



Award for Best Belgian
Sustainability Report

Report of the Jury

Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report

Edition 2013

3 December 2013

Sustainability
Report



IBR-IRE

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Introduction

The Institute of Registered Auditors (IBR-IRE) organises for the 15th time the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report.

The Award 2013 is organised with the support of the Federal Public Planning Service for Sustainable Development (POD DO – SPP DD). The organisers would like to thank the POD DO – SPP DD, as well as Business & Society Belgium, Kauri, Cap Conseil, the Union of Self-Employed Entrepreneurs (UNIZO), the Union of the Middle Classes (UCM), the Antwerp Management School, ICHEC Enterprises, the Walloon Union of Companies (UWE), the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Wallonia (CCI Wallonie), the Brussels Enterprises Commerce and Industry (Beci), the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Eupen, Malmedy and Sankt Vith (IHK), MVO *Vlaanderen* and the Flemish network of enterprises (VOKA) for their cooperation and support to this initiative.

Every organisation that issues a sustainability report on its activities in Belgium and beyond – regardless of the size of the organisation or its industry – can participate in the Award. The report has to communicate on the activities of a Belgian legal entity or on the Belgian activities of a foreign entity. To be eligible, the report on the Belgian activities of a foreign entity must set clear sustainability objectives and provide sufficient information on the basis of certain selected criteria (targets, results etc.). The organisation has to report on its economic, social and environmental activities and performance.

The 2013 edition of the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report rewards the best report in four distinct categories, i.e. the “large organisations”, the “small and medium-sized enterprises”, the “NGOs” (non-governmental organisations) and the “other organisations”, such as universities and schools, socio-economic organisations and governmental institutions.

The goals of the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report are:

- to stimulate organisations to report on their activities with regard to sustainable development and to propose guidelines on best practices in this respect;
- to encourage external assurance of non-financial information by a registered auditor member of the IBR-IRE;
- to increase organisations’ awareness of the use of reporting on sustainability issues as a tool to help them engage in a transparent and effective dialogue with stakeholders;
- to boost integration of social responsibility within organisations and to reward transparent and relevant communication on sustainable development.

Historical background of the Award

Originally, only large entities took the initiative to communicate on their sustainability impact. Now, NGOs, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the public sector as well as governmental organisations, schools and federations are also convinced of the added value of sustainability reporting.

Over the last 14 years, the following organisations have received an award for their efforts in sustainability reporting:

- ARCELOR
- BIAC (Brussels Airport)
- BOPRO
- C&A
- CBR (Heidelberg Cement)
- DE DUURZAME DRUKKER
- DELHAIZE GROUP
- DEXIA
- ELECTRABEL (Tihange)
- BNP PARIBAS FORTIS
- INDAVER
- KBC GROUP
- PORT OF ANTWERP
- OPNIEUW & CO
- SIDMAR
- TOYOTA MOTOR EUROPE
- UMICORE
- VOLVO CARS

The Award, originally intended to celebrate the best environmental report, evolved and now also takes into consideration the two other key pillars of sustainability, namely the social and environmental factors.



Meeting of the Jury 2013

Composition of the Jury

The Jury is made up of representatives of the academic world, economic actors, representatives of the social profit world, as well as registered auditors.

PRESIDENT

Mr Harry Everaerts

→ REGISTERED AUDITOR, MEMBER OF THE IBR-IRE WITH AN ADVISORY VOTE

JURY MEMBERS

Mrs Halina Bletek

→ UNIZO

Mrs Lies Bouten

→ IESEG MANAGEMENT SCHOOL

Mr Marc Daelman

→ IBR-IRE

Mr Ignace De Beelde

→ UNIVERSITY OF GENT

Mr Eric De Deckere

→ PORT OF ANTWERP

Mr Guy Ethier

→ UMICORE

Mrs Patricia Everaert

→ UNIVERSITY OF GENT

Mrs Véronique Graham,

→ BUSINESS & SOCIETY BELGIUM

Mrs Brigitte Hudlot

→ ICHEC-ENTREPRISES

Mr Paul Jacquet de Haveskercke

→ DURABILIS

Mrs Patricia Kindt

→ IBR-IRE

Mr Jordi Lesaffer

→ VIGEO

Mr Fernand Maillard

→ IBR-IRE

Mr Herwig Peeters

→ FORUM ETHIBEL

Mr Jean-Marie Postiaux

→ WWF BELGIUM

Mr Luc Van Liedekerke

→ UNIVERSITY OF ANTWERP

Mr Dieter Vander Beke

→ POD DO – SPP DO

Mrs Colette Vanstraelen

→ FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE FOR ECONOMY

2013

Participants

The Jury would like to thank all organisations and enterprises that participated in the 2013 edition of the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report.

LARGE ORGANISATIONS

Alpro	Electrabel
Altran	Electrabel GDF SUEZ
Argenta	Tihange nuclear power plant
Befimmo	GSK
Belfius	Ikea Belgium
Belgacom	Indaver
BNP Paribas Fortis	Janssen Pharmaceutica
Responsible and Engaged Bank	KBC Group
Platform - CSR	MCI
bpost	Microsoft
Brouwerijen Alken-Maes	SNCB-Group
BTC	Randstad Belgium
Care	SITA Belgium
Coca-Cola Belgium-Luxembourg	Solvay
Cofinimmo	Toyota Material Handling Europe
De Watergroep	UCB
Delhaize Group	Vanheede Environment Group
Durabilis	VITO
EDF Luminus	

SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES/¹

Alterfin
Incofin
Recupel
Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis
Publishing house Vanden Broele
Vanden Broele

NGO's/²

Broederlijk Delen
Close the Gap
Cunina
KIYO
Protos
Trias
Vredeseilanden

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Febelfin
Hogeschool-Universiteit Brussel
Koninklijke Maatschappij voor Dierkunde van Antwerpen
Lokale politie Sint-Pieters-Leeuw
CPAS Ghent
Openbare Vlaamse Afvalstoffen-maatschappij (OVAM)
Pro Natura

1/ An SME is a company that does not exceed two of the three following criteria:

- > balance sheet total: EUR 17,500,000
- > turnover: EUR 35,000,000

> average number of employees (full-time equivalents): 250

unless the company has more than 250 employees. In this case, the organisation belongs by default to the category "large organisations".

2/ NGOs are non-governmental organisations (non-profit organisations, international non-profit organisations or foundations), with a non-profit purpose (e.g. social or humanitarian), that are based in Belgium and operate in or out of Belgian territory.

The number of participating reports (54) has grown steadily over the years until 2012, with a small decline this year, that is partly due to the fact that some entities choose not to publish a report every year. Another reason is that last year's winners could not take part in this year's award, but were invited to get involved in the event, for instance by participating in the Jury. In any case, between 2007 and 2011, and still in 2013, the number of participating reports has tripled.

OVERVIEW OF THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING REPORTS SINCE 2007

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
18	21	43	44	54	58	54

Between 2007 and 2011, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Disclosure Database, that tracks sustainability reports submitted by companies, grew, on average, more than 30 % each year. This means that the Belgian trend is fairly consistent with the international trend.

Selection process and criteria

The selection criteria are based on the GRI guidelines. The criteria are specified below, including how much weight the Jury attaches to each of them in the selection and deliberation processes.

In order to facilitate the Jury's task, the evaluation of the reports were once again conducted in two phases this year.

During the first phase, the 54 received reports were distributed among the Jury members, so that each report could be read and evaluated by three Jury members from different sectors (academic world, economic sector, social sector and registered auditors). Each Jury member has evaluated 9 reports using the criteria specified below.

On the basis of this first assessment and after discussions and deliberations, the Jury members have short-listed the reports that achieved the highest ratings in each category (six large organisations, two SMEs, two NGOs and three other organisations).

During the second phase, the Jury members read as such all 13 reports coming out of the first phase of the Jury process and re-evaluated them on the basis of the same criteria as those of the first phase, namely:

REPORT CONTENT

7 criteria

1	SENIOR MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	5 %
2	REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES	5 %
3	PROFILE OF REPORTING ORGANIZATION	5 %
4	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND KEY INDICATORS	5 %
5	VISION AND STRATEGY	5 %
6	POLICIES, ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS	5 %
7	PERFORMANCE	5 %
		35 %

REPORT PRINCIPLE

8 criteria

PRINCIPLE 1	RELEVANCE	5 %
PRINCIPLE 2	RELIABILITY	5 %
PRINCIPLE 3	CLARITY	5 %
PRINCIPLE 4	COMPARABILITY	5 %
PRINCIPLE 5	TIMELINESS	5 %
PRINCIPLE 6	COMPLETENESS	5 %
PRINCIPLE 7	VERIFIABILITY	5 %
PRINCIPLE 8	OVERALL IMPRESSION	30 %
		65 %

These principles are drawn from the Code of Participation of the 2013 edition, that is available on: www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be. This year, the Jury members also received additional guidance on how to assess the various criteria. This additional guidance was provided for illustrative purposes and was not mandatory.

The outcome of the evaluations of the Jury members for this second phase was discussed in a second meeting of the Jury. In this meeting and after intense and interesting discussions and deliberations, the winners were chosen.



Trends and evolutions in sustainability reporting and specific comments of the Jury

Transparency is on the rise

Society increasingly demands to be transparent – also on governance, environmental and social impacts and innovations. Especially large companies are under pressure. We see this reflected in an increasing number of large companies issuing sustainability reports and participating in the award (34 in 2013 versus 26 and 28 in the 2012 and 2011 editions). Newcomers are Altran, Argenta, Belfius, BNP Paribas Fortis, De Watergroep, EDF Luminus, Electrabel GDF SUEZ-Tihange nuclear power plant, GSK, Ikea, MCI, Microsoft and Vito.

Also NGOs disclose more and more detailed information and confirm a trend of increasing transparency.

Supporters of reporting and the GRI have long contended that disclosure of non-financial information offers reporting organisations a wide spectrum of intangible benefits, such as employee loyalty and consumer reputation. This is consistent with the results of many survey responses, whereby a majority of interviewed executives indicated realizing business value as a result of their organisations' reporting efforts. As per certain authors, communicating sustainability efforts may signal general quality of the reporting organisation and help lower that organisation's cost of equity, particularly important in competitive markets.



Regulation versus voluntarism

The European Commission adopted on 16 April 2013 a proposal for a directive enhancing the transparency of certain large companies on social and environmental matters^{3/}. Companies concerned will need to disclose information on policies, risks and results as regards environmental matters, social and employee-related aspects, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and bribery issues, and diversity on the boards of directors. Although many frontrunners have cleared the path, an extra effort is needed to convince the majority to report on governance, social and environmental impact and non-financial performance.

As a result of this legislation, an increasing number of reports will be issued the upcoming years, bringing about a reinforced role for external assurance of sustainability reports, if organisations want to show their report is credible and reliable. In times when economy is slowly recovering from a deep crisis, restoring the confidence of all stakeholders should be an utmost priority. In this respect, the independent assurance of the environmental and social data highlighted in an annual report or in a sustainability report is not superfluous.

In many countries, some type of sustainability reporting is mandated, either by Stock Exchanges or by the government. Besides, every year brings new laws and guidelines to countries throughout the world. Stock Exchanges in at least 20 countries across six continents require or strongly encourage companies to provide sustainability reports or similar disclosures. At present, at least 44 % of capital in stock markets worldwide is in Exchanges that either mandate or encourage reporting. In South Africa, for example, companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange must either produce an integrated report with both financial and sustainability information or explain its absence.

More than a dozen countries mandate varying levels of corporate sustainability disclosure.

Many studies have already investigated the reasons for lead enterprises to disclose non-financial information. A recent study conducted in 2013^{4/} confirms that enterprises consider that reporting offers the following benefits:

- better reputation;
- meeting the expectations of employees;
- improved access to capital;
- increased efficiency and waste reduction.

3/ Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large companies and groups

4/ "Value of sustainability reporting", A study by Ernst & Young LLP and the Boston College Center for Corporate Citizenship, 2013.



The study also indicates that transparency with stakeholders is one of the major reasons to disclose non-financial information.

Another study^{5/} of five industries with significant environmental impacts (utilities, metals and mining, oil and gas, pulp and paper, and chemicals) determined that voluntary sustainability disclosure by firms in these industries allows investors more information than government-regulated transparency alone and that disclosure was positively correlated with return on assets and cash flow from operations.

Slow but steady progression from combined to integrated reporting

In reading the submitted reports, the Jury noted that sustainability information is often presented in a separate chapter or section in the annual report and, accordingly, is not yet connected to financial results or information in the report. This implies that the majority of reports are still more "combined" than "integrated" reports.

An integrated report connects financial and sustainability information, and by doing so, influences the fundamental decision-making process in an organisation, in its evolution towards an integrated business model.

It is the Jury's belief that the application of the G4 guidelines on sustainability reporting, developed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in 2013 with an increased focus on the key sustainability issues, will help companies make steps forward to integrated reporting and integrated business models.

Other initiatives at global level aim at developing financial standards in this area, like the *International Integrated Reporting Committee* (IIRC), whose purpose is to create a generally accepted reference framework for integrated reporting.

Over the past few years, a growing movement has been pushing companies toward reporting key sustainability data in a much more investor-friendly manner. Paul Druckman, CEO of IIRC, the global NGO pushing for Integrated Reporting, or IR said: "The instigation of IR would be a powerful tool for investors and would install a culture of transparency, reliability and stability so that investors can begin to trust their money to longer term investments."



5/ D. S. Dhaliwal, O. Z. Li, A. Tsang and Y. G. Yang, 2011.



Indeed, integrated reporting is the key that allows enterprises to make more sustainable decisions and the investors and other stakeholders to understand how an organisation operates efficiently and to get, in accordance with the materiality criteria, a more complete picture of the organisation.

The Jury is satisfied that more and more organisations and enterprises that operate in Belgium or that report on their activities in Belgium take the step towards a sustainability report integrated or combined with the annual report. This strategic vision constitutes the essential foundation of a high quality sustainability report.

In that respect, the reports of **Argenta**, **Durabilis**, **Indaver** and **Solvay** are good examples of reports integrated or combined with the annual report, at the Belgian level.

Expectations on improved disclosures on materiality and governance

May 2013 marked the evolution in sustainability reporting with the launch of the GRI G4 guidelines, emphasizing on materiality (inform on “what matters, where it matters”) and transparency on governance within organisations. We do not yet see this trend reflected in this year’s Belgian sustainability reports, but expect improvements as organisations move forward with the application of G4.

Similarly, improving materiality will also be essential for integrated reporting. The debates on top management remuneration and responsibilities that were fought in the media the past year, have put increasing pressure – also in Belgium – on disclosures on governance, especially in large organisations. The Jury expects improvements in the year to come, as it is also a focus area in the new GRI G4 guidelines.



One challenge is that the growth and sophistication of corporate sustainability reporting is limited, if not undermined, by the tools companies are using to gather the data. Those tools are in general rudimentary, even primitive, compared with those used for reporting on financial measures.

In a recent survey, respondents identified the tools used for ESG (Environnement, Social, Gouvernance) performance data collection. Environmental reporting is the most sophisticated, with 37% using a centralized database while 26% use spreadsheets and 12% use email. Social and governance data collection does not do better, and fewer than 8% in any category use packaged software. As integrated reporting catches on, it will push companies to use tools that help them generate higher-quality sustainability data.



New formats and innovative ideas to bring in the reader-stakeholder

Keeping pace with the times and the technological developments, a growing number of reports have an online and even interactive format such as websites that are entirely dedicated to the subject (like the report of **Janssen Pharmaceutica**), to make an easier-to-digest sustainability report.

On a similar note, SMEs are showing themselves to be creative in times of economic difficulty, as they demonstrate how sustainability reporting can be both simple and creative when using Prezi as a tool for example (report of **Vanden Broele**).

The Jury appreciates these efforts towards modernisation but points out that the success of the sustainability reporting process relies more on content than on form and that it should be ensured that the web-based approach does not make it more difficult to get an overall view and to gather the relevant information.

The main objective of the sustainability report must remain (as confirmed by the G4 guidelines) the presentation of clear and relevant information on how the enterprise focuses on the economic, social and environmental factors that are relevant to it. In this respect, it is important to properly identify in advance the target audience of the report and to assess if the financial and human investment for drafting such a report is really appropriate in relation to the sector or size of the company or organisation.

As regards attractiveness, the Jury wants to make a special mention of the report of the **Koninklijke Maatschappij voor Dierkunde van Antwerpen**. It is a first report that is nice and easy to read and contains information of general interest. The report deals with both public and professional information

and scientific data. The report does not hide the weaknesses and sets out clearly the developments and trends. Another original point: the animals are considered as stakeholders.

The innovative layout of the **Breweries Alken-Maes'** report also drew special attention from the Jury thanks to its original graphs with more or less filled bottles for a good understanding of the situation explained. The Jury wishes to make a special reference to this report, that is mature, lively, credible, useful and honest about both good and bad news, and addresses the most significant issues.

Another example of relevant use of innovative techniques is **Recupel's** report with a video. The Jury also wants to make a special reference to this report, that was mathematically very close to winning in the category “PMES”. The Jury particularly appreciated this report, that is very easy to read and to understand and clear as to management development. It also identifies the strengths and weaknesses and evolving key performance indicators and shows a comparison with the other countries and public objectives.



First steps towards creating shared value for a more sustainable society

Sectors that have a large impact in bringing solutions to societal challenges, are under increasing pressure. This is demonstrated by an increasing number of reports and an increased quality of reports from these industries.

The pharmaceutical sector, with its key role in developing a healthy and sustainable society, is a first example with in particular this year the sustainability report of **Janssen Pharmaceutica**.

The Jury wishes to make a special mention of the on-line report of **Janssen Pharmaceutica**, drafted based on the GRI guidelines, that emphasizes its role in the healthcare model of the future, where stakeholder collaboration and innovation is absolutely key.

A second example is the finance sector which suffered large reputational damage after the financial crisis and which is today being monitored closely. Also when it comes to their role in developing more sustainable financial products and services, that bring society sustainable solutions: from green mortgage loans for passive houses to launching programs to fight financial illiteracy.

Febelfin's report demonstrates a response to the many questions society is asking the financial sector, and **KBC's** "Report to Society" shows an open communication to the customer and focuses on how sustainability can innovate business. The Jury particularly appreciated **Febelfin's** inventory of the roles of the bank, which is a real challenge and implies a huge effort in gathering data on this sector. Additionally, this kind of industry report is useful for all companies of the sector, and can be a source of inspiration. The Jury therefore encourages organisations to further develop cooperation between the key actors within a sector, since this can only lead to an innovative and successful approach.

The reports of **Argenta**, **BNP Paribas Fortis** and **Belfius** report on key topics such as responsible client management, compliance and risk management and support of local entrepreneurship and sustainable investments.

The Jury wishes to make a special mention of **Argenta's** report, that impresses by its clarity, the clarity of its objectives, its transparency and the description of its risk analysis. Although it is a little too long, the report is accessible and transparent, and contains a very strong vision and strategy regarding the role of a bank and its impact on society.



Another sector the Jury wants to encourage to develop is the education sector, where **Hogeschool-Universiteit Brussel (HUB)** has already issued its second report this year. The Jury encourages the other educational institutions to follow HUB's example and to adopt the same approach!

External assurance and harmonisation

As organisations are increasingly publishing sustainability reports, analysts expect that public and investor demand for external assurance of sustainability reports will grow. Independent assurance of sustainability disclosures can strengthen the seriousness and reliability of reporting organisations. The GRI encourages external assurance and there is evidence that investing in assurance is a wise decision since it enhances the credibility surrounding positive disclosures. For example, a recent study found that readers are more likely to believe negative disclosures than positive disclosures in reports. In order for disclosures of positive performance to have the same weight and credibility as negative disclosures, the positive disclosures had to be assured — even if the negative disclosures were not assured.

Though external assurance is not yet mandatory for sustainability reports, it is an important risk management exercise. As more and more companies issue reports and seek external experts to verify its reports, there might be an increased demand for comparability and alignment across reports. Today there is already a movement towards harmonisation of reporting guidelines and standards. The GRI framework, for example, aligns with ISO 26000, the UN Global Compact and the Carbon Disclosure Project. Standardisation is absolutely essential as numerous and varying standards lead to confusion among the preparers and users of sustainability reports.

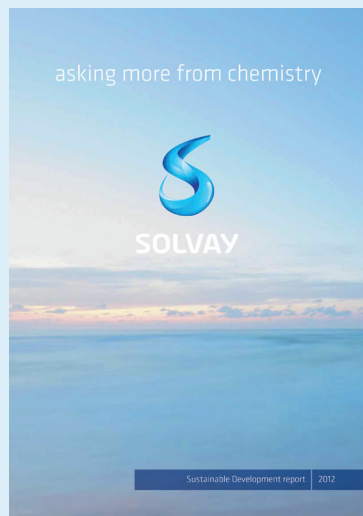


Winners

① Large organisations



Winner



Solvay has been selected as the best sustainability report within the category “large organisations”.

The Jury congratulates Solvay on its very comprehensive and well-structured report, that is moving towards a true integrated report. It addresses all elements (goals, management representation, explanation of the process, stakeholder engagement etc.). The Jury especially appreciated that the information is balanced: both the best and the worse results are given. For each key performance indicator, there are commitments as well as an explanation of the ongoing efforts and how these commitments will be met. The supplied data is relevant and has been subject to external assurance.

However, the Jury wants to emphasise that, given the length of the report, a clear summary would have made the reading easier. The Jury encourages Solvay to provide more information on governance relating to corporate social responsibility and suggests to begin with information on the company's products and services before dealing with its method.

The Jury wants to congratulate Solvay on its “Best Belgian Sustainability Report” and on its exemplary role towards integrated sustainable development within the category “large organisations”.

http://www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be/sites/default/files/rappports/Solvay_Sustainability_Indicators_2012_EN.pdf



② Small and medium-sized enterprises



Winner



The Jury has recognised the report of **Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis** as the best sustainability report within the category “small and medium-sized enterprises”. This first report at Belgian level is comprehensive, well presented, with a strong ethical commitment, open to discussion and has been prepared in accordance with the GRI guidelines. The report is easy to read and strikes an appropriate balance between national and international data, as well as between strengths and weaknesses.

The Jury regrets however that Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis announces that it will issue its report only once every three years, which is a quite low frequency. The Jury also regrets that the report does not contain more information on the supply chain, or an analysis of its impact. The Jury encourages Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis to submit its report to an external assurance.

The Jury wants to congratulate Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis on its “Best Belgian Sustainability Report” and on its exemplary role towards integrated sustainable development within the category “SMEs”.

http://www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be/sites/default/files/rappports/SFB-CF_MVO%20verslag_DEF_EN.pdf



Winners

③ NGOs



Winner



The Jury recognised Protos' report as the best sustainability report within the category "NGOs".

The Jury was impressed by this report, that is easy to read and transparent, complies with the GRI guidelines and is clear as to its objectives, strategy and missions. It also includes a long list of indicators. The organisation made a first attempt to describe the impact of its activities on society. However, the Jury advises Protos to address the impact of its project on the key performance indicators and to consider more feedback from the stakeholders.

The Jury wants to congratulate Protos on its "Best Belgian Sustainability Report" and on its exemplary role towards integrated sustainable development within the category "NGOs".

<http://www.protos.be/about-protos/annual-report-2012>



④ Other organisations



Winner



The Jury selected as joint winners of the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report within the category "other organisations" Pro Natura and Lokale politie Sint-Pieters-Leeuw.

The Jury was impressed by their reports for very different reasons. Both organisations have different means and different target audiences, but meet their goals with respect to their target audiences. The Jury recognises that this is the difficulty of the category "other organisations". Every year, the reports of this category are a matter of debate since they pursue different objectives. Nevertheless, and as stated in the Code of participation, for practical reasons and fairness, a new category can only be created with at least six organisations.

Pro Natura

The Jury especially appreciated this first report, that is clear, understandable, has a good structure and complies with the GRI guidelines. This honest report addresses the problems faced by the organisation.

However, the Jury recommends Pro Natura to be more comprehensive in terms of the impact on society, to seek external assurance and to provide a summary.

http://www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be/sites/default/files/rapports/ProNatura_Duurzaamheidsrapport_NL.pdf



Winners

④ Autres organisations



Winner



Politie

Sint-Pieters-Leeuw



Lokale politie Sint-Pieters-Leeuw

The Jury particularly appreciated the fact that Lokale politie Sint-Pieters-Leeuw has been issuing a sustainability report for several years now and continues to do so. In addition, the organisation tackles relevant issues, provides a great deal of figures and concrete data (and not only positive disclosures) and explains the extensive contacts with the stakeholders. The Jury praises the approach followed, that is very comprehensive regarding the profession of this local police. The report follows the GRI guidelines and includes various key performance indicators.

The Jury would like to encourage Lokale politie Sint-Pieter-Leeuw to continue its efforts to produce every year a sustainability report that is increasingly better and is leading the way in its sector. The Jury hopes that it will encourage other police districts to do the same.

http://www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be/sites/default/files/rapports/PolitiezoneSt-P-L_maatschappelijk%20verslag%202012_NL.pdf



Some concluding comments by the Jury

The ongoing participation in the Award for Best Belgian Sustainability Report proves that sustainable development is increasingly part of an organisation's business strategy. The Jury members congratulate all participating entities and encourage them to keep on establishing quality sustainability reports that are more and more integrated. Some enterprises have already acquired a maturity in sustainability reporting and others are on their way to establishing high quality reports.

The Jury believes that, even though this is a commendable effort, the report should be a true sustainability report that goes beyond a succinct statement on some aspects of social responsibility such as subjects relating to security or social factors.

The Jury encourages the entities that issue their reports in electronic format to pay special attention to the readability of the document.

The Jury would like to stress once again the growing development of integrated or combined reporting and is very proud that some Belgian entities are increasingly moving towards integrated reporting, such as **Argenta**, **Durabilis**, **Indaver** and **Solvay**. The Jury congratulates them in particular on their efforts in this respect.

The Jury members would also like to congratulate the organisations that prepared a CSR report for the first time this year:

- Alterfin
- Argenta
- Care
- De Watergroep
- EDF Luminus
- IKEA BELGIUM
- Koninklijke Maatschappij voor Dierkunde van Antwerpen
- Pro Natura
- Struik Foods Belgium/Chillfis
- Uitgeverij Vanden Broele
- Vanden Broele
- VITO



The Jury hopes that other organisations will follow the path of these entities.

The Jury further want to express its appreciation for organisations that perform a leadership role in reporting in their sector, such as **Janssen Pharmaceutica**, **Lokale Politiezone Sint-Pieters-Leeuw**, **Koninklijke Maatschappij voor Dierkunde van Antwerpen** and **Febelfin**, each of them truly inspirational in their area of expertise.

The Jury is also pleased to note that reporting entities that develop a sustainability report are increasingly doing so in conformity with the GRI standards. Although the Jury is aware of the high level of quality of the reports, it would like to encourage participants to keep on striving for further improvement of their reports, particularly in the following areas:

- 🌱 sector comparison;
- 🌱 (better) linking the management statement with the remainder of the report;
- 🌱 more transparent identification and definition of key stakeholders (i.e. selection process, interaction and link with the issues addressed in the report);
- 🌱 materiality improvement.



Award for Best Belgian
Sustainability Report

More information of the Award and the participating reports can be found on:

www.bestbelgiansustainabilityreport.be

ORGANISER

Institute of Registered Auditors
Stéphanie Quintart
s.quintart@ibr-ire.be – www.ibr-ire.be

ONLINE INFORMATION ON SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

GRI-Global Reporting Standard Initiative
www.globalreporting.org

AccountAbility – AA 1000
www.accountability.org

Duurzaamheidsverslaggeving
www.duurzaamheidsverslaggeving.be

International Integrated Reporting Committee
www.theiirc.org





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