

Sustainability Reporting- Social and Environmental Accountability to

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC
SECTOR ENTITIES CONFERENCE

Date: 8th – 12th March 2021

Venue: Pride Inn Beach Resort and Spa – Mombasa

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OUTLINE

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2.0 Definition of sustainability

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1.0 Background of Sustainability

- Sustainability have different meanings
- The concept of [sustainability](#) can be largely associated with the Brundtland Report, published in 1987.
- This document was referred to as "***Our Common Future***", was elaborated for the United Nations in order to warn about the negative environmental consequences of economic development and globalization.
- It was written with **the aim** of offering **solutions to the problems arising from industrialization and population growth**



Brief History on the commission

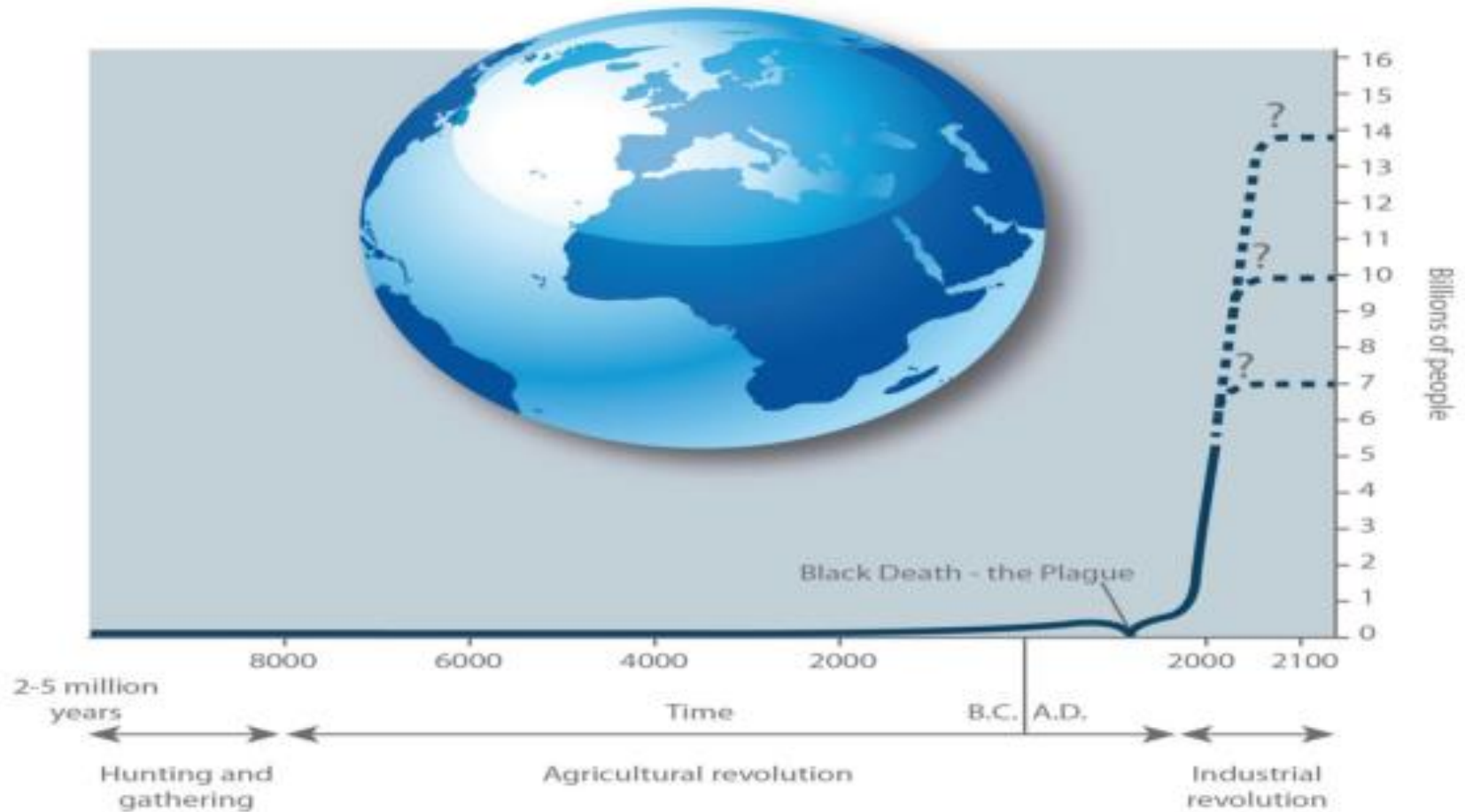
The aim of the Brundtland Commission was to help direct the nations of the world towards the goal of sustainable development. The commission is also known as the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED). It operated from 1984 to 1987. The commission published its results in the Brundtland report in 1987. Thereafter, [sustainable development](#) became an important concept in the vocabulary of politicians, practitioners, and planners (WCED, [1987](#); Burton, [1987](#)).

The report by the Brundtland Commission developed the most widely used definition of sustainable development as **“development which meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”**



The Challenge

- ...spaceship earth is our only resource, with limited resources, but rapidly expanding demand for them ...



23.0 Definition of Sustainability



Terminologies used in sustainability

- Business Ethics
- Business & Human Rights
- Corporate Accountability
- Corporate Citizenship
- Corporate Governance
- **Corporate Social Responsibility**
- Corporate Sustainability
- Environmental Management
- Occupational Health & Safety
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Community Social Investment
- Sustainable Business



Brundtland Commision

- The report by the Brundtland Commission developed the most widely used definition of sustainable development as **“development which meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”**



Department for International Development (DFID)



“How companies manage their core business to add social, environmental and economic value in order to produce a positive sustainable impact for both society and the business”



Sustainability is.....

Achieving commercial success (**Service Delivery**) **in**
ways that honour **ethical values**, compliance
with **legal requirements** and respect for
people, communities and the
natural environment



3.0 Pillars of Sustainability

-Triple bottom approach



4.0 Global Agenda on sustainability



5.0 Thematic Areas of Sustainability and indicators



Environmental Stewardship

Policy statement

Energy savings and use of green energy



Waste management practices (recycling, reduction of emissions that deplete the ozone layer, disposal of garbage)

Efforts to reduce the environmental impact of their products / services (paperless offices, packaging that is bio degradable, vehicle maintenance -transport services well maintained to reduce CO2 emissions)

Mgt of biodiversity (restoration of eco habitats, protecting habitats, efforts to conserve endangered species)

Market Place Behaviour

Responsive service delivery and Responsible competition

- Anti-corruption, responsible service delivery, cashless payment systems, installation of que systems, online application/ renewal for licences
- responsible political involvement, fair competition, respect for competitors

Responsible supply chain and supplier

- Oversight over outsourced services
- Ensuring that suppliers abide to good business practices.
- Treatment of own suppliers (honouring contracts, respecting payment schedules etc.)

Responsible marketing and advertisement

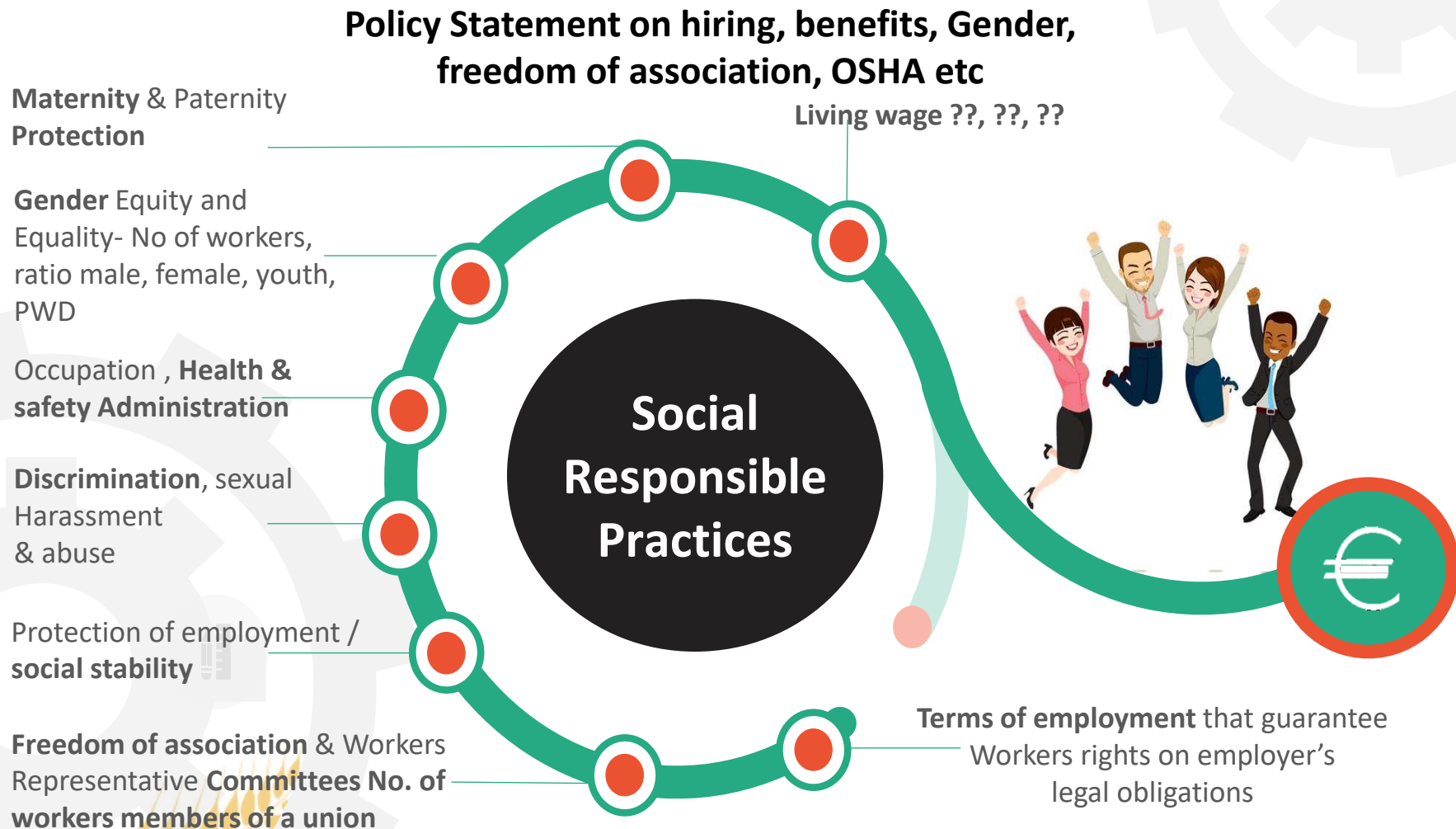
- avoiding false or exaggerated promises
- avoiding anti-social advertisement
- giving adequate information,
- respecting citizens/customers

Product Stewardship

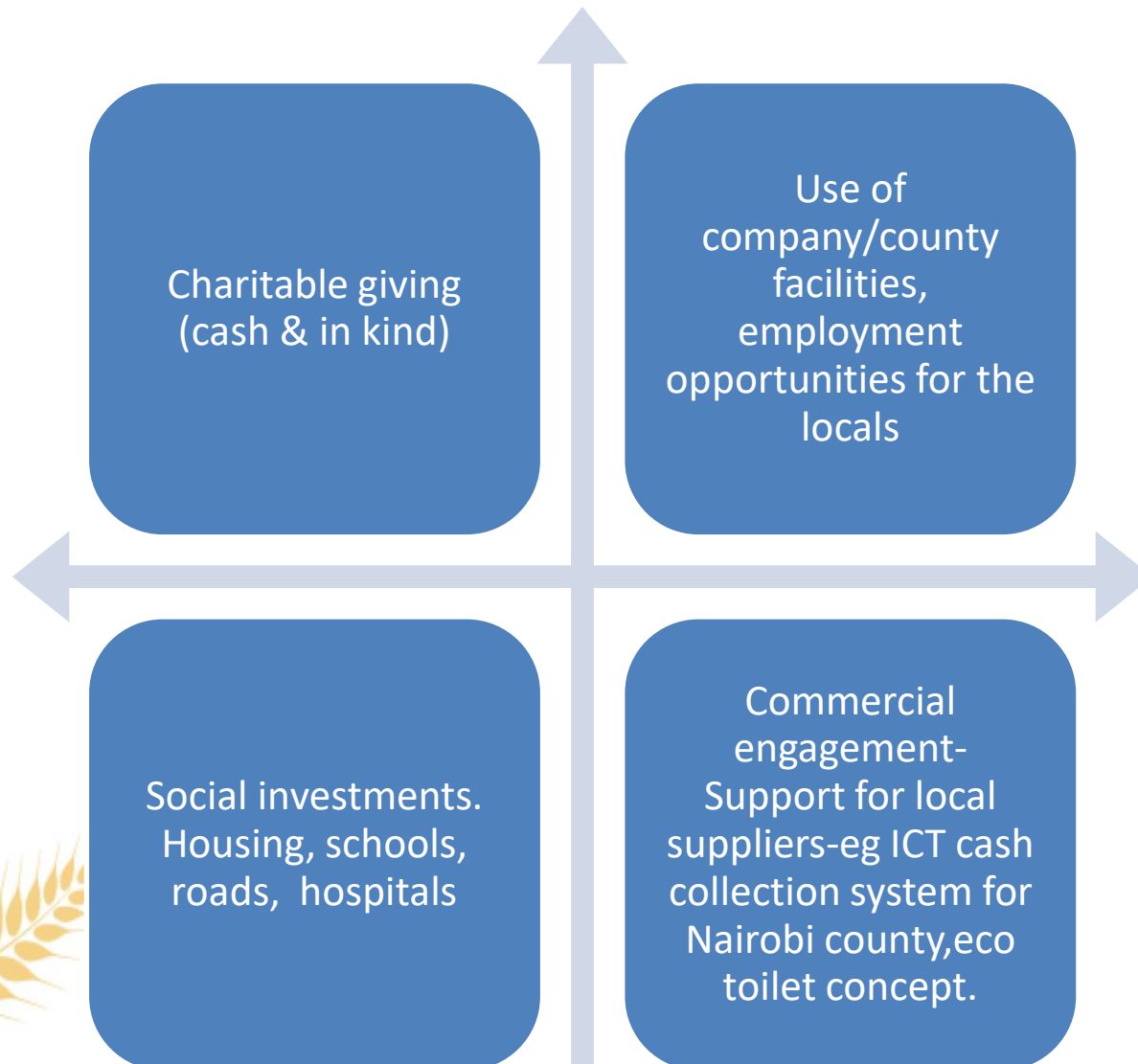
- safeguard consumer rights and interests (issues include protection of health and safety,
- providing adequate product information,
- dispute resolution and redress,
- consumer data and privacy protection)



Workplace: Social considerations



Community Engagement



Governance

- Leadership

- Composition, local, gender
- Quality/competency

- long term plans

- Setting priorities for sustainability
- Resource allocation and commitments



6.0 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

- Stand alone section on sustainability
- Reference by Chief Executive/Chairman's report sustainability efforts
- Reference to broad trends (political / macroeconomic) affecting sustainability priorities of
- Analysis of organisation's impact on sustainability based on statutes and international best practice
- Highlights of the sustainability priorities of the organisation (Effective waste management, improvement in employee relations etc.)
- Key achievements and failures during the financial period in question indicated
- Indication of direct economic value created (community investments, payment to capital providers)
- Highlights on the key sustainability pillars-governance, environment, community engagement



Conclusion

What can make a difference to enhance sustainability for economic development?

- ✓ Individual commitment
- ✓ Our daily habits
- ✓ Our organization culture



Thank you
Asante

