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

38th SESSION 9 – 12 November 2021

Wednesday, 10 November 2021

Agenda item 3. Review of practical implementation, including measurement, of core indicators for entity reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals

Presented by

Ariela Caglio
Associate Professor, Management Accounting; Director,
ESSEC-Bocconi Double Degree, Bocconi University

This material has been reproduced in the language and form as it was provided. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

Review of practical implementation, including measurement, of core indicators for entity reporting on the contribution towards the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals

Ariela Caglio Bocconi University

38th Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

10th November 2021 Palais des Nations, Geneva

The Core Indicators: An overview

Economic area indicators

- Revenue
- Value added (gross value added, GVA)
- Net value added (NVA)
- Taxes and other payments to the Government
- Green investment
- Community investment
- Total expenditures on research and development
- Percentage of local procurement

Environmental area indicators

- Water recycling and reuse
- Water use efficiency
- Water stress
- Reduction of waste generation
- Waste reused, re-manufactured and recycled
- Hazardous waste
- Greenhouse gas emissions scope 1
- Greenhouse gas emissions scope 2
- Ozone-depleting substances & chemicals
- Renewable energy
- Energy efficiency

Social area indicators

- Proportion of women in managerial positions
- Average hours of training
- Expenditure on employee training
- Employee wages and benefits by type and gender
- Expenditures on employee health and safety
- Frequency/incident rates of occupational injuries
- Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements

Institutional area indicators

- N. of board meetings and attendance rate
- N. and percentage of female board members
- Board members by age range
- N. of meetings of audit committee and attendance rate
- Total compensation per board member and executive
- Amount of fines paid or payable due to convictions
- Average n. of hours of training on anticorruption issues

Challenges for **Economic indicators**

e.g.: A.1.2 Value added

e.g.: A.3.1 Green investment

A.4.1 Percentage of local procurement

Challenges for **Economic indicators**

Confidentiality/sensitivity of information

e.g.: A.1.2 Value added

Lack of data availability/of data collection processes

e.g.: A.3.1 Green investment

A.4.1 Percentage of local procurement

Challenges for **Environmental indicators**

- e.g.: B.1.1. Water recycling and reuse
 - B.2.1. Reduction of waste generation
 - B.2.2. Waste reused, re-manufactured and recycled
 - B.2.3. Hazardous waste
 - B.4.1. Ozone-depleting substances and chemicals
 - B.5.1. Renewable energy

Challenges for **Environmental indicators**

- Lack of data availability/of data collection processes
 - e.g.: B.1.1. Water recycling and reuse
 - B.2.1. Reduction of waste generation
 - B.2.2. Waste reused, re-manufactured and recycled
 - B.2.3. Hazardous waste
 - B.4.1. Ozone-depleting substances and chemicals
 - B.5.1. Renewable energy

Challenges for **Environmental indicators**

- Lack of data availability/of data collection processes
- Absence of activities/practices related to indicators
 - e.g.: B.1.1. Water recycling and reuse
 - B.2.1. Reduction of waste generation
 - B.2.2. Waste reused, re-manufactured and recycled
 - B.2.3. Hazardous waste
 - B.4.1. Ozone-depleting substances and chemicals
 - B.5.1. Renewable energy

Challenges for **Social indicators**

- e.g.: C.2.1. Average hours of training per year per employee C.2.2. Expenditure on employee training per year per employee
 - C.2.3. Employee wages and benefits as a proportion of revenue, with breakdown by employment type and gender
 - C.3.1. Expenditures on employee health and safety as a proportion of revenue
 - C.4.1. Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements

Challenges for **Social indicators**

Lack of data availability/of data collection processes

- e.g.: C.2.1. Average hours of training per year per employee C.2.2. Expenditure on employee training per year per employee
 - C.2.3. Employee wages and benefits as a proportion of revenue, with breakdown by employment type and gender
 - C.3.1. Expenditures on employee health and safety as a proportion of revenue
 - C.4.1. Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements

Challenges for **Social indicators**

Confidentiality/sensitivity of information

e.g.:

C.2.2. Expenditure on employee training per year per employee

C.3.1. Expenditures on employee health and safety as a proportion of revenue

Challenges for Institutional indicators

e.g.: D.1.4. Number of meetings of audit committee and attendance rate

e.g.: D.1.5. Compensation: total compensation per board member (both executive and non-executive directors)
D.2.1. Amount of fines paid or payable due to settlements
D.2.2. Average number of hours of training on anticorruption issues, per year per employee

Challenges for Institutional indicators

- Absence of activities/practices related to indicators
 - e.g.: D.1.4. Number of meetings of audit committee and attendance rate

e.g.: D.1.5. Compensation: total compensation per board member (both executive and non-executive directors)
D.2.1. Amount of fines paid or payable due to settlements
D.2.2. Average number of hours of training on anticorruption issues, per year per employee

Challenges for Institutional indicators

- Absence of activities/practices related to indicators
 - e.g.: D.1.4. Number of meetings of audit committee and attendance rate
- Lack of data availability/of data collection processes
 - e.g.: D.1.5. Compensation: total compensation per board member (both executive and non-executive directors)
 - D.2.1. Amount of fines paid or payable due to settlements
 - D.2.2. Average number of hours of training on anticorruption issues, per year per employee

Challenges	ECONOMIC	ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	INSTITUTIONAL
Confidentiality	✓		\checkmark	
Data availability	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Absence of activity/practice		✓		\checkmark

Ariela Caglio

- Myth #1: SMEs cannot report on sustainability and SDGs
 - The findings of all of the case studies conducted to date show that most companies were able to provide data on most of the core indicators. There was no single indicator that was not reported on by all companies participating in the pilot study

- Myth #2: SMEs do not want to report on sustainability and SDGs
 - ▶ The case studies reveal that companies want to engage in improving data-collecting capacity through the GCI technical guidance and the application of the indicators over several reporting periods, through which better understanding may be gained of how data may be collected from existing accounting records.

- Myth #3: Mandating sustainability reporting will automatically solve all the problems
 - The case studies suggest that changing the way both workers and external stakeholders think about sustainability and their social and environmental education is crucial.