

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002396/25**  
**to the Commission**  
**Piotr Müller (ECR)**  
(13 June 2025)

**Subject:** Deregulation of ESG reporting obligations and protecting small and medium-sized enterprises from excessive administrative burdens

The most recent draft Council position of 29 May 2025 proposes that ESG reporting obligations be significantly limited by, among other things, excluding companies that have fewer than 1 000 employees or an annual turnover of under EUR 450 million and also by banning bigger corporations from requesting ESG data from these entities.

In this context, we would like to put the following questions to the Commission:

1. Does the Commission agree that the current ESG reporting system — in particular that established by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive — creates disproportionate administrative burdens and requires real deregulation as opposed to simply superficial changes?
2. Can the Commission clearly indicate which ESG reporting obligations will actually be removed rather than simply delayed or relaxed in a way that would not reduce the actual burden on companies? In particular, are there specific changes planned to the obligations laid down in the European Sustainability Reporting Standards and to the obligation to collect data across the whole value chain, which, in practice, includes smaller companies?
3. Is the Commission considering consolidating ESG reporting regulations into a single coherent legal act in order to limit regulatory fragmentation and the resulting costs for entrepreneurs?

Submitted: 13.6.2025

**Answer given by Ms Albuquerque on behalf of the European Commission**  
(1 August 2025)

On 26 February 2025 the Commission adopted the so-called ‘Omnibus 1’ proposals to simplify the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), as well as the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive <sup>(1)</sup>.

If accepted by the co-legislators, the omnibus package should result in very significant burden reduction for companies without undermining the essential policy objectives of each directive.

The Commission’s proposal also strengthens existing protections for companies in the value chain by prohibiting companies subject to the CSRD from asking for more information than what would be contained in a future voluntary standard for smaller companies.

In the explanatory memorandum accompanying the omnibus proposals, the Commission committed to adopting a delegated act to revise and simplify the existing European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) that must be applied by companies subject to the CSRD.

The revised standards will, amongst other things, substantially reduce the number of datapoints, clarify provisions deemed unclear and improve consistency with other pieces of EU legislation.

The Commissioner for Financial Services and the Savings and Investments Union has asked EFRAG <sup>(2)</sup>, the Commission’s technical advisory body for sustainability reporting standards, to submit revised draft ESRS by the end of November 2025.

EFRAG will launch a public consultation on the draft revised ESRS in early August 2025. It is therefore not possible at this stage to indicate exactly which datapoints will be deleted.

In view of the different purposes and target audiences of different reporting requirements related to sustainability, the Commission is not currently considering merging all such requirements into one legal act.

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<sup>(1)</sup> COM(2025) 81 final and COM(2025) 80 final.

<sup>(2)</sup> EFRAG was formerly the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group but is now just ‘EFRAG’.