale of new and used motor vehicle parts, equipment and related accessories, wholesale of batteries and accumulators for motor vehicles.

Wholesale of motorcycles, motorcycle parts and accessories (G.46.73), comprising wholesale of new and used motorcycles, wholesale of parts and accessories for motorcycles.

Retail sale of motor vehicles (G.47.81), comprising retail sale of new and used motor vehicles

Retail sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (G.47.82), comprising retail sale of new and used parts, equipment and accessories for motor vehicles

Retail sale of motorcycles, motorcycle parts and accessories (G.47.83), comprising retail sale of new and used motorcycles, retail sale of new and used parts and accessories for motorcycles

Rental and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles (O.77.11), comprising rental and operational leasing of motor vehicles without driver

Rental and leasing of trucks (O.77.12), comprising rental and operational leasing of trucks, motor caravans, utility trailers and heavy motor vehicles

Rental and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c. - rental and operational leasing of land-transport equipment (other than motor vehicles) without drivers: caravan trailers – tyre leasing (O.77.39)

### **Pharma and Biotechnology sector**

The ESRS pharma and biotechnology sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings are active in the manufacturing of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations. They are also involved in research and development (C.21.10, C.21.20, N.72.10).

Finally, the sector comprises activities relating to wholesale and retail sale of pharmaceutical goods (G.46.46, G.47.73).

### **Textiles, Accessories, Footwear and Jewellery sector**

The Textiles, Accessories, Jewellery, and Footwear sector includes undertakings involved in the manufacturing, wholesale and retail sales, and repair and rental of various products, including (but not limited to) apparel, household textiles, technical and industrial textiles, footwear, bags and luggage, watches, and jewellery.

The MTA sector encompasses manufacturing, wholesale [46.16, 46.24, 46.41, 46.42], retail [47.51, 47.53, 46.47, 47.71], repair [95.29] and rental [77.22] of textiles and textile articles.

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

The MTA sector includes the ‘early steps’ of the manufacturing process of textiles, from preparatory operations on textile fibres [13.10] to weaving [13.20] or knitting or crocheting [13.91] of fabrics, to finishing activities [13.30]. Fabrics like felt, tulle, lace and embroidery [13.99], non-wovens [13.95] are also included, as well as tanning, dressing and dyeing of leather and fur [15.11].

The sector encompasses the manufacture of clothing of all types: outerwear [14.21], underwear and nightwear [14.22], workwear [14.23], and other wearing accessories such as hats, gloves, belts, ties [14.29]. It also includes babies’ apparel [14.22, 14.10] and sportswear, such as tracksuits, ski suits, swimsuits and other technical sportswear [14.10, 14.22, 14.29]. It includes the tailoring of all types of clothing—whether ready-to-wear or made-to-measure [14.21], from various materials such as leather, fur, patent leather, woven or knitted fabrics [14.10, 14.24].

The sector also includes labels and ornamental trimmings (e.g. pompons, braids) [13.96] and buttons and fasteners [32.99].

The sector also encompasses textiles other than garments, like technical and industrial textiles and textile articles, such as bolting and straining cloths, conveyor belts [13.96] and belts for occupational use [32.99], fire and biohazard protective clothing [32.99]. Production of artists canvas, of sails and parachutes, and of automotive trimmings and loose covers for cars [13.96] also fall under the scope of this sector. Furthermore, the sector covers the manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting [13.94], and of non-wovens, e.g. for wound care dressing or for baby wipes [13.95].

The manufacturing of household textiles [13.92], such as, is also included in the MTA sector, as well as of tarpaulins, tents, blinds and sun blinds [13.96] and carpets and rugs [13.93]. Even the production of flags [13.92] belongs to this sector.

Additionally, the sector involves the manufacturing, wholesale [46.16, 46.24, 46.42], retail [47.72], rental [77.22] and repair [95.23] of bags and luggage, of leather, composition leather or any other material, where the same technology is used as for leather [15.12], and of footwear for all purposes, of any material, by any process [13.99, 14.10, 14.29, 15.12, 15.20].

The MTA sector also includes the manufacturing [32.12, 32.13], wholesale [46.48], rental [77.22] and repair [95.25] of jewellery [32.12] and imitation jewellery [32.13] made from metals (precious or base metals or different combinations of the two), stones (precious, semi-precious, or imitation) and pearls. While retail of jewellery [47.77] is encompassed in the MTA sector, retail of imitation jewellery [47.78] falls instead in the Sales and Retail sector.

It is also noteworthy that the manufacture of analogue watches is included within the scope of this sector [15.12, 26.52, 32.12, 32.13, 47.77].

### ***Mining sector group***

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The Mining sector group includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining etc. This sector group also includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing, for example, crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often accomplished by the units that extracted the resource and/or others located nearby.

#### **Mining, Coal and Quarrying sector**

The Mining, Quarrying and Coal sector is composed of mining, quarrying, coal and service sub-sectors.

The Mining sub-sector includes the extraction of metals which can be achieved by different methods, such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining, salars’ exploitation, geothermal mining and others. Extraction of critical metals and rare earth elements can be included in this sub-sector, provided that these remain within the specification of NACE codes

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

for the sub-sector. Supplementary activities, such as crushing, grinding, washing, drying or sintering are also included. The activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE division 07 Mining of metal ores (codes 07.10, 07.21 and 07.29, 46.12, 38.32, 43.12).

The Quarrying sub-sector includes activities such as quarrying, mining of non-metal and industrial minerals, rough trimming and sawing of large building stones, breaking and crushing of ornamental and building stones, the extraction and dredging of industrial sand, mining of natural phosphates and natural potassium salts, peat digging and preparation of peat to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage. It also includes extraction of salt, as well as mining and quarrying of various minerals and materials, as well as supplementary activities such as dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing or the use of salt marshes. The activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE division 08 Other mining and quarrying (codes 08.11, 08.12, 08.91, 08.92, 08.93, 08.99, 47.76, 38.32, 43.12)

The Coal sub-sector includes the extraction of solid mineral fuels through underground or open-cast mining and includes operations (e.g., grading, cleaning, compressing and other steps necessary for transportation etc.) leading to a marketable product. This sub-sector includes undertakings that mine coal and manufacture coal products, whether it concerns underground or surface mining, thermal or metallurgical coal. This sub-sector also includes manufacturing of coke oven products. The activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE division 05 Mining of coal and lignite (codes 05.10, 05.20, 19.10, 38.32, 43.12), as well as NACE code 19.10 Manufacture of coke oven products.

The Services sub-sector includes providing support services on a fee or contract basis to the three sub-sectors mentioned above. Such services can consist of exploration services like prospecting, draining and pumping services or test drilling and test hole boring. The activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE 09.90 Support activities for other mining and quarrying.

### **Oil and Gas**

The Oil and Gas sector is composed of upstream, midstream, downstream and service sub-sectors. The undertakings operating within these sub-sectors are referred respectively to as upstream-, downstream-, midstream- and service undertakings, according to the definitions in Appendix A.

Oil and Gas upstream sub-sector refer to the undertakings carrying out activities of development, exploration and production of conventional and unconventional oil and gas reserves. Unconventional development includes the mining and extraction of oil sands, shale oil and gas, deep sea exploration and fracking, among other techniques. Activities of developing and/or operating oil and gas fields occur both for on-shore and off-shore reserves. Activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE B.06.10 Extraction of crude petroleum and B.06.20 Extraction of natural gas.

Oil and Gas midstream sub-sector covers undertakings carrying out activities that include the transportation and storage of natural gas, crude oil, and refined petroleum products. Activities involve gathering, transporting and processing of natural gas as well as transport of crude oil and refined products over land (pipelines, truck and rail) or water (tankers and barges). Includes also storage terminals stocking oil and gas above and below ground. Activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE H.49.50 Transport via pipeline.

Oil and Gas downstream sub-sector refers to undertakings carrying out activities that include refining (classified under NACE C.19.20) and marketing of petroleum products, including operating gas stations and convenience stores (classified under NACE G.46.71 and G.47.30).

Oil and Gas services sub-sector refers to undertakings that provide support activities and equipment to the Oil and Gas value-chain. Services include activities such as drilling, completing and equipping oil and gas on-shore and off-shore wells, as well as seismic surveying, well cementing and well monitoring. Services are usually provided on a contractual basis, and equipment is

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

either purchased, leased or rented. Activities in this sub-sector are classified under NACE include B.09.10 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction.

Integrated oil and gas undertakings are involved in activities in more than one of the above sub-sectors, typically across upstream, midstream and downstream activities. Such undertakings may need to report disclosure requirements and data points for each of the activities or apply specific disclosure requirements or data points.

### ***Real Estate sector group***

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The Real Estate sector group includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: selling or buying real estate, rental real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents.

#### **Real Estate sector**

The ESRS real estate sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in the construction of residential and non-residential buildings, utility projects for fluids, utility projects for electricity and telecommunications, and water projects. These construction activities go along with site preparation works, test drilling, the installation of insulation, plastering works, joinery installation, floor and wall covering, painting, glazing and other finishing works. Other related works relate to specialised construction activities, masonry or scaffolding or erection of construction site safety equipment. Sites are being finalised by use landscape service activities. (F.41.00, F.42.21, F.42.22, F.42.91, F.43.11, F.43.12, F.43.13, F.43.23, F.43.31, F.43.32, F.43.33, F.43.34, F.43.35, F.43.41, F.43.50, F.43.91, F.43.99, O.81.30)

Intermediation activities for specialised construction services and real estate activities by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or a commission are part of this sector (F.43.60, M.68.31). Activities of rent-collecting agencies, real estate escrow agents and management of real estate and other support activities are also included (M.68.32, O.81.10)

Further activities relate to the buying and selling of own real estate and the development of building projects (M.68.11, M.68.12)

Finally, rental and operating of own or leased real estate is included in this sector (M.68.20)

### ***Sales and Trade sector group***

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#### **Sales and Trade sector**

The ESRS sales and trade sector consists of sales and trade activities of a general nature, i.e. undertakings selling many different products or services, either wholesale or retail sale.

Undertakings in the sector can act as agents involved in the wholesale of different products or as whole sellers of intermediate products and non-specialised wholesale (G.46.18, G.46.19, G.46.86, G.46.90)

Undertakings in the sector can be active in the retail of food, beverages, tobacco and other products, which can be new or second-hand (G.47.11, G.47.12, G.47.78, G.47.79)

Intermediation activities for retail sale activities by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or a commission are part of this sector (G.47.91, G.47.92).

Leasing activities relating to intellectual property, tangible goods and non-financial intangible assets are part of this sector (O.77.40, O.77.52)

## ***Services sector group***

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The Services sector group includes specialised professional, scientific and technical activities. These activities require a high degree of training and make specialised knowledge and skills available to users.

### **Education sector**

The ESRS education sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in this sector are active in pre-primary education, primary education, general secondary education, vocational secondary education, post-secondary non tertiary education, tertiary education, sports and cultural education. Also driving schools are part of this sector as well child day-care and educational support activities (Q85.10, Q.85.20, Q.85.31, Q.85.32, Q.85.33, Q.85.40, Q.85.51, Q.85.52, Q.85.53, Q.85.59, Q.85.69, R.88.91).

The sector also includes research and development on social sciences, humanities, arts and interdisciplinary research in those fields (N.72.20)

Intermediation activities for courses and tutors by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or a commission are part of this sector (Q.85.61).

### **Professional Services sector**

The ESRS professional services sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are providing different type of service activities that can relate to legal advice, accounting, management consultancy architectural, engineering, technical testing, research, advertising, market research, public relations or taxidermy activities. They are also active in providing services such as interior design, photographic activities, translation, patent brokering or business brokering (C.32.99, N.69.10, N.69.20, N.70.20, N.71.11, N.71.12, N.71.20, N.72.10, N.73.11, N.73.12, N.73.20, N.73.30, N.74.11, N.74.12, N.74.13, N.74.14, N.74.20, N.74.30, N.74.91, N.74.99)

Leasing of intellectual property is also included in the sector (O.77.40)

Intermediation activities for rental and leasing of cars, other tangible goods and non-financial intangible assets, business support or personal services by bringing clients and service providers together for a fee or a commission are part of this sector (O.77.51, O.77.52, O.82.40, T.96.40)

Undertakings are also active in the following service activities: employment placement, employment agencies, travel agencies and tour operators, (private) security activities, cleaning, office support, call centres, organisation of trade shows, packaging, human health activities or social work activities. The sector further includes activities of professional membership organisations, trade unions, religious and political organisations. Finally, the sector includes activities such as hairdressing, washing and cleaning of textiles, spa, sauna, funeral activities and the provision of personal service activities (O.78.10, O.78.20, O.79.11, O.79.12, O.79.90, O.80.01, O.80.09, O.81.21, O.81.22, O.81.23, O.82.10, O.82.20, O.82.30, O.82.91, O.82.92, O.82.99, Q.86.99, R.88.99, T.94.11, T.94.12, T.94.20, T.94.91, T.94.92, T.94.99, T.96.10, T.96.21, T.96.22, T.96.23, T.96.30, T.96.91, T.96.99)

## ***Technology sector group***

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The Technology sector group includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products, the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities.

### **Information Technology sector**

The ESRS information technology sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active computer programming, software publishing, computer consultancy, data processing activities (J.58.29, K.62.10, K.62.20, K.92.90, K.63.10).

Rental and leasing of computers is part of the sector (O.77.33)

Finally, the retail and wholesale of information and communication equipment is also included in the sector (G.46.50, G.47.40).

### **Media and Communication sector**

The ESRS media and communication sector consists of the following economic activities:

Undertakings in the sector are active in printing of newspapers, magazines, periodicals, reproduction of recorded media, publishing of books, newspapers, journals, video games. The sector encompasses also motion picture activities, radio and television broadcasting, news agency activities, telecommunication activities and web search portals. Also archive activities are included (C.18.11, C.18.12, C.18.13, C.18.14, C.18.20, J.58.11, J.58.12, J.58.13, J.58.19, J.58.21, J.59.11, J.59.12, J.59.13, J.59.14, J.59.20, J.60.10, J.60.20, J.60.31, J.60.39, K.61.10, K.61.20, K.61.90, K.63.91, K.63.92, S.91.12)

The rental and leasing of radio, television and communication equipment is included in the sector (O.77.39)

Finally, the sector includes retail sale activities cultural and recreational goods, (G.47.69)

## ***Transportation sector group***

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The Transportation sector group includes the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. Included in this sector is the rental of transport equipment with driver or operator. Also included are postal and courier activities.

### **Other Transportation sector**

The Other Transportation sector is comprised of undertakings that provide passenger and freight transport services by air, water (inland, sea and coastal) and, rail. The Other Transportation sector includes also logistics services, warehousing and support activities for transportation, including operating of transport infrastructure (e.g. airports, operation of railway infrastructure and rail-related facilities, rail stations, harbours, etc.).

More in detail, this sector is divided in four sub-sectors: air transport, rail transport, water transport and, logistics.

The rail transport sub-sector includes passenger rail transport, whether urban, suburban or interurban, rail freight shipping, support services, rail transport infrastructure (such as railways, rail stations, etc.) and other supporting activities (such as repair and maintenance of rolling stocks, other equipment) (C.33.17, C.33.19, H.49.11, H.49.12, H.49.20, H.52.10, H.52.21, H.52.24, H.52.26, H.52.31, H.52.32, H.53.10, H.53.20, H.53.30, R.86.92).

## *ESRS SEC 1 Sector Classification and general requirements*

The air transport sub-sector includes passengers air transportation, freight transportation, air transport infrastructure (such as airports, heliports, etc.) and other supporting activities (such as repair and maintenance of aircrafts, helicopters, other equipment) (C.33.16, C.33.17, C.33.19, G.46.14, H.51.10, H.51.21, H.51.22, H.52.10, H.52.23, H.52.24, H.52.26, H.52.31, H.52.32, H.53.10, H.53.20, H.53.30, O.77.35, R.86.92, R.86.99).

The water transport sub-sector includes passengers transport and freight shipping services (deep-sea, coastal, and/or river-way), water transport infrastructure (such as harbours, etc.) and other supporting activities (such as repair and maintenance of cruises, ferries, other equipment) (C.33.17, C.33.19, G.46.14, H.50.10, H.50.20, H.50.30, H.50.40, H.52.10, H.52.22, H.52.24, H.52.26, H.52.31, H.52.32, H.53.10, H.53.20, H.53.30, O.77.34, R.86.99)

The logistics services and the other land transport sub-sector includes contracting with road, rail, marine, and air freight undertakings to select and hire appropriate transportation. Logistics services and other land transport services can also include customs brokerage, distribution management, vendor consolidation, cargo insurance, purchase-order management, customized logistics information and, transport by cableways and ski lifts (C.33.17, C.33.19, H.49.34, H.52.10, H.52.21, H.52.24, H.52.25, O.77.39).

### **Road Transport sector**

The Road Transport sector is comprised of undertakings that provide urban, suburban or long-distance road transport passengers services, freight transport operations by road and postal services operating under or outside the scope of universal service obligation. More in detail, this sector is divided in three sub-sectors: passenger land transport, freight transport services by road and postal activities.

The passenger land transport sub-sector includes urban, suburban or long-distance road transport of passengers by bus, coach, trolley bus or minibus, taxi, bike taxis, private hire vehicles with driver and motorbike taxi (H.49.31, H.49.32, H.49.33, H.49.39, H.52.21, H.52.26, H.52.32, R.86.92).

The freight transport services by road subsector includes all freight transport operations by road, including removal services (H.49.41, H.49.42, H.52.10, H.52.24, H.52.25, R.86.99).

The postal activities subsector includes delivery of letters, postcards, printed papers, small packets, goods and home delivery services and delivery of packages or parcels (H.53.10, H.53.20, H.53.30).

## Appendix D: Application Requirements

30 This appendix provides a non-binding illustration of the classification requirements in this [draft] Standard.

31 All references to ESRS below refer to the version published by the Delegated Act supplementing Directive 2013/34.

### *Example 1 – Single activity*

32 Suppose that an undertaking has registered its activities under one single NACE-code, which is also their single operational activity. For example, an undertaking A has activities described as NACE B.07.10 *Mining of iron ores* solely. In this case the undertaking shall apply the [draft] ESRS *Mining, Quarrying and Coal* to its operations despite the scope of Mining, Quarrying and Coal being broader than the relevant NACE-code.

### *Example 2 – Multiple activities in one entity*

33 Suppose that an undertaking has registered its activities under different NACE codes that are covered by different sector-specific ESRS. For example, undertaking A has in addition to its activities registered as NACE B.07.10 *Mining of iron ores* significant activities that are described as NACE C.24.10 *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and of ferro-alloys*. In this case, the undertaking shall apply – subject to its assessment of ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13(a)(b) (revenues above 10 per cent of the revenue of all its activities or whether it is connected to material actual or material potential negative impacts) – both the sector-specific [draft] ESRS *Mining, Quarrying and Coal* and *Metal processing*, the latter as it includes NACE C.24.10 *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloys*.

### *Example 3 – Vertically integrated operations*

34 Suppose that an undertaking that is part of a group and that has intercompany transactions with its parent undertaking or other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking. For example, undertaking A and B are both subsidiaries of the same consolidated group C. Undertaking A has activities described as NACE B.07.10 *Mining of iron ores* but sells some of the extracted ore to undertaking B, which has activities registered solely as NACE C.24.10 *Manufacture of basis iron, steel and of ferro-alloys*. Suppose that undertaking A prepares ESRS sustainability statements on a stand-alone basis. At this level, undertaking A shall apply the sector-specific ESRS *Mining, Quarrying and Coal* to its operations. Similarly, suppose that undertaking B also prepares sustainability statements on a stand-alone basis. At this level, undertaking B shall apply the sector-specific [draft] ESRS *Metal processing*. At consolidated level, group C shall apply both [draft] ESRS *Mining, Quarrying and Coal* and *Metal processing* (absent any other activities), assuming that both types of activities fulfil



the criteria mentioned in ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 12(a)(b) for significant ESRS sectors. Note that if parent undertaking C prepares consolidated sustainability statements, subsidiaries A and B may benefit from the exemption from sustainability reporting on a stand-alone basis.

*Example 4 – Insignificant activities*

35 Subsidiary D delivers IT-solutions to its parent undertaking C and to the other subsidiaries of the group. Subsidiary D and undertaking C are separate legal entities. These IT solutions can be described as activities in accordance with NACE code J.62 *Computer programming, consultancy and related activities*. For the consolidated group C, the IT activities can be considered not significant as IT revenues are below 10 percent of all revenues (including both external revenue and value of internal activities), and no material impacts are identified related to these activities. Accordingly, these IT activities are not meeting the criteria for significant ESRS sectors of ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13(a)(b). As a result, group C is not required to apply the [draft] ESRS *Information technology*. However, in case the IT activities were to be considered significant, due to the 10 percent or due to the impacts of IT activities on people and the environment, group C shall apply the [draft] ESRS *Information technology*.

*Example 5 – Undertakings operating in different sectors*

36 Suppose there is an undertaking that is active in the construction business (NACE F.41.00 *Construction of residential and non-residential buildings*). The undertaking reports in accordance with [draft] ESRS Construction and Engineering.

37 As part of its construction business, the undertaking relies on a supplier for chemical additives to the concrete it uses with the purposes to achieve high early strength and low viscosity as well as superplasticizers (NACE 20.59 *Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.*).

38 The supplier gets into financial trouble and the construction undertaking decides to take over the chemical additives undertaking in order not to lose out on the valuable additives to its core business. While producing less than 10% of the total combined group revenues, the group may be connected with material environmental impacts through the activities of the new chemical subsidiary (see ESRS 2 paragraph 40 (b) and AR 12 (a) and (b). If so, the combined group shall report also according to [draft] ESRS Chemicals and Polymers sector.

39 This example also illustrates the application of ESRS 1, paragraph 103: when there are significant differences between material impacts, risks or opportunities at group level and

at level of one or more of its subsidiaries, the undertaking shall provide an adequate description of all these impacts, risks and opportunities.

*Example 6 – Transport – internal activities*

- 40 Suppose that an undertaking is active in retail sales (NACE 47.19 *Other non-specialised retail sale*). The undertaking has a fleet of trucks that ensures daily deliveries of goods from the distribution centre to the individual stores. The undertaking shall – in addition to its core activities (retail sales) – evaluate whether [draft] ESRS *Road transportation* applies based on its assessment related to ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13 (a) and (b) for its road transport activities. If both activities (retail sales and road transport) are done within the same legal entity, the undertaking shall consider the material impacts relating to its road transport activities. If the retail sales and road transport activities are done by different legal entities within one bigger group, the undertaking shall consider both criteria of ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13 (a) and (b).

*Example 7 – Credit institution having a mortgage loan portfolio*

- 41 Suppose that there is a credit institution that grants mortgages to retail clients (NACE 64.19 *Other monetary intermediation*) and is thereby financing the acquisition of real estate by its clients (NACE 68.10 *Buying and selling of own real estate*). That credit institution applies the [draft] ESRS *Credit institutions*. The credit institution shall not apply the [draft] ESRS *Real estate* if it has no financial or operational control over these activities. The credit institution shall consider whether there are material impacts, risks and opportunities connected through its value chain that it should report upon (paragraph 63 of ESRS 1).

*Example 8 – Credit institution controlling real estate through investment funds*

- 42 Suppose that a credit institution that provides financial service activities to retail clients (NACE 64.92 *Other credit granting*) also has real estate activities through funds which it consolidates. Imagine the following scenarios.
- (a) The real estate fund controls through ownership a number of buildings. Subject to ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13 (a)(b), the significance of the activities of the credit institutions shall apply [draft] ESRS *Real estate* to the activities related to these buildings.
  - (b) The real estate activities are legally executed by one or more special purpose vehicles. When the real estate fund which is consolidated by the credit institution has operational control over these special purpose vehicles, the credit institution shall apply [draft] ESRS *Real estate* to the activities related to these special purpose vehicles (subject to ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13 (a)(b)).

- (c) The real estate fund has bought a number of shares in a real estate company, giving the fund significant influence over the real estate company and the buildings in its portfolio. The credit institution shall consider the real estate activities of the real estate company, i.e., the associate (significant influence), as part of the credit institutions' value chain (see ESRS 1 paragraph 67), but should not apply [draft] ESRS *Real estate*.

*Example 9 – Consolidated reporting and subsidiary exemption*

- 43 Retailer A has concentrated its real estate activities in one subsidiary B. B manages, owns and leases property (retail stores) from third parties and subleases them exclusively to subsidiaries of the group.
- 44 B has decided to use the subsidiary exemption and therefore does not prepare sustainability statements for its activities (ESRS 1 Chapter 7.6 *Consolidated reporting and subsidiary exemption*). Retailer A evaluates, based on ESRS 2 paragraph 40(b) and AR 13(a)(b), whether it must report according to [draft] ESRS *Real estate* for the retail stores it owns and manages. B's finance lease activities for other group subsidiaries fall under NACE code K.64.91 *Financial leasing*. However, retailer A may conclude that it does not need to report under the related [draft] ESRS *Credit institutions* for the leasing activities when the finance-leases are exclusively intra-group and they do not result in additional impacts, risks or opportunities for the group.

## General requirements

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### Role and content of Sector ESRS

- 45 An undertaking operating in a specific sector ESRS shall apply the sector ESRS in conjunction with ESRS topical and cross-cutting standards.
- 46 The content of a sector-specific [draft] ESRS complements the content of the existing cross-cutting and topical standards in accordance with the Delegated Act supplementing Directive 2013/34 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the sustainability reporting standards Delegated Act.

## Disclosure requirements

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- 47 Sector ESRS set Disclosure Requirements for sustainability matters that are likely to be material in a specific sector and that are not covered, or not sufficiently covered, by topical standards. In addition, they also include guidance for undertakings operating in a specific sector on how to apply sector-agnostic disclosure requirements in the context of that

sector. Finally, they include additional datapoints or breakdowns of Disclosure Requirements in sector-agnostic standards.

**Level of disaggregation in Sector ESRS**

48 When appropriate, Sector ESRS will require the presentation of:

- (a) information disaggregated by business site;
- (b) a mapping of the operational sites to a specific sustainability matter or aspect of a sustainability matter or impact, risk or opportunity related to the site(s).

## Appendix E: When does an undertaking apply more than one sector standard?

This Appendix is non-binding and for illustrative purposes only.



