



## CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Presented by

ASEAN CSR Network

Centre for Governance and Sustainability
NUS Business School
National University of Singapore

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#### **Outline**

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- 2. Methodology
- 3. Results: Overall Assessment of Disclosures
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- 5. Results: Content in Disclosures
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# CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Context

## **Regional Context**

- Growing concern about EESG\* issues Pollution, food security, biodiversity, climate change
- 2. ASEAN-level initiatives ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Advancing Partnership for Sustainability
- 3. Promotion of sustainable finance e.g. ACMF release of ASEAN Green Bond Standards
- 4. Priority remains even with Covid-19 pandemic ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework

## **Corporate Context**

## Stakeholder pressure towards greater corporate efforts in sustainability and its reporting:

- Regulators All countries in this study have some form of mandatory sustainability / EESG-impact reporting
- 2. Foreign clients, investors and partners Specific pressure point for ASEAN companies given heavy dependence on FDI and participation in global supply chains
- 3. Customers and society Support increasingly given to companies with higher sustainability standards

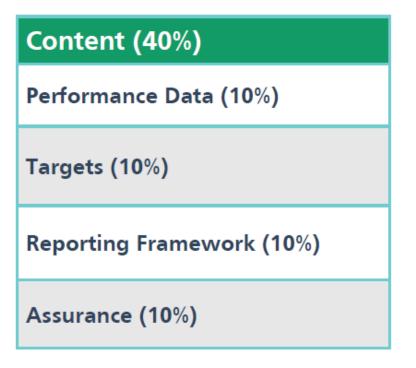
# CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Methodology

#### **Assessment Framework**

Assessment based on two dimensions: Reporting principles; content of disclosures

Principles (60%)			
Stakeholder Engagement (10%)			
Materiality (15%)			
Completeness (10%)			
Balance (5%)			
Risks and Opportunities (10%)			
Board Governance (10%)			



## Scope of Study

- Included 6 ASEAN countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
  - 100 largest companies by market cap assessed for each country (82 for Vietnam due to limited availability of English-language reports)
- Based on FY 2019 sustainability reports\*; assessment conducted in end-2020 to early 2021
- Assessment drew from sustainability disclosures sustainability performance not directly evaluated
- Research partner is ASEAN CSR Network since the inaugural biennial study in 2016

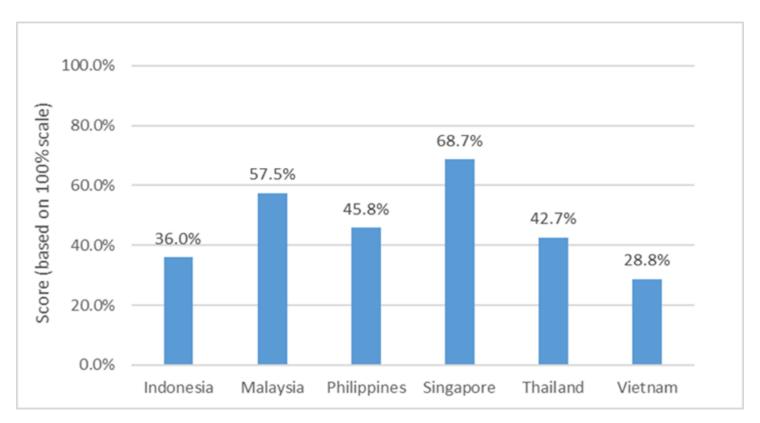
<sup>\*</sup>Sustainability reports can be standalone publications, embedded in annual reports, or company microsites. Study includes only companies with sustainability reports in English

# CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Results: Overall Assessment of Disclosures

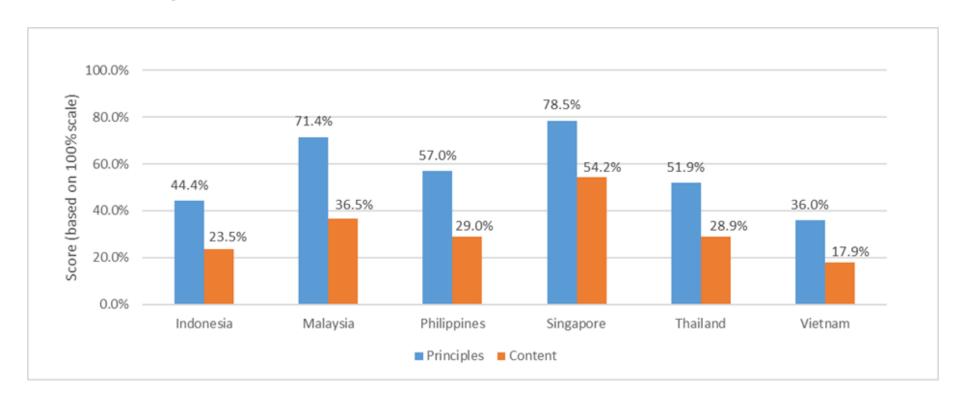
#### **Overall Results**

Some variance in corporate sustainability disclosures amongst ASEAN countries



## **Overall Score for Principles and Content**

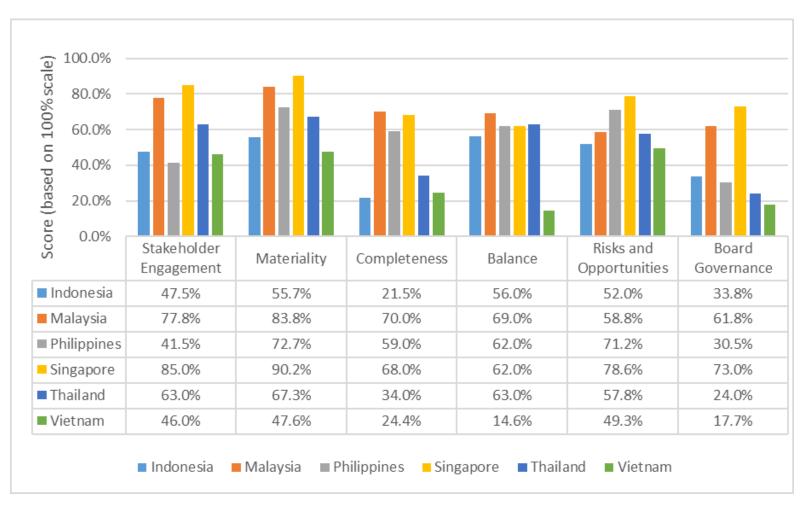
On average, companies exhibit stronger performance on the reporting principles compared to disclosure content



## CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

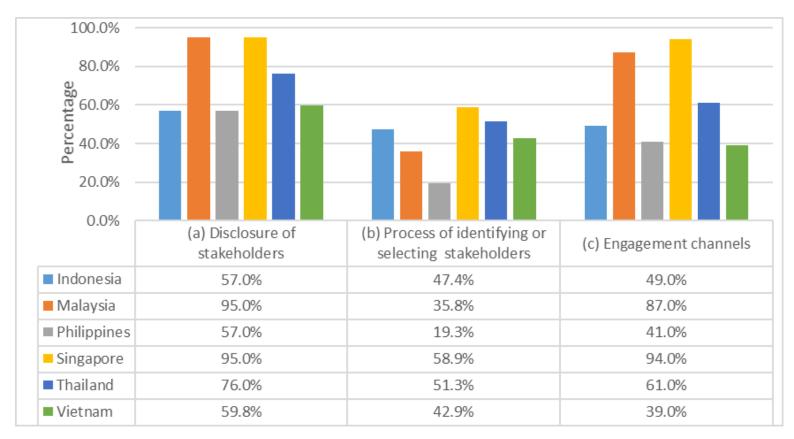
Results: Principles of Reporting

## **Scores for Components of Principles**



- Highest average scores for materiality, risks and opportunities, stakeholder engagement
- Lowest scores for board governance

## Stakeholder Engagement

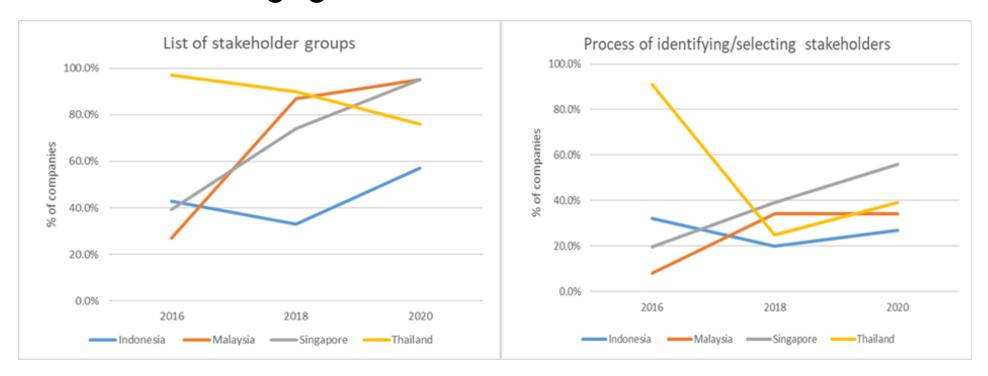


Note: Base for (a) and (c) is number of companies. Base for (b) is number of companies who disclosed their stakeholders

- ¾ of companies identified their stakeholder groups
- Less than half of these also disclosed processes used for stakeholder selection

## Disclosure Trend in Stakeholder Engagement

Companies have generally improved in disclosures related to stakeholder engagement



Note: 2016 data reflects companies that provided list of stakeholder groups engaged (rather than merely identifying stakeholders) and the companies that reported basis (rather than process) of identification and selection of stakeholders

## Top Three Stakeholder Groups by Frequency of Disclosure

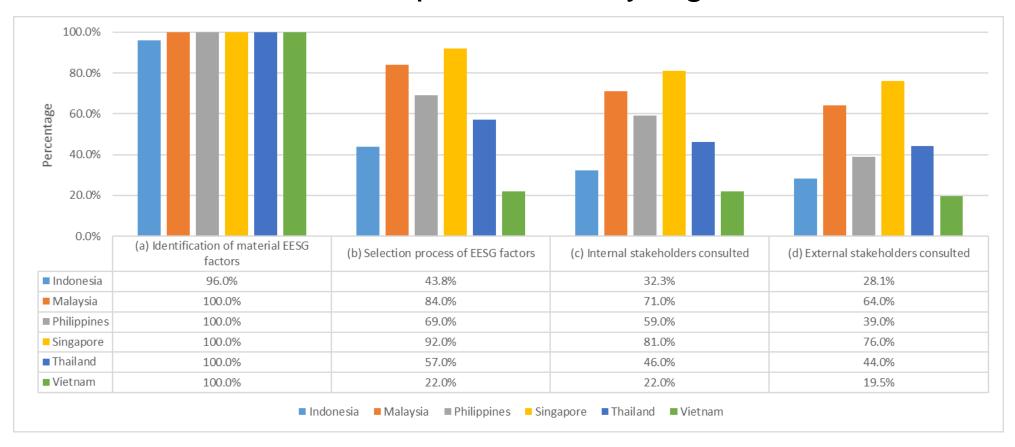
Employees are the most frequently-mentioned stakeholders for the companies in all six economies

	1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd
Indonesia	Employees	Customers / Government & other regulators	
Malaysia	Employees	Investors	Customers / Government & other regulators
Philippines	Employees	Investors	Customers / Government & other regulators <sup>1</sup>
Singapore	Employees	Investors	Government & other regulators
Thailand	Employees / Investors		Customers
Vietnam	Employees / Investors		Community

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There is only a 1% difference between the share of Philippines-listed companies who disclosed the government and other regulators as stakeholders and those who disclosed the community as stakeholders

## **Materiality**

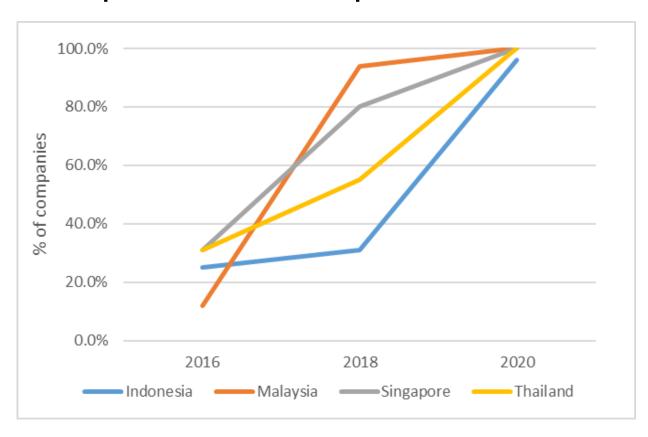
#### Disclosure of material topics uniformly high



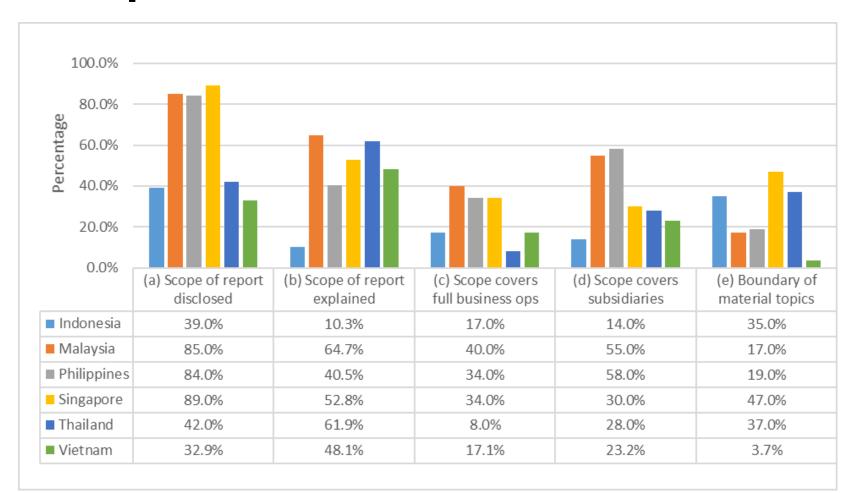
Note: Base for (a) is number of companies. Base for (b) to (d) is number of companies who disclosed their material topics

### **Disclosure Trend in Material Topics**

Companies have improved in disclosure of material topics



### Completeness

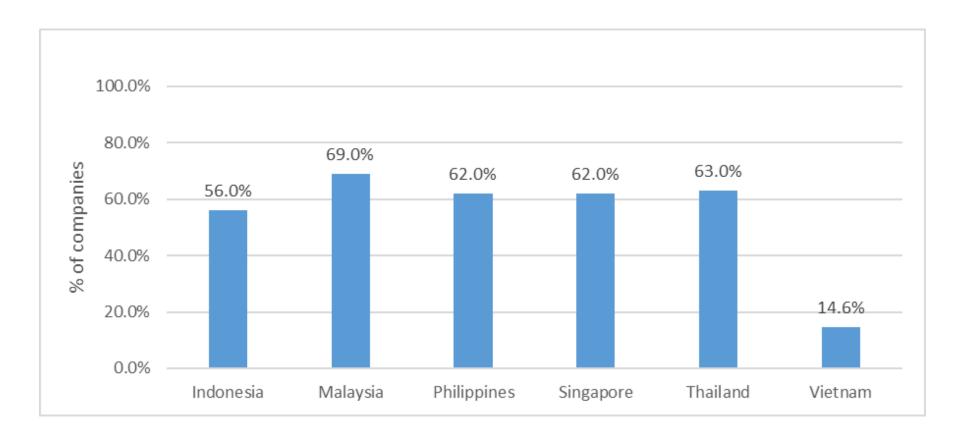


- Almost two-thirds of the companies disclosed their reporting scope
- Around half of these also explained their scope

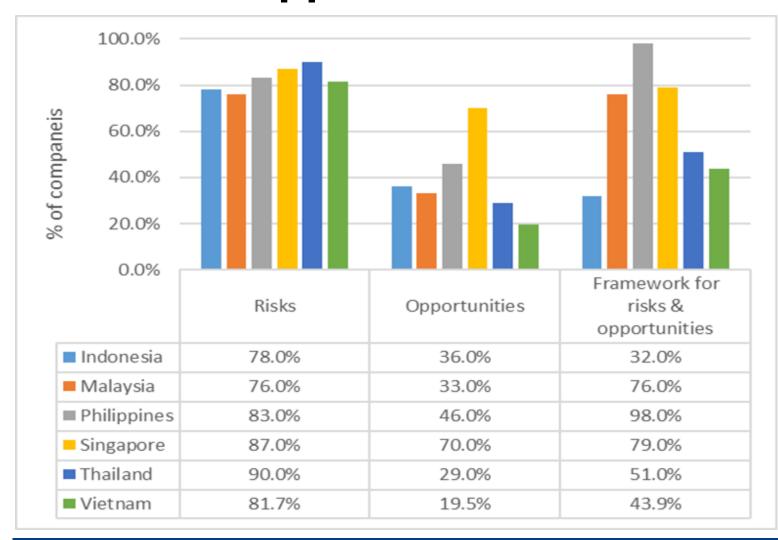
Note: Base (a) and (c) to (e) is number of companies; base for (b) is number of companies who disclosed their reporting scope

## **Balance (Unfavorable Disclosures)**

More than half of the companies reported unfavorable disclosures



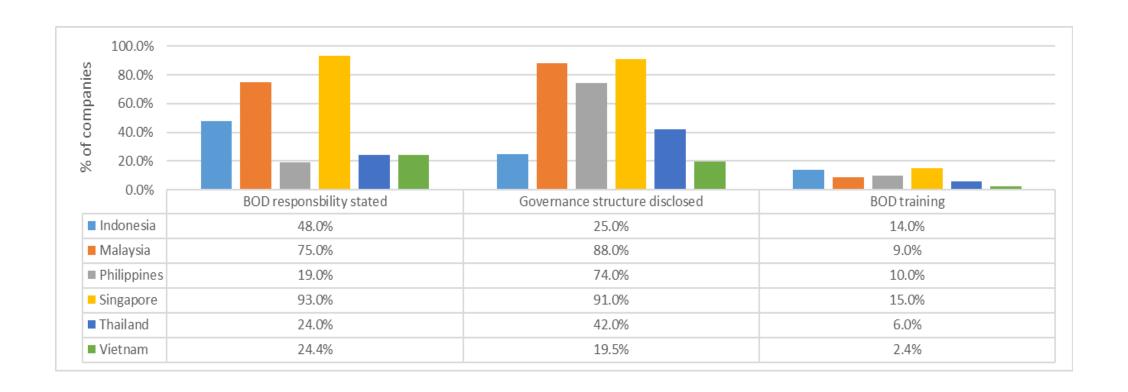
### **Risks and Opportunities**



Companies have a much higher propensity to disclose risks vs. opportunities

#### **Board Governance**

Only around half the companies included a statement of board responsibility in their reports

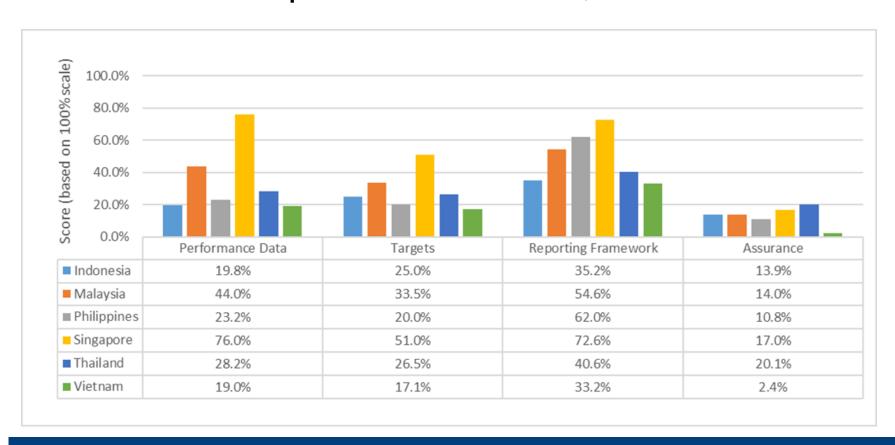


# CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Results: Content in Disclosures

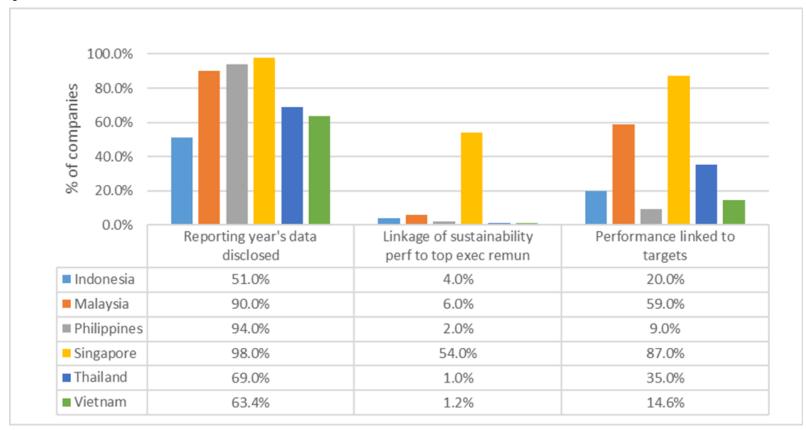
## **Scores for Components of Content**

Highest average scores achieved in disclosures of reporting framework and performance data, lowest scores for assurance

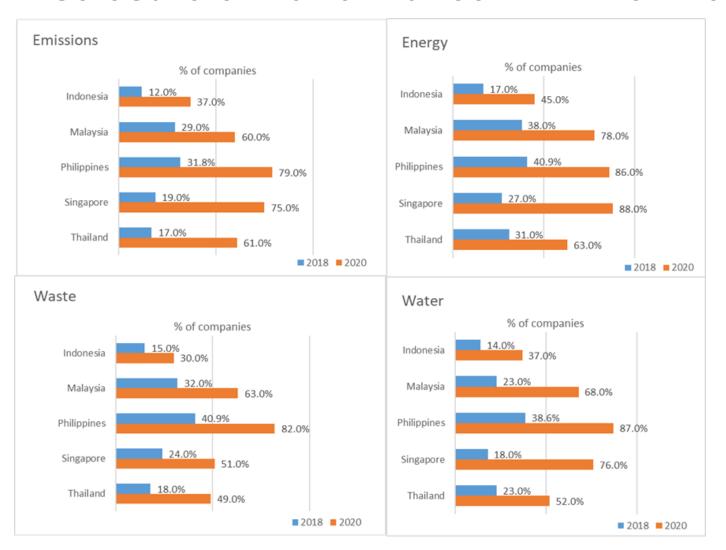


#### **Performance**

Most of the companies disclose their performance for the reporting period



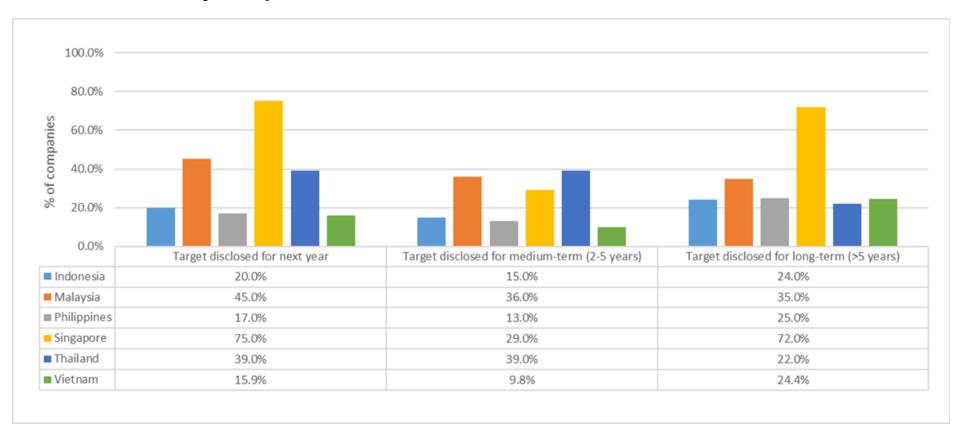
#### Disclosure of Performance – Environmental Indicators



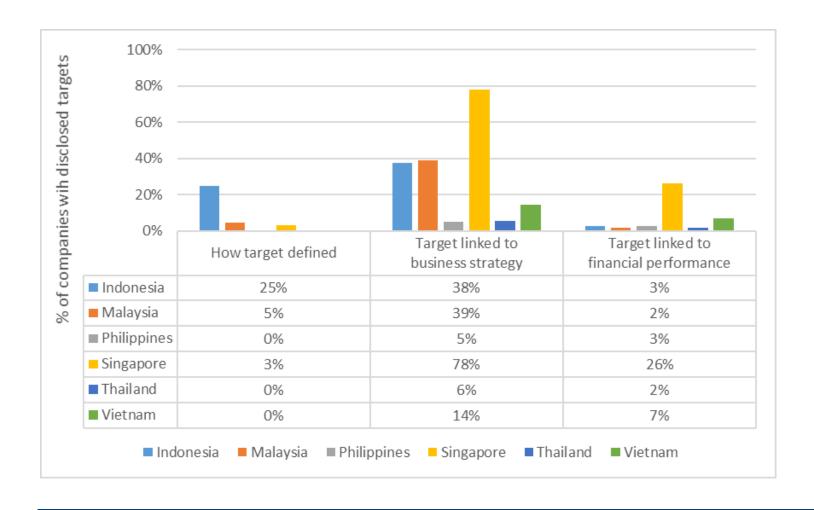
Increased propensity to disclose performance data (emissions, energy, waste, water)

## **Target-Setting: General**

Just over half the companies disclosed targets in their sustainability reports

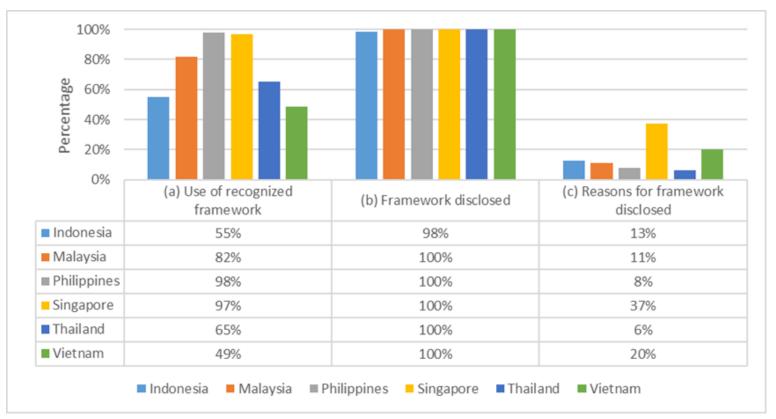


## **Target-Setting: Definitions and Linkages**



In contrast, other target-related disclosures are less common

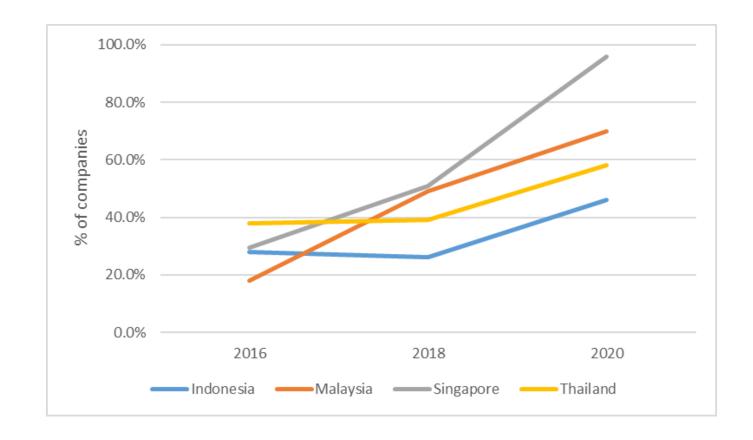
## **Reporting Framework**



Use of credible frameworks has become a relatively standard practice

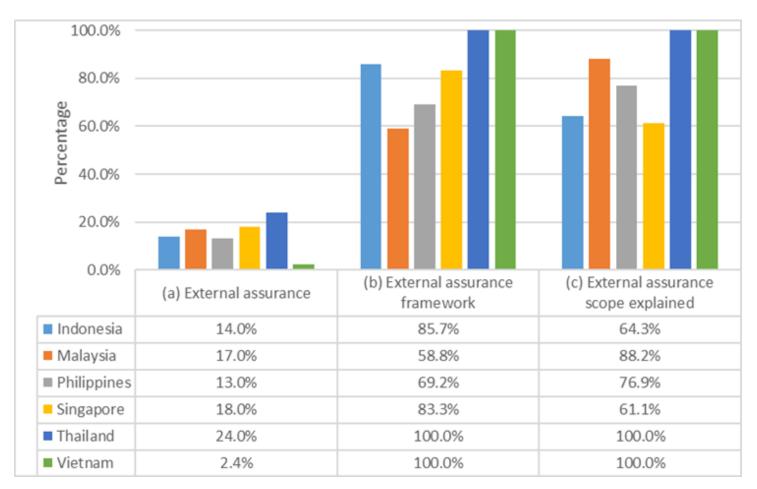
Note: Base of (a) is number of companies; base for (b) and (c) is number of companies who disclosed using a recognized reporting framework

### **Disclosure Trend in GRI Adoption**



Growth in adoption of internationally-recognized frameworks reflected in increased use of GRI

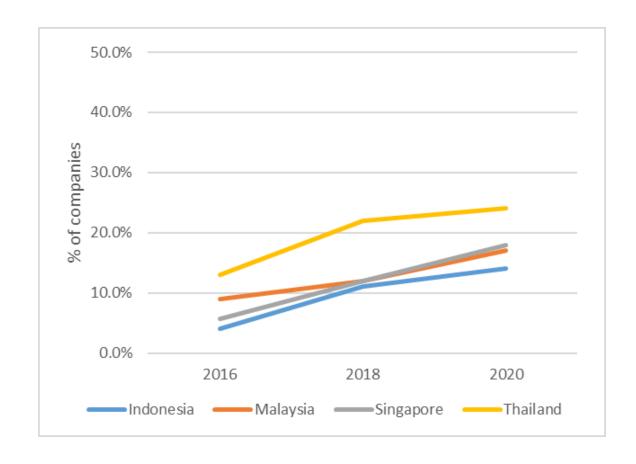
#### **External Assurance**



Despite the global trend, few companies obtained external assurance for their sustainability reports

Note: Base of (a) is number of companies; base for (b) and (c) is number of companies that have external assurance

#### **Disclosure Trend in External Assurance**



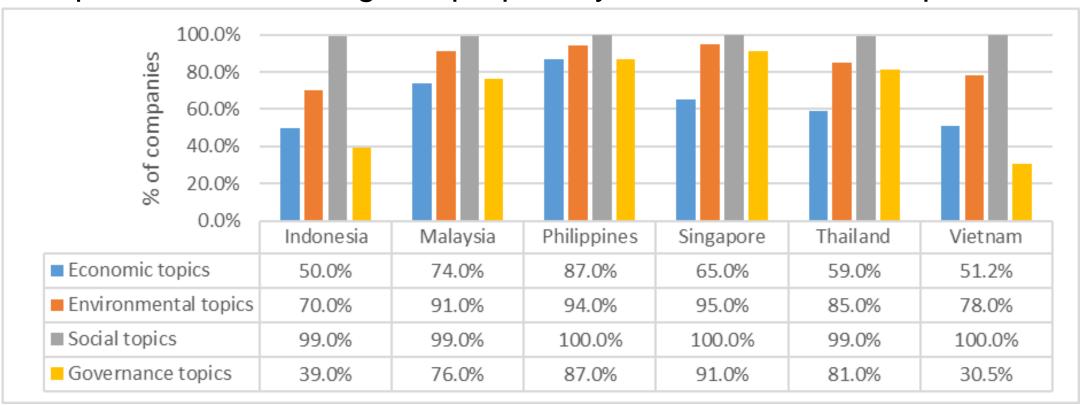
Nevertheless, there is steady progress in propensity to obtain external assurance

# CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Results: Disclosure of EESG Topics

### **Disclosure of Material EESG Topics**

Companies have the highest propensity to disclose social topics



#### Communication Services Consumer Discretionary Consumer Staples **Material EESG Factors** Health Care Econ 1. Economic Performance Econ 2. Indirect Economic Impact Econ 3. Procurement Practices Econ 4. Anti-Competitive Behaviour Env 1. Material Env 2. Energy Env 3. Water Env 4. Waste & Effluents Env 5. Biodiversity Env 6. GHG Emissions Env 7. Climate Change Env 8. Environmental Compliance Env 9. Supplier Env Assessment Env 10. Product & Service Stewardship Soc 1. Employment Practices Soc 2. Labour Relations Soc 3. Occupational Health & Safety Soc 4. Training & Education Soc 5. Diversity & Equal Opp Soc 6. Human Rights Soc 7. Local Community Soc 8. Supplier Social Assessment Soc 9. Customer Health & Safety Soc 10. Marketing & Labelling Soc 11. Client/ User Satisfaction Soc 12. Cybersecurity Soc 13. Product Innovation Soc 14. Digitalization Gov 1. Corporate Governance Gov 2. Anti-Corruption Gov 3. Regulatory Compliance

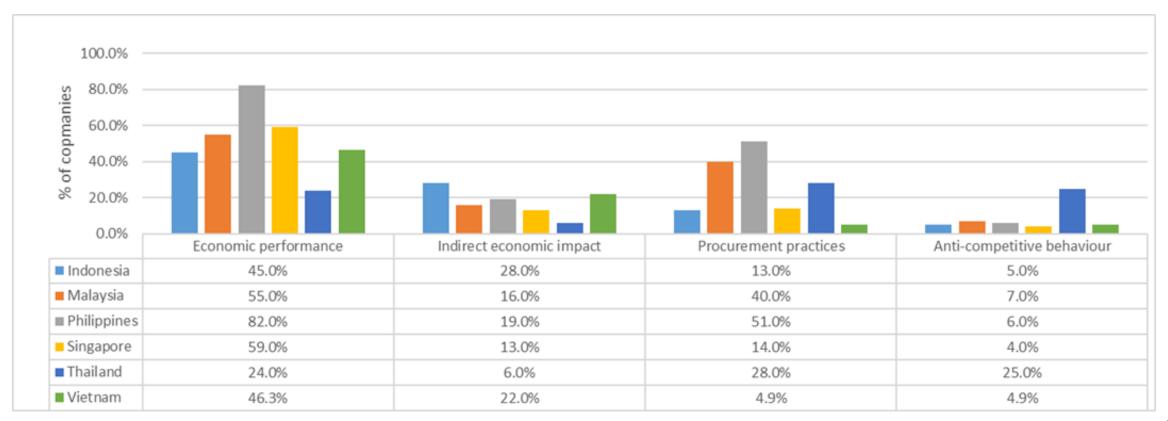
# Material EESG Topics by Industry

Local community involvement most commonly cited as material across most industry sectors

0 to 25% listed issuers in the sector
>25% to 50% listed issuers in the sector
>50% to 75% listed issuers in the sector
>75% listed issuers in the sector

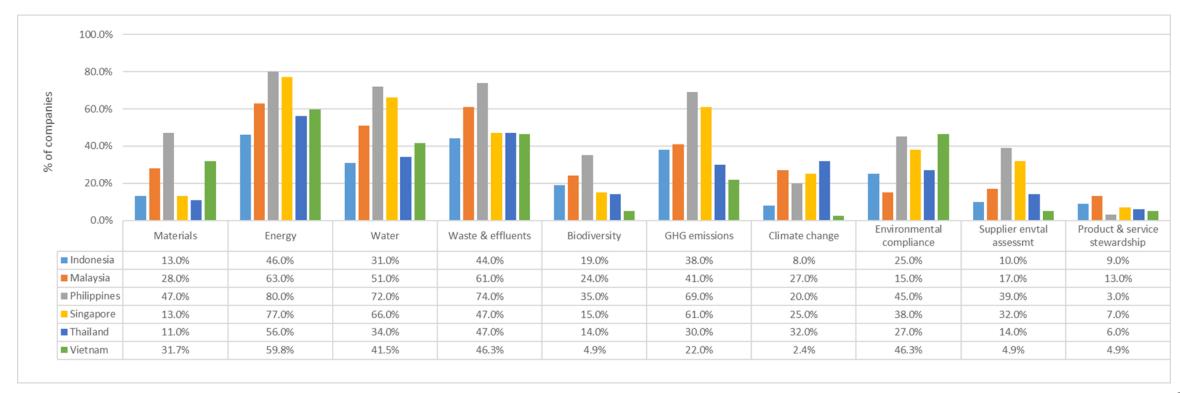
### **Material Economic Topics**

Companies' main focus is on economic performance



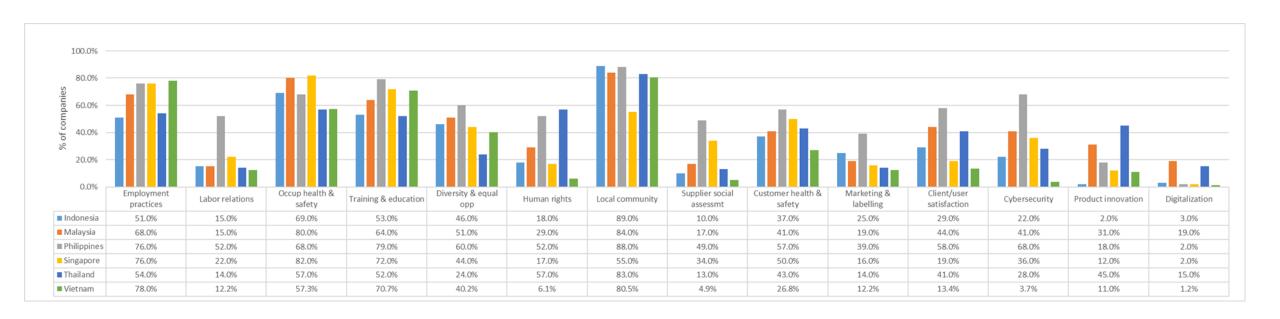
### **Material Environment Topics**

Energy is the most commonly disclosed material environmental topic, followed by waste and effluents, water



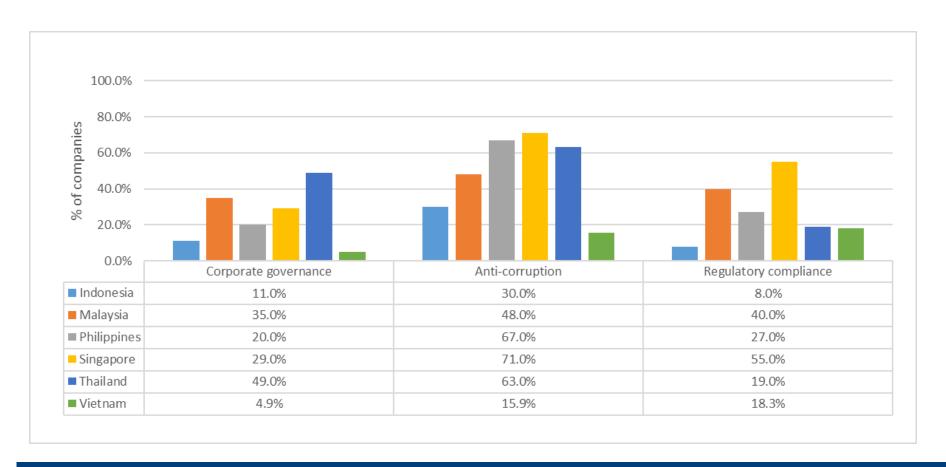
## **Material Social Topics**

Local community involvement is by far the most commonly-cited material factor overall



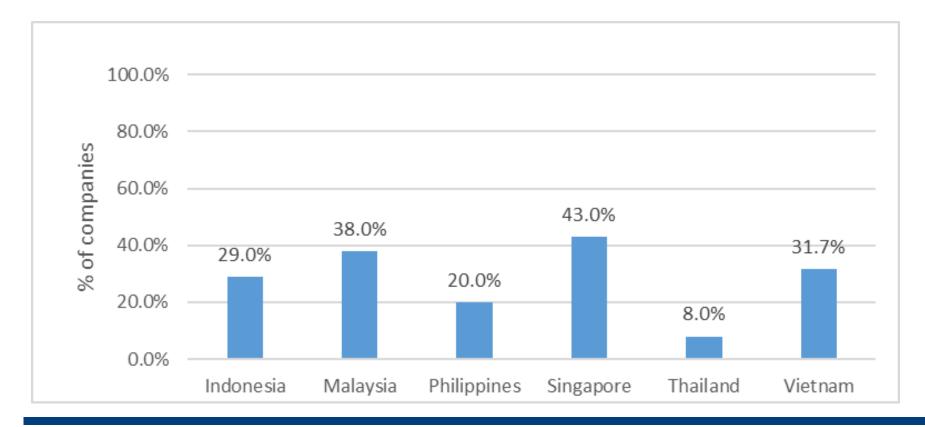
## **Material Governance Topics**

Anti-corruption is the most commonly-disclosed material governance topic



#### Covid-19 Disclosures: General

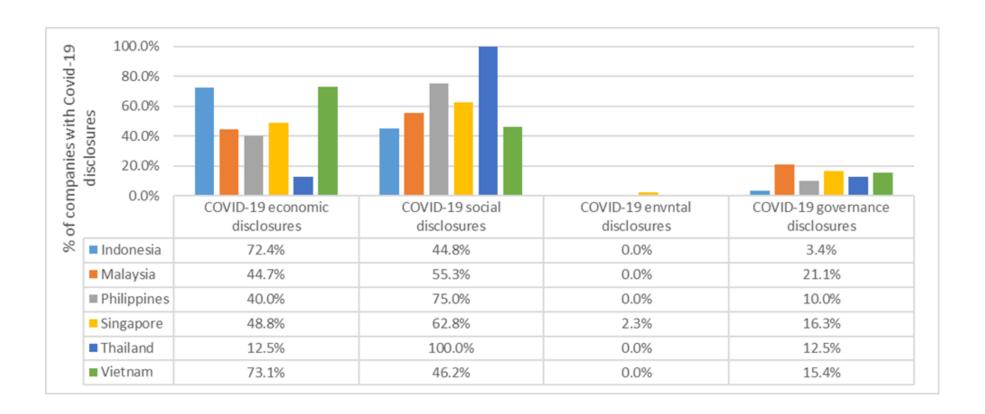
Assessments based on FY2019 reports → can be expect fewer disclosures on Covid-19



Only around one-quarter of the companies made pandemic-related disclosures

#### **Covid-19 Disclosures: EESG Factors**

Social and economic disclosures are the most prevalent



## CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING IN ASEAN COUNTRIES 2020

Summary

## **Summary: Lowest Scores**

Items With Lowest	Reporting Principles	Board governance
Scores	Content	• Assurance

## **Summary: Highest Scores**

Items With Highest	Reporting Principles	<ul><li>Materiality</li><li>Risks and opportunities</li><li>Stakeholder engagement</li></ul>
Scores	Content	<ul><li>Reporting framework</li><li>Performance data</li></ul>

## **Summary: Overall**

- Stronger performance on reporting principles than on content of disclosures
- Higher rates of disclosure for more fundamental aspects of EESG reporting, e.g. identification of material topics and stakeholder groups
  - Lower rates for providing rationale behind disclosures, e.g. processes used to select material topics and identify stakeholders