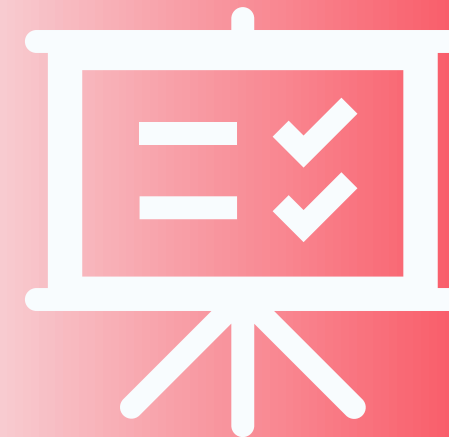


Module 6: ESG reporting and disclosure



▶ Learning objectives

- ▶ Understand ESG disclosure
- ▶ Understand recognized ESG reporting standards
- ▶ Know the basic structure of an ESG report
- ▶ Understand the needs of different stakeholders
- ▶ Recognize the importance of accurate communication



▶ 1. What is ESG disclosure?

ESG DISCLOSURE

=

**PUBLIC REPORTING ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL,
AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE**

**Demonstrate commitment
to sustainability**

**Increase employee
motivation**

**Access sustainable
funding**

▶ 2. Recognized reporting standards

▶ The business case for alignment

- ▶ Increased credibility and stakeholder confidence
- ▶ Better communication of sustainability impact
- ▶ Competitive advantage
- ▶ Improved operation efficiency and cost savings
- ▶ Future proofing
- ▶ Better benchmarking
- ▶ Access to sustainable funding

**BUT ALIGNMENT CAN ALSO BE
COSTLY AND BURDENSOME**

► Mandatory v voluntary reporting standards

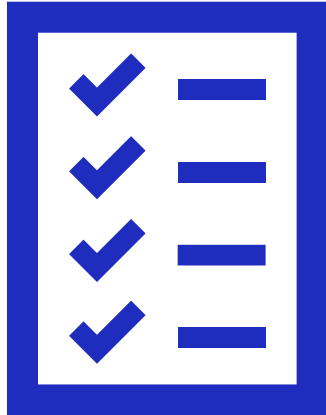
Examples of mandatory standards

- Stock exchange requirements
- European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)

Examples of voluntary standards covering all ESG components

- GRI
- IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards ('ISSB standards')
- ISO





Examples of standards for ESG components

- ▶ CPD
- ▶ GHG Protocol
- ▶ Task Force on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

Examples of sectoral reporting standards

- ▶ Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards
- ▶ MSC
- ▶ FSC

Standards without reporting frameworks

- ▶ SDGs
- ▶ ILO's International Labour Standards
- ▶ International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN)

► National laws

Please mention any national laws relevant to company reporting and disclosure.

▶ Choosing a reporting standard

Consider:

- ▶ Stakeholder expectations
- ▶ Costs
- ▶ Company expertise
- ▶ ESG goals
- ▶ Certification requirements
- ▶ Benefits

**WHILE THERE IS SOME OVERLAP BETWEEN
DIFFERENT REPORTING STANDARDS,
THERE IS NO PERFECT ALIGNMENT**

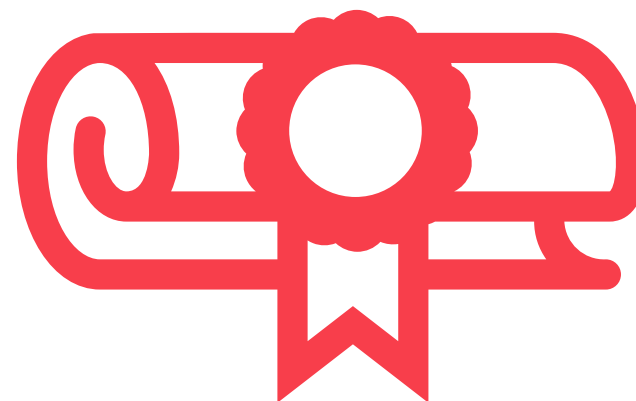


▶ 3. External verification

► Benefits of external verification

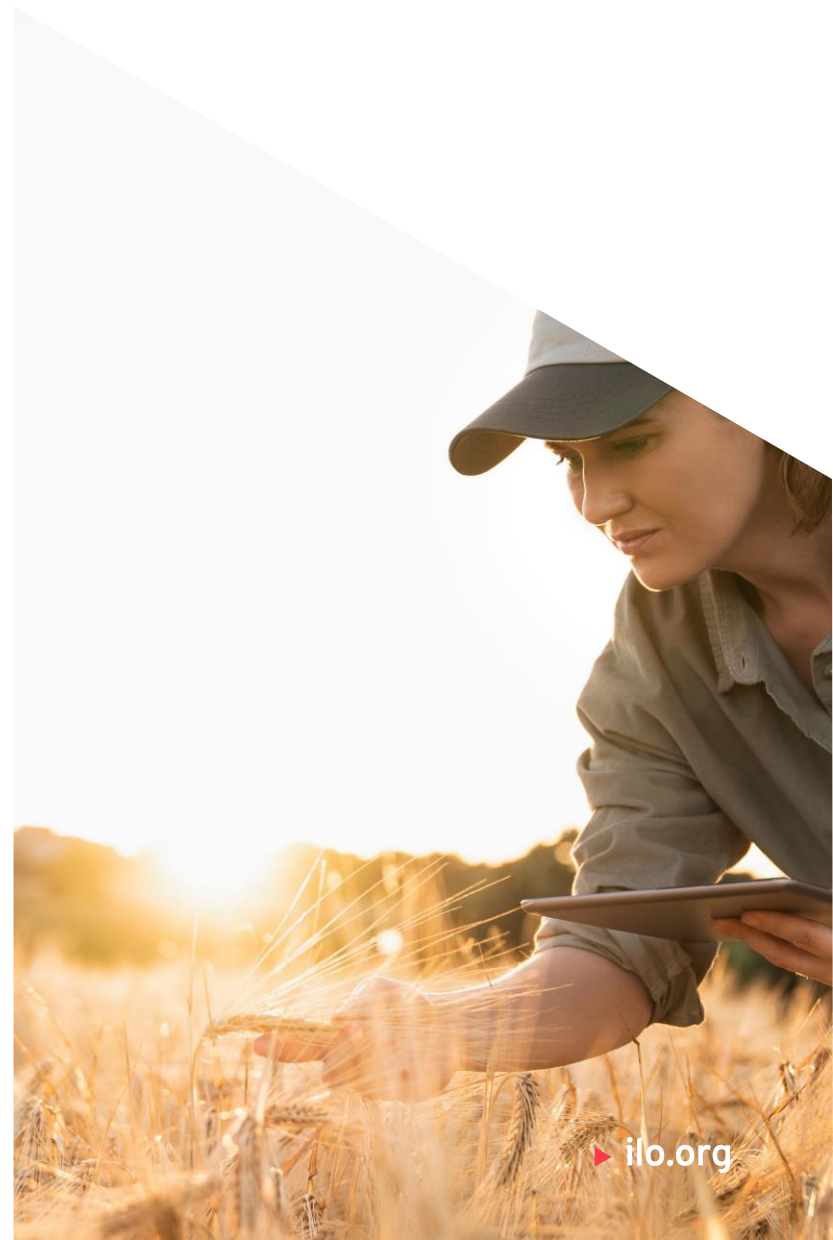
- Credibility and reputation
- Risk management
- Standardization
- Regulatory and investor requirements

**BUT EXTERNAL VERIFICATION CAN
ALSO BE COSTLY AND BURDENSOME**



► Different types of external verification

- Certification
- Third-party assurance
- Verification



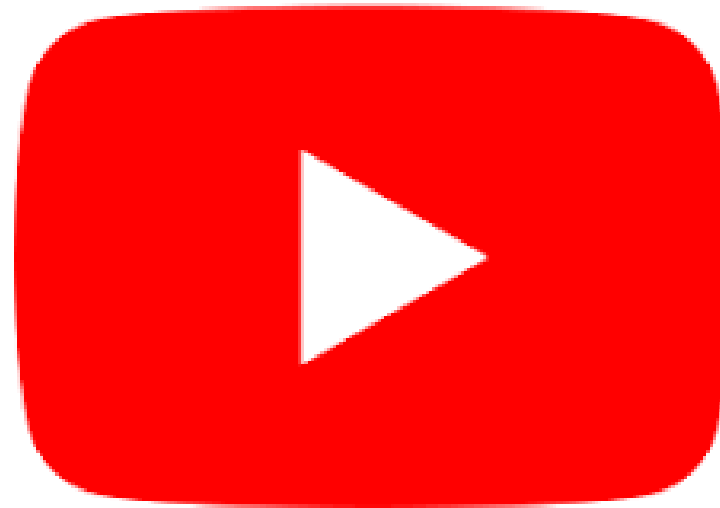
▶ 4. Communicate progress

► Communications tips

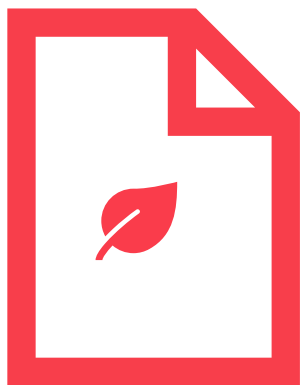
- Share milestones, success stories and challenges
- Develop key sustainability messages
- Produce communications products
- Choose the right channel

**BEWARE OF GREENWASHING
AND GREENHUSHING!**

► **Real-life example:
Colombian SME
Cubiertas FM**



► The ESG report



Basic structure

- Statement of commitment
- Executive summary
- Company overview
- ESG strategy
- ESG performance
- Looking forward

► Real-life examples: The ESG report

Consider including images of the front covers of two or three relevant and publicly available enterprise ESG reports

Sustainability Reporting Advice: From One SME Reporter to the Next

