

Corporate sustainability reporting in the public sector: understanding drivers and impact

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MOTIVATION

Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSR) is considered a key tool for content related to social and environmental accounting issues. There are particular concerns about key reporting concepts such as the lack of materiality, the low level of the quality of assurance and the lack of comparability of information (Luque- Vílchez, et al 2023).

The following research project focusses the attention on CSR by State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). SOEs are of interest for a variety of reasons:

- SOEs engaged in providing public services of general economic and social interest (Grossi et al., 2015).
- They are corporate entities mostly governed by private law and the State controls the majority of the ownership rights.

This creates a specific organizational field where the existence of a greater variety of stakeholders generate pressure on SOEs to present a broad perspective of the financial, environmental and societal impacts of their activities (Andrades and Jorge, 2019).

METHODS

The research will be carried out in three stages:

1. Convergence of CSR in SOEs.
2. Sustainability information in Social Media
3. Influence of CSR verification processes

OBJECTIVES

Conduct a comprehensive analysis of sustainability information presented by SOEs through various theories: legitimacy theory, institutional theory, and stakeholder theory, covering such key issues in the literature as trends in ESG reporting, sustainability, stakeholder perceptions and report verification processes

MAIN RESULTS

- ✓ The study underscores the importance of common measurement standards for meaningful CSR comparison. This contributes to the existing body of knowledge but also serves as a catalyst for future investigations, fostering a deeper understanding of the multifaceted dimensions inherent in SOEs sustainable practices.
- ✓ SOEs are encouraged to align with recommended indicators to foster comparability and action.
- ✓ The findings underscore the significance of stakeholder influence and the possibility of increasing credibility through verification processes.

MAIN REFERENCES

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