



# The G as a driver of sustainable value creation





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#### Agenda

- 01 Implications and requirements regarding governance as per CSRD and ESRS
- **02** Panel discussion
- **03** The importance of governance
- **04** Panel discussion
- **05** Best vs "to be improved" practices
- 06 Q&A

# Implications and requirements regarding governance as per CSRD and ESRS



### **EU Sustainability Reporting Standards** (ESRS) architecture



#### **Topics of the CSRD**



**Cross-cutting** 



**Environmental** 



Social



Reporting Levels			
Sector-agnostic Standard			
Cross Cutting Standards	Environment	Social	Governance
ESRS 1 – General requirements ESRS 2 – General disclosures	ESRS E1 – Climate change ESRS E2 – Pollution ESRS E3 – Water & Marine Resources ESRS E4 – Biodiversity & Ecosystems ESRS E5 – Resource Use & Circular Economy	ESRS S1 – Own workforce ESRS S2 – Workers in the Value-Chain ESRS S3 – Affected Communities ESRS S4 – Consumers & End-Users	ESRS G1 – Business Conduct
Sector-specific Standards			
Entity-specific information			

#### **Reporting Areas**

#### Governance

Governance processes, controls and procedures put in place to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability matters

ESRS 2, chapter 2 Governance

#### Strategy

How the undertaking's strategy and business model interact with its material impacts, risks and opportunities, including how the undertaking addresses those impacts, risks and opportunities

ESRS 2, chapter 3 Strategy

#### Impact, risk and opportunity management

For each material topic, the process(es) by which impacts, risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and managed through policies, actions and resources ESRS 2, chapter 4 Impact, risk and opportunity management

#### **Metrics and targets**

How the undertaking measures its performance, including targets set and progress towards meeting them *ESRS 2, chapter 5 Metrics and targets* 





ESRS 2 on General Disclosures covers, amongst others, the disclosures and role of the supervisory bodies within the company in relation to sustainability matters.

01

#### Roles and responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities of governance bodies and management levels with regard to sustainability matter:

- Understanding of the distribution of sustainability-related roles and responsibilities throughout the undertaking's organization
- The **expertise** of governance bodies and relevant management levels on sustainability matters
- Sustainability related criteria applied for nominating and selecting their members.

#### Information about sustainability matters

Description how governance bodies are **informed** about sustainability matters:

- Understanding of how governance bodies and management level senior executives are informed about sustainability-related facts. decisions and/or concerns
- Process description on how governance bodies are informed about:
  - ✓ IRO
  - Perspectives of stakeholders
  - Other concern
  - Steps of due diligence processes

03

#### Sustainability matters addressed

Description of the sustainability matters that were addressed by its administrative, management and supervisory bodies during the reporting

- Information on whether they were adequately informed of the material impacts, risks and opportunities
- matters it actually spent time addressing
- Whether it was able to fulfil its roles and responsibilities

#### Integration in incentive schemes

are incentivized to manage the

05

#### Statement on due diligence

Disclosure of general assessment regarding how the company embeds the core elements of due diligence in its sustainability statements

A mapping that reconciles the main aspects of sustainability due diligence to the relevant disclosures in its sustainability statements.



### **Key implications for Board members** and supervisory bodies

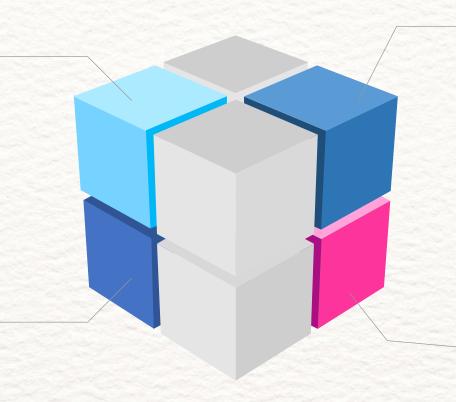




### Collective responsibility

Collective responsibility of the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies to ensure that the company has:

- Reported in accordance with EU sustainability reporting standards
- Reported in the digital format required
- Marked up the sustainability reporting





#### Responsible persons

Responsible persons within the company will be required to **confirm**, to the best of their knowledge, that the management report is **prepared in accordance with the sustainability reporting standards** 



#### Management

Management shall:

- Inform workers' representatives
- discuss with them the relevant information and the means of obtaining and verifying sustainability information
- Their opinion should be communicated, where applicable, to the relevant administrative, management or supervisory bodies

Role of the Board and supervisory bodies



### **Key implications for the Audit Committee**



#### Inform & monitor assurance

- Monitor the assurance of annual and consolidated sustainability reporting
- Inform the administrative or supervisory body
  of the audited entity of the outcome of the
  assurance of sustainability reporting.

#### **Explain contribution**

**Explain** how the audit committee **contributed** to the **integrity** of sustainability reporting and what the **role** of the audit committee was in that process.

#### Monitor reporting process

Monitor the sustainability reporting process (including the digital reporting process and process to identify the information reported according to relevant reporting standards).



#### **Submit recommendations**

**Submit recommendations** or proposals to ensure the **integrity** of the sustainability information.

#### **Monitor effectiveness**

**Monitor** the **effectiveness** of the company's internal quality control, risk management systems and internal audit functions.

### Review & monitor independence

**Review** and **monitor** the **independence** of the assurance providers.

### Panel discussion

### The importance of governance



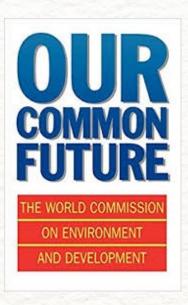
#### From sustainability to ...

- Sustainability: Our common future
- "The limits to growth" Club of Rome (1972)
- Brundlandt (1983)

  "Sustainable development must meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs"













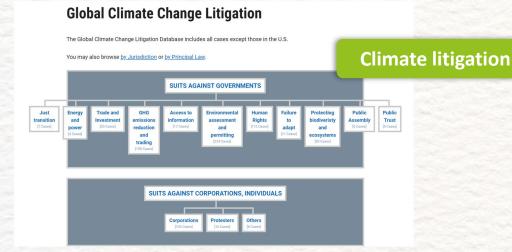


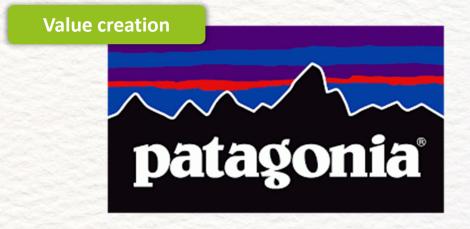


















### Code 2020 What is sustainable value creation?

The Committee defines sustainable value creation as a corporation's pursuit of objectives which go beyond short- and medium-term financial metrics and share price performance and which incorporate the needs and expectations of the broader society in which it operates as well as the legitimate interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders.







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### Code 2020 How to create sustainable value?

- 1. Prioritising the long term
- 2. Appropriately defining corporate purpose
- 3. Integrating sustainability into corporate strategy
- 4. Integrating sustainability into corporate operations
- 5. Structured and verified reporting on ESG matters
- 6. Structured engagement by the board







#### 6. Structured engagement by the board

#### Six "models" for embedding ESG in corporate governance

**Fully integrated** into all board operations and decision making

**Dedicated committee** 

Added to an existing committee's responsibilities

Multiple-committee responsibility

One director assigned the role of sustainability **board champion** 

**Not formally embedded** (apart from maybe signing off on the sustainability report)

#### Slx "plug-ins" to use with any of the models

Updates from external experts or advisors

Permanent (or semi-permanent) external advisors

Permanent (or semi-permanent) internal advisors: executives or technical experts

Updates from sustainability management

Sustainability taskforce of board members and executives

Independent external sustainability council

Source: Designing Sustainability Governance, Insead 2022

### Panel discussion

# Best vs "to be improved" practices





### Best practices: Value driven organizations

- Sustainable value creation
- Sustainability being part of the DNA of the organization
- Deliver sustainable value to stakeholders and society
- Turn sustainability into a clear competitive advantage
- Research and innovation to address key global societal challenges





#### Best practices: Strive to leadership in Sustainability

- Ambitious mission statement
- Strategic long-term vision setting out sustainability and broad ESG objectives
- Implementation of sustainability strategy, policies and performance related to ESG commitments in operations, projects and activities
- Oversight to ensure that organization operates in accordance with good governance / ESG principles and that ESG related risks are identified and managed
- Evolutive approach: review/update strategy and implementation, including refining matters, increasing visibility and improving communication
- · Walk the talk, including reorienting investments to ethical/sustainable portfolios





## Best practices: SDG as a compass -Risk managementMateriality assessment

- Consult with internal/external stakeholders on, and categorize, domains according to their impact on the organization and/or their impact as a result of the activities of the organization
- Assess these material domains in terms of their maturity/of risk or opportunity
- Risk-driven domains represent "business" risks if the organization does not address them; opportunity driven domains create opportunities in the "market"
- An exhaustive materiality map enables the organization (a) to visualize the domains in terms of urgency and strategic focus, and (b) to enhance its disclosure and reporting on ESG related matters







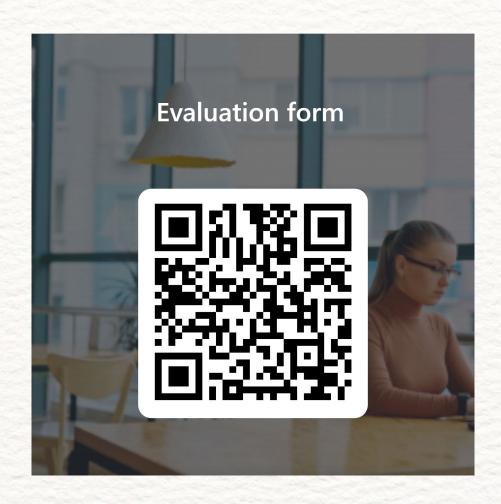
- Definition of "G" objectives KPI's
- Allocation of responsibilities: role of boards; sustainability/audit committees; tactical boards-leads-coordinators; day-to-day responsibility;
- Board composition: criteria of gender and cultural diversity; educational backgrounds; collective experiences in disciplines relevant to the organization's non-financial goals
- Remuneration policy: financial/non-financial indicators; monitoring of performance data; reporting
- Reporting on "G" matters: corporate governance framework, including conflict of interests; code of conduct; market manipulation and insider trading; compliance with governance codes and remuneration policies

Q&A





#### Please fill in







### Next Workshops www.sustainabilityreports.be

- What is the role of the financial intermediaries when building a sustainable future? Monday 11 March 2024 (12.00-13.30)
- Assurance on Sustainability information: requirements and how to get ready Tuesday 26 March 2024 (12.00-13.30)





### Thank you for your attention