

# Investor Statement on Sustainability Reporting in Emerging Markets

August 2011

## Introduction

The signatories to this statement recognize the important role corporate environmental, social and governance “ESG or sustainability” reporting plays in helping investors to determine which companies are best positioned to deliver strong, long-term investment performance. At the same time, companies increasingly understand that effective management of sustainability challenges and opportunities can contribute directly to financial success by:

- Allowing companies to reach a broader range of investors.
- Achieving greater operational efficiency.
- Improving enterprise-wide risk management.
- Making more strategic capital expenditures decisions.
- Enhancing customer loyalty and developing new customers.
- Improving brand positioning and value.
- Developing and maintaining market leadership.

However, for such actions to be properly valued by financial markets, companies must disclose information about their ESG programs and the progress made toward meeting specific ESG business objectives. For this reason, more than 2,300 global companies, including more than two-thirds of the constituents in the Global FT 500, issued sustainability reports in 2008.<sup>1</sup>

## Why Sustainability Reporting

Disclosing environmental and social performance data is critical to investors for evaluating:

- Financial health and risk management, as this information augments financial analysis by indicating material risks and potential liabilities that are often overlooked by general accounting standards.
- Management quality, as ESG issues management can be used as a proxy for strong corporate governance and serve as an indicator of a company’s overall management quality.
- Competitive positioning, as firms in emerging markets are increasingly competing globally and will be assessed according to their ability to comply with evolving international standards such as the European Union’s Restriction of Use of certain Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) and the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) regulations. In addition, home country

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<sup>1</sup> CorporateRegister.com. (March 2009). *CRReportingAwards '08, Global Winners & Reporting Trends*. Retrieved Feb. 16, 2010, from <http://www.corporateregister.com/pdf/CRRRA08.pdf>.

standards are changing quickly and creating opportunities for companies with forward looking environmental and labor policies and programs to distinguish themselves.

- Growth potential, as there is a large and growing body of evidence indicating that companies that are pro-active environmental stewards, responsible corporate citizens and strong employers are more likely to create long-term shareholder value.

### **Sustainability Disclosure in Emerging Markets**

As emerging market companies continue to grow in significance in the global economy, so do investor expectations for these companies. Emerging markets represent important investment areas, but a lack of transparency can hamper potential investment. Specifically, investors often do not have enough information on the manner in which companies in emerging markets have assessed and responded to risks and opportunities related to sustainability issues—and how these risks and opportunities might affect future financial performance and valuation.

In particular, the signatories to this statement encourage all companies to enhance transparency by working toward:

- Providing regularly updated ESG disclosure in financial reports or in specialized sustainability reports, focusing on the most material business risks and opportunities.
- Setting clear sustainability goals and disclosing progress towards meeting targets.
- Using the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework in preparing their reports. At a minimum, we recommend that companies list exactly which GRI indicators are addressed in their reports as part of a “GRI Index.”
- Continually improving their reporting based on feedback from key stakeholder groups, including both financial stakeholders and non-financial stakeholders, such as employees, customers, and relevant community and civil society groups.

The EMDP’s most recent baseline study underscores the need for improved reporting in emerging markets.<sup>2</sup> It found that while 96 percent of the 100 largest emerging market companies reported on at least one ESG factor, only 14 of the 100 declared reporting in accordance with the GRI’s guidelines, with a mere 20 making reference to the GRI. Furthermore, of the 28 companies in the study listed as signatories to the United Nations Global Compact, only 18 (64 percent) produced a Communication on Progress (COP) and/or a GRI report in compliance with the Compact’s reporting requirements. In addition, only 30 percent of the companies offered any climate-related information.

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<sup>2</sup> Emerging Markets Disclosure Project. (December 2009). *Corporate Sustainability Disclosure in Emerging Markets*. Retrieved Feb. 16, 2009, from [http://socialinvest.org/projects/iwg/documents/EMDP\\_UNCTAD\\_REPORT.pdf](http://socialinvest.org/projects/iwg/documents/EMDP_UNCTAD_REPORT.pdf).

## **Why the GRI**

We urge companies to use the GRI's third generation, G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines ("Guidelines") to inform company reporting, and in so doing, increase the credibility, comparability, and utility of their reporting efforts. A GRI-based report also serves as a strong "Communication on Progress" for corporate signatories of the Global Compact.

The Global Reporting Initiative ([www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org)) is an international organization developed by businesses working with a broad base of global organizations. The GRI provides guidance on sustainability reporting process and content through the GRI Guidelines, a flexible reporting system that allows companies to focus on the issues most relevant to company operations.

More than 1,000 organizations globally currently use the GRI Guidelines in developing their sustainability reports. In fact, of the 3,100 companies issuing sustainability reports in 2008 tracked by CorporateRegister.com, approximately one third followed the GRI's guidelines in issuing reports, making it the most widely used standard worldwide.<sup>3</sup> Similarly, KPMG found that 60 percent of the Global Fortune 250 and more than 30 percent of the 100 biggest companies worldwide by revenue used the GRI guidelines in their reporting in 2008.<sup>4</sup>

## **Conclusion**

The signatories to this statement believe that the next generation of leading companies will distinguish themselves through their commitment to sustainability, as demonstrated through robust sustainability reporting, and will be correspondingly rewarded by the market.

## **2011 Signatories:**

1. Allianz Global Investors Korea Limited
2. AMP Capital Responsible Investment Leaders International Share Fund
3. Bank Sarasin & Cie AG
4. Bâtirente
5. Blue Summit Financial Group, Inc.
6. Boston Common Asset Management, LLC
7. British Columbia Teachers' Federation Salary Indemnity Fund
8. Calvert Investments
9. Canadian Labour Congress Staff Pension Fund
10. Christian Brothers Investment Services, Inc.
11. The Christopher Reynolds Foundation

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<sup>3</sup> CorporateRegister.com. (March 2009). *CRReportingAwards '08, Global Winners & Reporting Trends*. Retrieved Feb. 16, 2010, from <http://www.corporateregister.com/pdf/CRRA08.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> KPMG. (October 2008). *KPMG International Survey of Corporate Responsibility Reporting 2008*. Retrieved Feb. 16, 2010, from [http://www.kpmg.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/International-corporate-responsibility-survey-2008\\_v2.pdf](http://www.kpmg.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/International-corporate-responsibility-survey-2008_v2.pdf).

12. Church of the Brethren Benefit Trust, Inc.
13. Comgest
14. The Co-operative Asset Management
15. Dexia Asset Management
16. DnB NOR Asset Management
17. Domini Social Investments LLC
18. Element Investment Managers
19. EM Capital Management, LLC
20. Environmental Investment Services Asia Limited (EISAL)
21. Ethos Foundation
22. F&C Management Limited
23. FIM Asset Management
24. General Board of Global Ministries United Methodist Church
25. GES Investment Services
26. Government Employees Pension Fund of South Africa
27. Henderson Global Investors, Sustainable and Responsible Investment
28. Investec Asset Management
29. Local Government Super
30. Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF)
31. Macif Gestion
32. Mercy Investment Services
33. Meritas Mutual Funds
34. Merseyside Pension Fund
35. MMA Praxis Mutual Funds
36. Mn Services N.V.
37. Natural Investments LLC
38. Neuberger Berman Socially Responsive Fund
39. NH-CA Asset Management
40. Northwest & Ethical Investments L.P.
41. Oikocredit USA
42. Pax World
43. PGGM Vermogensbeheer B.V
44. PREVI - Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil
45. Progressive Asset Management
46. PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners
47. Robeco
48. The Seventh Swedish National Pension Fund (AP7)
49. SNS Asset Management N.V.
50. Trillium Asset Management Corporation
51. United Methodist Church General Board of Pension and Health Benefits
52. Vancity Investment Management
53. Veris Wealth Partners
54. Winslow Management Company, A Brown Advisory Investment Group
55. Women's Division, General Board of Global Ministries United Methodist Church

**2011 Affiliated Supporters:**

1. As You Sow Foundation
2. Association for Sustainable and Responsible Investment in Asia (ASrIA)
3. Bloomberg
4. CAER - Corporate Analysis. Enhanced Responsibility
5. Ceres
6. Ecoeye Co., Ltd
7. Eco-Frontier
8. EIRIS
9. Eurosif (European Sustainable Investment Forum)
10. FBDS – Brazilian Foundation for Sustainable Development
11. IndonesiaWISE
12. INrate Ltd
13. Jantzi-Sustainalytics
14. KOCSR
15. Korea Corporate Governance Service
16. Korea Sustainability Investing Forum (KOSIF)
17. MSCI
18. P.T. Minaca Selaras
19. Responsible Research
20. Shareholder Association for Research and Education (SHARE)
21. Si2
22. SinCo
23. SolAbility
24. Solaron Sustainability Services, Ltd
25. SUSTINVEST Co., Ltd
26. VIP (Vereinigung Institutionelle Privatanleger): Association of Institutional Shareholders