#### Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

#### 32nd SESSION

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Thursday, 5 November 2015 Afternoon Session

# Review of good practices on enhancing the role of corporate reporting in attaining Sustainable Development Goals

Presented by

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Past Chair ISAR 30th Session

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# Sustainable Development & (Non-)Financial Reporting



Avocat Past Chair ISAR 30<sup>th</sup> Session

5 November 2015





# SUSTAINABLE GEALS



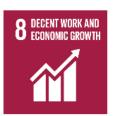
































## Consumer pressure

#### SDGs influence buying behaviour

Q. If you knew that an organisation had signed up to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, would that make you more or less likely to use their goods or services? (% responding likely or very likely)

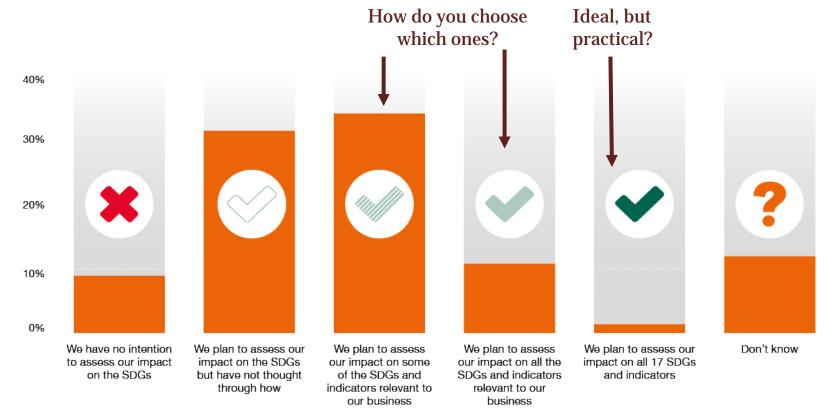


78% citizens say they are likely or very likely to use the good and services from companies signed up to the SDGs — in many countries it's even higher

Source: PwC SDG Engagement Survey, 2015

# Assessing SDGs: where to start

80% business plans to assess its impact, but most have only some of the SDGs in mind



Source: PwC SDG Engagement Survey, 2015

### New EU Disclosures Requirements

### Today's annual Report

- Large companies
  - Main Risks & Uncertainties
  - KPI environmental & social issues
- Listed companies
  - Corporate governance
  - Risk Management
  - Internal Control

#### EU Directive 2014/95/EC

- Large PIEs (500 employees+ balance sheet 20mio€ or net turnover 40mio€)
  - Environmental
  - Social
  - Human Rights
  - Anti-bribery
- Listed companies
  - Diversity

Comply or explain

- Policies
- Risks
- Outcomes
- **KPIs**

# **UN Global Compact**



#### The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact

The UN Global Compact asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption:

#### HUMAN RIGHTS

Principle 1 Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
Principle 2 make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

#### LABOUR

Principle 3 Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;

Principle 4 the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;

Principle 5 the effective abolition of child labour; and

Principle 6 the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

#### ENVIRONMENT

Principle 7 Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
Principle 8 undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
Principle 9 encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

#### ANTI-CORRUPTION

Principle 10 Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.



#### **BEL 20 Readiness Assessment**

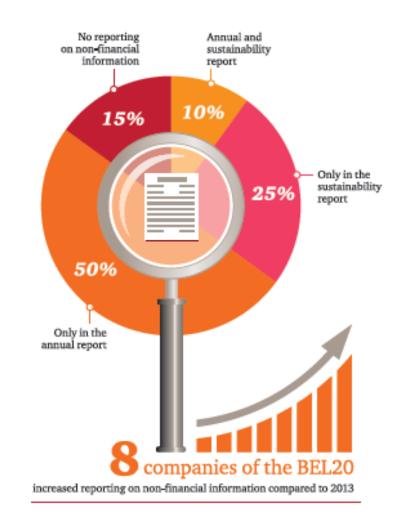
#### Non-financial disclosure

% of BEL20 companies disclosing non-financial information

#### Method

we looked at the most recently available annual and sustainability reports (as of July 2015), and

we analysed the maturity of BEL20 companies against the new reporting requirements.



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Source: Ready for new EU non-financial disclosure requirements? Results of the readiness assessment on non-financial disclosure, PwC - Law Square, 2015

#### **BEL 20 Readiness Assessment**

#### Non-financial disclosure

#### Strengths



- Description of the business model
- Sharing insight on environmental matters
- Disclosure on social & employee-related matters

#### Improvements

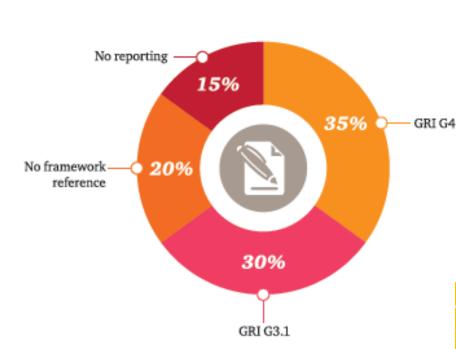


- Description of diversity in management
- Disclosure of information on human rights
- Communication on anti-corruption and bribery

Source: Ready for new EU non-financial disclosure requirements? Results of the readiness assessment on non-financial disclosure, PwC - Law Square, 2015

#### **BEL 20 Readiness Assessment**

#### Non-financial disclosure



65% of BEL20 companies report using the reporting framework provided by the Global Reporting Initiative, of which 35% report in accordance with GRI G4, a significant increase from 10% compared to 2013

40% of BEL20 companies align their strategies and operations to the UN Global Compact guiding principles.

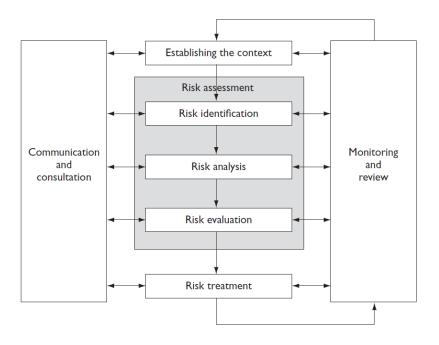
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40% of BEL20 companies are seeking independent assurance services in accordance with ISAE 3000 on (aspects of) their non-financial reporting

Source: Ready for new EU non-financial disclosure requirements? Results of the readiness assessment on non-financial disclosure, PwC - Law Square, 2015

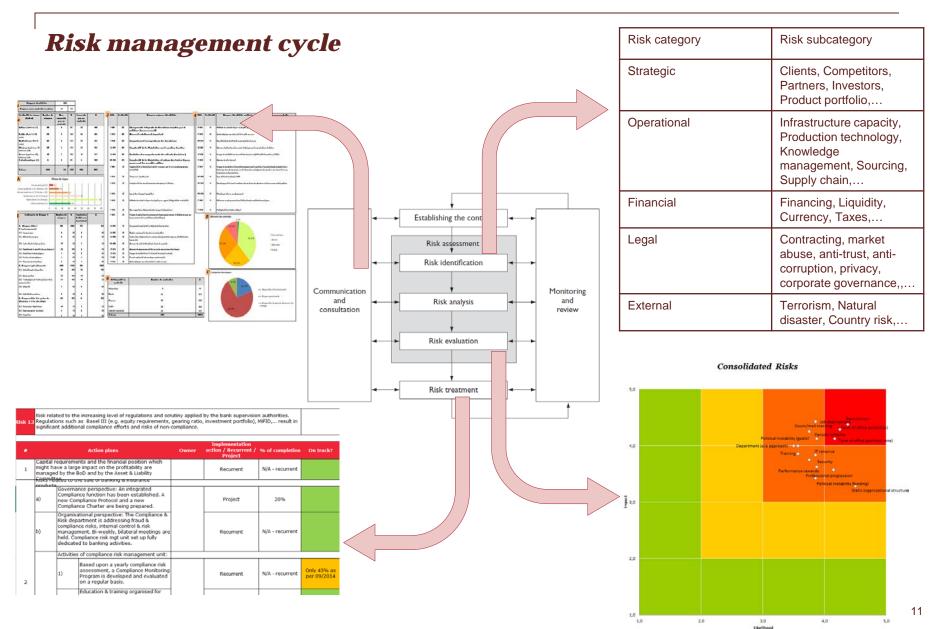
#### Methodological approach



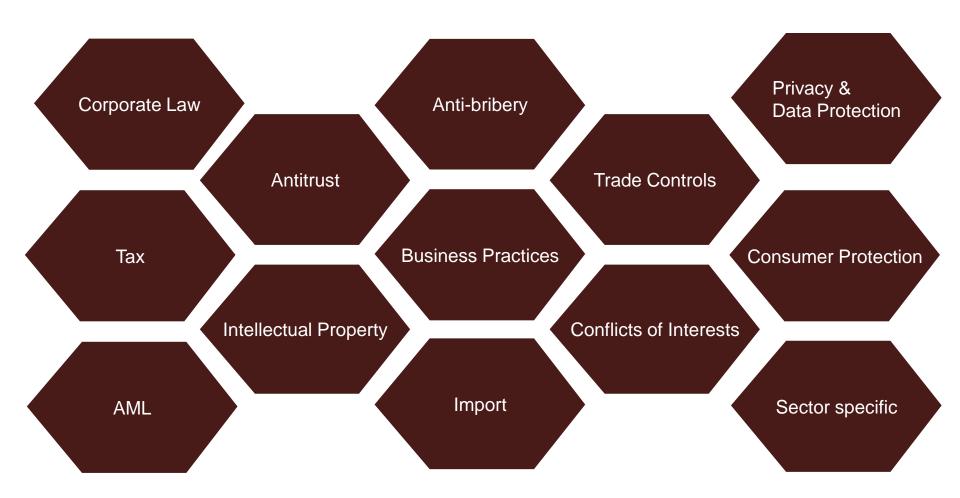


COSO ERM Framework

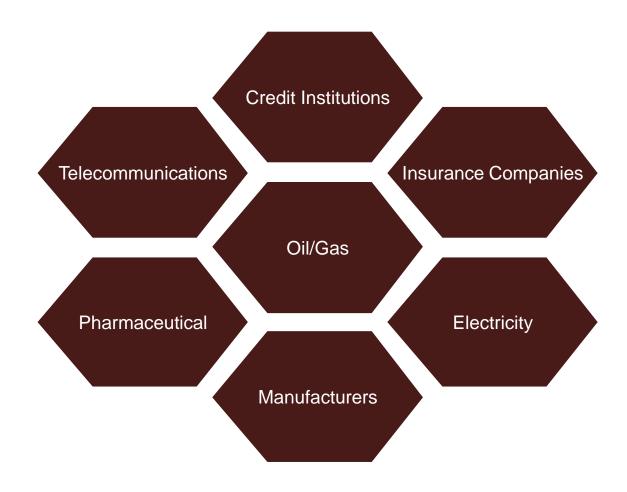
ISO 31000:2009 standard



# Legal Compliance (sample)



# **Legal Compliance** Sector specific (sample)

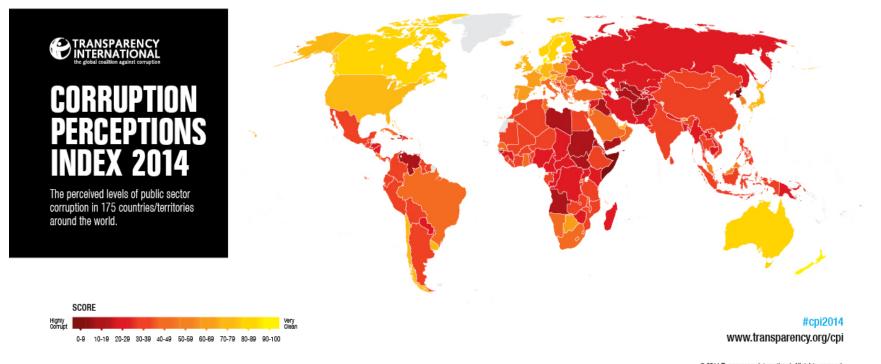


## Anti-bribery – Global issue

#### Corruption is an issue all over the world

• Corruption Perceptions Index 2014

Risk assessment per country, for each subsidiary/branch, taking into account specificities of your local management and staff



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# **Probability Scoring Matrix (sample)**

Probability		Quantitative	Status of Ac- tual Case(s) of the Scheme	Complexity
Very low probability of corruption activity	1	< 10% chance	Root cause of incident has been remediated (reducing the chance of repeat occurrence).	Very difficult to per- petrate even without controls place.
Little probability of corruption activity	2	10%-25% chance	Root cause of incident is in the process of being remediated.	Difficult to perpetrate even without controls in place.
Some probability of corruption activity	3	26%-50% chance	Incident has been contained.	Moderately complex to perpetrate without controls in place.
Considerable probability of corruption activity	4	51%-75% chance	Incident is in the pro- cess of being contained.	Easy to perpetrate without controls in place.
Very high probability of corruption activity	5	> 75% chance	Incident has been re- ported and is currently under investigation.	Very easy to perpetrate without controls in place.



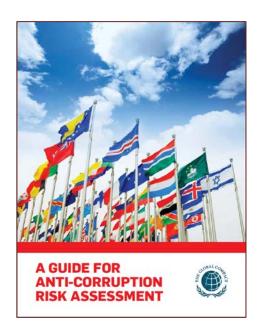
A GUIDE FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION RISK ASSESSMENT



Source: p.58

# Impact Scoring Matrix (sample)

Potential Impact		Reputation	Financial	Legal / Compliance	Stakeholders - Customers	Stakeholders – Employees
Insignificant Impact	1	Minimal local media atten- tion quickly contained, short term recoverability.	Financial impact is < 5% of select- ed budget item (e.g., revenue or income).	Notice of violation/ warnings requiring administrative action and minimal penal- ties.	Minimal custom- er complaints and recovery costs.	Insignificant impact on Department's ability to recruit and retain employees.
Minor Impact	2	Local market impact on Department's brand and reputation.	Financial impact is between 5% and 10% of selected budget item (e.g., rev- enue or income).	Routine governing body litigations subject to moderate fines and penalties may be subject to regulatory proceedings and/or hearings.	Minimal decline in customer re- lationships and some recovery costs.	Some impact onDepart-ment's ability to recruit and retain employees.
Moderate Impact	3	Sustained local press coverage with escalating customer implications.	Financial impact is between 10% and 20% of selected budget item (e.g., rev- enue or income).	Routine litigation subject to substantial fines or penalties, subject to regulatory proceedings and/or hearings.	Loss or decline of customer relationships and moderate recovery costs.	Significant impact on Department's ability to recruit and retain top performers.
Major Impact	4	National or sustained regional press coverage with long-term damage to public image.	Financial impact is between 20% and 30% of selected budget item (e.g., rev- enue or income).	Potentially a signifi- cant governing body scrutiny, investiga- tions subject to substantial fines and penalties, which may include some criminal charges, subject to regulatory proceed- ings and/or hearings.	Strained key customer relationships and significant recovery costs and threat to future growth.	Major impact onDepart- ment's ability to recruit top performers.
Catastrophic Impact	5	Global Media Coverage.	Financial impact is > 30% of selected budget item (e.g., rev- enue or income).	Major scrutiny, inves- tigations subject to substantial fines and penalties including criminal charges, and/or cease-and-de- sist orders, possible regulatory action.	Loss of major customer rela- tionships and serious threat to future growth.	Sustained impact on Department's ability to recruit and retain top performers.



Source: p.59

# Control Rating – Scoring Matrix

Qualitative Categorization	Numerical Categorization	Control Risk Rating
Excellent/Very Effective	5	Very Low
Good/Effective	4	Low
Fair/Neutral/Partially Effective	3	Medium
Poor/Somewhat Effective	2	High
Very Poor/Ineffective	1	Very High

#### Controls on:

- Training
- Gift, Hospitality and Entertainment
- Policy Source: p.63

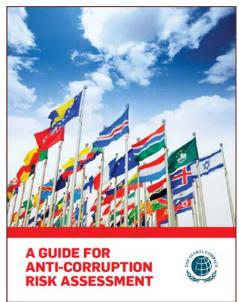
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# Corruption Risk Response (sample)





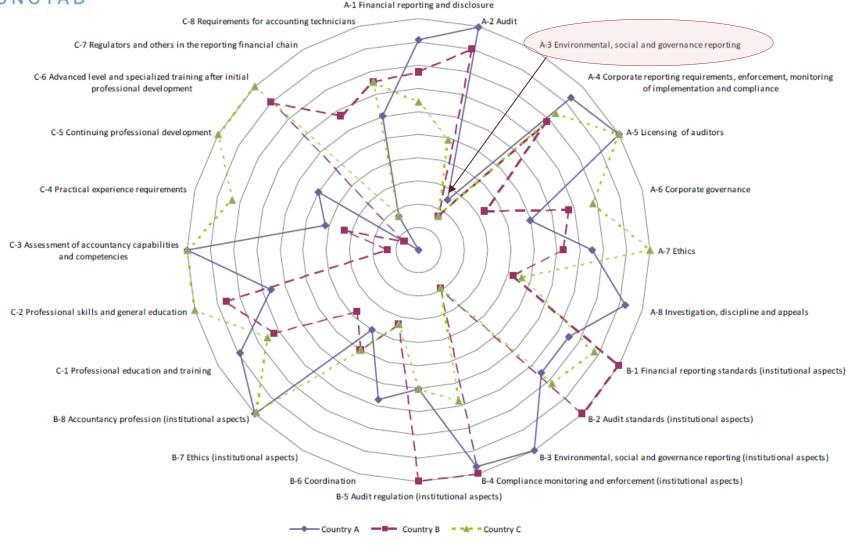
Source: p.71

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#### ISAR - Accounting Development Tool



#### **Conclusion**

- Sustainable Development Goals
- New EU non-financial disclosure requirements
- Frameworks
  - UN Global
  - GRI
  - Assurance
- Accounting Development Tool (ADT)
- Monitoring, Compliance & Enforcement

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