





REPORT OF THE JUDGES

ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2012

ACKNOWLEDGMENT ACCA would like to thank and acknowledge the contribution and support of the distinguished panel of judges, Mahmood Akhtar Cheema, Fuad Hashimi, Amjad Janjua, Muhammad Aliemuddin and last but not least all participating companies in the Awards. We believe that the participating companies deserve recognition for leading the way to identify and communicate their environmental and social performance. Companies such as these are contributing towards the advancement of sustainable development and performance.

Contents

Introduction	4
Message from Arif Masud Mirza, head of ACCA Pakistan	6
Message from Ali Hassan Habib, director general, WWF Pakistan	7
Endorsers	8
Panel of judges	10
Shortlisted companies	14
ACCA-WWF PERA winners 2012	15
Technical recommendations	18
About ACCA	22
About WWF	22



Introduction

Globally sustainability reporting has grown by leaps and bounds in just two short decades. In the early nineties as the business world embraced the idea of 3 Ps –profits, people and planet, a business case emerged for extending the boundaries of bottom line reporting from single line financial performance reporting to triple bottom line economic, environmental and social performance reporting.

Since 2010, it is likely that over 3,000 companies world-wide will issue sustainability (or corporate responsibility) reports, with a substantial proportion being based on the third generation of the GRI guidance. Considering it has taken nearly 200 years for financial reporting to reach its current stage of maturity, we have come a long way in a remarkably short time in terms of developing an entirely new sustainability reporting framework.

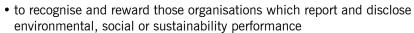
Sustainability reporting and corporate social responsibility (CSR) activity has grown rapidly in the private sector. While the CSR industry is increasingly showing interest in expanding into public sector reporting, ACCA believes that the differences between the sectors should be recognised as they vary in purpose, motivation and responsibility. For example, the key purpose of the public sector is to focus on the public good/interest, which is very different from the profit motive of private companies. This might affect the approach taken to sustainability reporting and the adaptation of private sector guidelines and frameworks.

ACCA recognises that the concept of sustainable development is critical to society and business today. The accountancy profession has an important role in defining and delivering the means by which sustainable development is measured and reported.

ACCA has been actively involved in the unfolding debate on corporate social responsibility since 1990. We promote transparency and best practice, and aim to help businesses and organisations realise the growing importance of sustainability to them. ACCA champions the extension of corporate reporting to include the social and environmental aspects of a business. We launched sustainability reporting awards with partners in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Ireland, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the UK, and the US.

In 2002, ACCA became the first professional body to be awarded the prestigious Queen's Award for Sustainable Development. We are also members of the advisory group of the Climate Disclosure Standards Board. ACCA was represented on the Global Reporting Initiative's board from inception until 2007, and our representative now chairs the GRI's technical advisory committee. ACCA is also a member of the executive board of the 'Accounting for Sustainability' project launched by HRH the Prince of Wales.

Taking the lead, ACCA intertwined its values of integrity, accountability and innovation with the general public interest and initiated the Environmental Reporting Awards in UK some 19 Years back. ACCA has been actively promoting sustainability reporting awards throughout Europe, Africa, North America and the Asia-Pacific region. ACCA Awards Schemes are now established in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand, South Africa, and North America (in partnership with CERES). The awards scheme aims:



- to encourage best practices in environmental, social and sustainability reporting
- to raise awareness of reporting corporate social responsibility issues and performance
- to provide evidence of 'best in class' disclosure performance, on the basis that 'disclosure changes behaviour', with companies considering
- how their commitment towards sustainable business can function better to protect and enhance sustainable performance

Over the years, ACCA and WWF have strived to stringently develop the concept of sustainability reporting in Pakistan. The ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards scheme jointly launched by ACCA Pakistan and WWF Pakistan in May 2002, undertook the initiative to produce a judges' report that reflected on the strengths of all reports that won an award and offer lessons learnt from the judging process in particular.





MESSAGE FROM ACCA PAKISTAN

The question of environmental and sustainability reporting is central to the issues of climate change and global warming. The accountancy profession is gradually recognising that, if not already at the tipping point beyond which irreversible climate change will occur, then we are very nearly at that point, with inevitable costs for business and society. There is a major part for the profession to play in developing strategies and solutions in response to the green economy challenge.

There is a clear role for the accountants in sustainability reporting and for influencing how organisations report on such issues. Accountants are well placed to understand the regulatory environment, manage risk and develop efficient frameworks to measure information that can be monetised.

Launching the Environmental Reporting Awards in Pakistan in 2002 has helped raised the profile of corporate transparency and responsibility issues within Pakistan. The sharing of best practices provides an opportunity to benchmark social and environmental performance indicators. ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards serve to encourage non-reporters to publish information on their social and environmental impacts, and ultimately, help underline the business case for sustainable practices and development.

Over the decade, as the influence, recognition and outreach of the Awards has grown (see figure 1), the Awards today are a manifestation of business community commitment to excellence in adopting highest standards of transparent multi-dimensional environmental and sustainability reporting in Pakistan.

Figure 1: Number of entries 2002-2012

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Entries	11	14	10	14	25	40	44	58	63	78	89

I would like to thank and acknowledge the contribution and support of the distinguished panel of judges, WWF Pakistan, IUCN, Business Council for Sustainable Development (BCSD) Pakistan, Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance, Ministry of Climate Change and last but not the least, all participating companies in the Awards. We strongly believe that the participating companies deserve recognition for leading the way to identify and communicate their environmental and social performance.

Companies such as these are contributing towards the advancement of sustainable development and performance and we hope that the insights gathered during the judging process, will help companies continue to improve standards of environmental, social and sustainability reporting.

Arif Masud Mirza Head of ACCA Pakistan



MESSAGE FROM WWF PAKISTAN

The strategic importance of aligning businesses and development with the overarching goal of environmental achievement is imperative as we evolve to address climate change. Over the years, environmental reporting has proved that good environmental practices can be linked to good financial performance and quantifiable results can be achieved. Industries around the globe are showing accountability for their carbon emissions and this healthy trend is slowly but surely being adopted in Pakistan as well.

WWF's commitment to the environment has led to our forging partnerships with leading companies across the globe that are voluntarily reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. In Pakistan, ACCA and WWF Pakistan have embarked on a long-term and close-knit partnership to promote the significance of the environment and to bring together the corporate sector to protect the environment. From multinationals and export-oriented businesses to local companies, we have come a long way in the environmental reporting process, and we continue to forge ahead and help make environmental and sustainability reporting a part of our corporate and business culture.

We are proud of the companies that have taken up the initiative, we are resilient to forge more partnerships, and we are confident that together, we can contribute towards a positive change.

Ali Hassan Habib

Director General WWF Pakistan

Endorser

MESSAGE FROM IUCN

IUCN's mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is both equitable and ecologically sustainable.

IUCN works closely with the government at the national and provincial levels as well as with civil society at large. Following a two-pronged approach, IUCN: advocates and technically assists the development of conservation strategies, and supports strategy implementation by providing assistance in policy and legislative reforms, capacity development, environmental assessment, awareness and education, and selected field projects.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) goes beyond philanthropic acts of goodwill towards the community at large: critically, it encompasses how businesses are run with regard to business ethics, corporate governance, socially responsible investing, environmental sustainability, and community investment.

Over the years, the ACCA–WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards have helped raised the profile of corporate transparency and responsibility issues within the country. The sharing of best practices provides an opportunity to benchmark social and environmental performance. The ACCA Awards serve to encourage non-reporters to publish information on their social and environmental impacts and, ultimately, help to underline the business case for sustainable practices and development. Preservation of the environment is an obligation for all of us, and the contribution to this cause by people from different strata will have positive results.

Environmental and sustainability reporting can provide a mechanism for reviewing whether we are keeping our commitments, and can allow us to exchange this information in a transparent manner. These measures need not be intrusive, or infringe upon sovereignty. They must, however, ensure that an accord is credible, and that we are living up to our obligations. For without such accountability, any agreement would be empty words on a page. Sustainable business has never been more important than it is today in maximising economic opportunities and ensuring the security of our future.

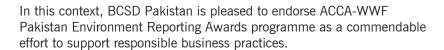
IUCN is pleased to endorse this endeavour and be associated with it. Commendably, more companies are voluntarily disclosing information about their non-financial performance, as we can see from the increase in the number of entries for the ACCA–WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2012.



Endorser

MESSAGE FROM BUSINESS COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PAKISTAN

Business Council for Sustainable Development, Pakistan (BCSD Pakistan) has been supporting the responsible role of business in creating a sustainable environment that strikes an effective balance between economic growth, social progress and ecological efficiency. Business enterprises are increasingly realizing the need for balancing the goal of sustainable development with the traditional goal of profitability. Accordingly, engagement of business in development of community, society and environment has been increasing. There is a growing understanding that business cannot succeed in an environment that fails. ACCA-WWF Environment Reporting Awards programme is an evidence of this understanding. It provides a valuable opportunity for benchmarking and cross-organisational learning in the interest of business and environment.





The ACCA PERA 2012 Panel of Judges

Amjad Parvez Janjua

Amjad Parvez Janjua is President of Business Council for Sustainable Development Pakistan. He has been Managing Director & CEO of Asia Petroleum Limited, Executive Director & Senior General Manager at Pakistan State Oil, Consultant to World Bank (Washington, D.C.), Consultant to Economic Development Agency of Scotland (UK), Senior Consultantto Privatisation Commission, Government of Pakistan; Senior Advisorto World Business Council for Sustainable Development (Geneva), and Member of the Advisory Committee of World Economic Forum's Global Corporate Citizenship Initiative.

He has postgraduate qualification in energy policy and business administration from University of Pennsylvania and University of Glasgow; and advanced leadership training from Harvard University, University of Oxford and University of Cambridge. His corporate leadership accomplishments have been subject of case studies by leading business education institutions in Pakistan and abroad.



Muhammad Aliemuddin

Mohammad Aliemuddin is the Manager (HSEQ) at Attock Refinery Limited and currently heads the activities responsible for improving health, safety, environment, and quality control in the company. He is a chemical engineer from University of the Punjab and bears over 30 years of work experience with reputed petrochemical companies, namely Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL) and National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (NFC).

Over the years he has served in various roles and has successfully completed various mega projects such as erection and commissioning of Ammonia/Urea Fertilizer plant, construction & commissioning of a Natural Gas Compression Station, design & construction of Boiler House, construction & commissioning of a 10,000 barrel per day capacity crude oil refinery, erecting Polymer Modified Bitumen plant, construction of storage tanks and many others. A range of international seminars and technical courses also adds to his professional excellence.



The ACCA PERA 2012 Panel of Judges





As Country Representative, IUCN Pakistan, Mahmood Akhtar Cheema leads IUCN's diverse portfolio in ten locations across Pakistan. He has been associated with the organisation for the past fifteen years. His expertise lies in management, robust consultative environmental conservation and advocacy. His long association with IUCN had humble beginnings, when he joined the European Union (EU) funded Environmental Rehabilitation in NWFP and Punjab project (ERNP), coordinating training of IUCN's ERNP Resource Unit in 1997.

Before joining IUCN he worked for more than 6 years in Extension Service Management Academy and as short term consultant with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) and Aga Khan Rural Support Programme.

In addition to these responsibilities, Cheema serves on a number of advisory boards which include: Energy Conservation Fund Pakistan; Environment Donor Coordination Group; Advisory Group on Climate Change, Ministry of Climate Change; Expert Panel on Environment, Pakistan Technology Board, Ministry of Science and Technology; Wildlife Management Board, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Mountain Areas Conservancy Fund; Azad Jammu Kashmir Rural Support Programme; Board of Studies in Environmental Science, International Islamic University, Islamabad; Task Force on Margala Hill Conservation Committee.

He holds a BSc degree in Agricultural Engineering from University of Agriculture, Faisalabad and a Masters degree in Agriculture Extension from University of Reading UK. He has written and contributed to numerous publications and has led delegations at numerous national and international forums.



Fuad Azim Hashimi

Fuad Azim Hashimi is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He has over 45 years of experience in public accounting and diversified business and commercial ventures in banking, sales & marketing, information technology and fund management. Mr. Hashimi is a member of the Private Sector Advisory Group of Global Corporate Governance Forum and also a member of the Quality Assurance Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. He currently heads the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

He was a partner with A.F. Ferguson & Co., a member firm of Price Waterhouse & Co. and thereafter served with Middle East Bank – Dubai, Bankers Equity Ltd., Gestetner Holdings PLC / Ricoh Company, Japan, Jaffer Group of Companies, Dawood Group and National Investment Trust Limited. From a Corporate Governance perspective, he has served as a non-executive director on the boards of Crescent Commercial Bank Ltd., Clariant Pakistan Ltd., National Refinery Ltd., Pakistan Security Printing Corporation and Pakistan Cables Ltd., and is currently on the Board of International Industries Ltd. and Burj Bank Ltd, where he is additionally Chairman of their Audit Committees.

Entrants 2012

Abbott Laboratories

http://www.abbott.com.pk/pdf/AnnualReport2011.pdf

Adam Sugar Mills Limited

http://www.adam.com.pk/2012Page1-16.pdf

Adamiee Insurance

http://www.adamjeeinsurance.com/who we are/csr.aspx

AgriAuto Industries

http://www.agriauto.com.pk/csr.html

Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills

http://ahtml.com.pk/AnnualAccounts2012.pdf

Al-Abbas Cement

http://www.alabbascement.com/financial-pdf/AL-Abbas%20Annual%20Report%202012%20(Editable).pdf

AL-Ghazi Tractors Ltd

http://www.alghazitractors.com/fr.html

Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited

http://www.allawasaya.com/ATMBalSheet2012.pdf

Allied Bank Limited

http://www.abl.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/Annual-Report-2011.pdf

American Life Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. (Alico)

http://www.metlifealico.com.pk/pakistan/en/Home/Assets/pdf/-Financial-Reports/Annual-Report-2011.pdf

Arif Habib Group

http://arifhabib.com.pk/csr.php

Asim Textile Mills

http://www.asimtextile.com/AnnualReport/AnnualReport30062012.pdf

Askari Bank Ltd.

http://www.askaribank.com.pk/Reports/Askari%20AR%202011%20ALL.pdf

Atlas Insurance

http://www.atlasinsurance.com.pk

Babri Cotton Mills

http://www.bcm.com.pk/File/Report/Babri-30-06-2012.pdf

Balochistan Glass

http://balochistanglass.com/financial/jun12.pdf

Bank Al-Falah Limited

http://www.bankalfalah.com/about/download/BALAnnualReport2011.pdf

Bank Al-Habib Limited

https://www.bankalhabib.com/downloads/Latest/Consolidated%20Annual%20Report%202011.pdf

Bank of Punjab

http://www.bop.com.pk/downloads/Financial/AFS2011.pdf

Bergei

 $\label{lem:http://berger.com.pk/aboutcompany/annualreport/2012/annualreport2012.pdf$

Bolan Castings

http://www.bolancastings.com/PDF/accounts-11-12/finalaccounts 12/final accounts 12.pdf

Buxly Paints

http://www.buxly.com/ann_accounts.htm

Byco Petroleum Pakistan Limited

http://www.byco.com.pk/reports/annual_reports/2012.pdf

CandyLand

http://www.candyland1.com/candyland/Reports/Annual Report-2012.pdf

CDC Pakistan

http://www.cdcpakistan.com/Publication/Annual%20Report%202012.pdf

Century Insurance Company Limited

http://www.cicl.com.pk/wp-content/uploads/Century-Annual-Report-20111.pdf

Century Paper and Board

http://www.centurypaper.com.pk/admin/upload/Century%20Report%202012.pdf

Cherat Cement Company Limited

http://www.gfg.com.pk/cheratcement/Annual_report_2012.pdf

Clover Pakistan Limited

http://www.clover.com.pk/pdf/October2012/FINAL%20ANNU-AL%20REPORT%202012%20FOR%20WEB.pdf

Colgate Palmolive Pakistan

http://www.colgate.com.pk/app/pdf/Colgate%20AR%20Final.pdf

Crescent Jute Products Limited

http://www.cresjute.com/financials/Annual_Report_C-JPL 2012.pdf

Dawood Hercules

http://dawoodhercules.com/assets/pdf/annual11.pdf

Descon Chemicals Limited

http://www.desconchemicals.com/finstatements/DCH_Annual 2012.pdf

Engro Corp

http://www.engro.com/investors/financial-reporting/engro-corporation-limited/annual-financial-reports/

Engro Foods Limited

http://engro.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/engro-foods-annual-report-2011.pdf

Fatima Fertilizer

http://fatima-group.com/fatimafertilizer/pdf/FatimaAnnualReport2011.pdf

Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited

http://www.ffc.com.pk/annual-report.aspx

Faysal Bank

http://faysalbank.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/AnnualReport2011.pdf

Fazal Cloth Mills

http://www.fazalcloth.com/reports.php

Ferozesons Lab

http://ferozsons-labs.com/pdf/FLL%20final%20accounts%20-june%202012.pdf

Glaxo SmithKline Pakistan Limited

http://www.gsk.com.pk/83/Investor-Relations.aspx

Habib Bank Limited

http://www.hbl.com/investor-relations-annual-reports-2012.php

Highnoon Lab

http://highnoon-labs.com/support/img/ar2011.pdf

Hinopak Motors Limited

http://www.hinopak.com/annual%20report%202012/Annua-IAccounts2011-12.pdf

Honda Atlas Cars Pakistan Limited

http://www.honda.com.pk/financial2012/annual.html

IGI Insurance Limited

http://www.igiinsur-

ance.com.pk/une2012/IGI%20H-YJune2012.pdf

KASB Bank Limited

http://www.kasb.com/sitedata/downloads/Modaraba/20120207095747908_KASB%20Modaraba%20June%202011.pdf

KFSC

www.kesc.com.pk

Lafarge

http://www.lafargepakistan.com.pk/Financial%20Reports/Lafarge%20Annual%20Report%202011.pdf

Linde Group (Formerly BOC Pakistan)

http://www.linde.pk/internet.global.corp.pak/en/images/Linde%20AR%20Com352 58090.pdf

Meezan Bank Limited

http://www.meezanbank.com/docs/Annual_Report_2012.pdf

Mobilink Foundation

http://www.mobilinkfoundation.org/pdf/Mob%20Foundation%20Financials%20Dec%202011%20-%20Signed.pdf

National Foods Limited

http://nfoods.com/contents/wp-content/uploads/reports/N-FL%20Annual%20Report%202012%20.pdf

Nestle Pakistan

http://www.nestle.pk/asset-library/Documents/Financial_Reports/Nestle AR 2011.pdf

NetSol Technologies Limited

http://www.netsolpk.com/financial%20reports/NetSol%20Financial%2030-06-2012.pdf

NIB Bank Limited

http://www.nibpk.com/

Nishat Mills

http://www.nishatmillsltd.com/nishat/pdf/annual12.pdf

Oil and Gas Development Corporation Limited

http://www.ogdcl.com/UploadFolder/financial/OGDCL%20Annual%20Reprot%202012.pdf

Orix Leasing Limited

 $\label{lem:http://www.orixpakistan.com/Data/Sites/1/skins/orix/PDF/ann_2012.pdf$

Packages

http://packages.com.pk/images/investordesk/Annual%20Report-2011.pdf

Pak Data Com

http://pakdatacom.com.pk/images/news/Annual_Report-2012 2.pdf

Pakistan Engineering Company Limited

http://peco.com.pk/images/acc/Annual%20Report%202012.pdf

Pakistan International Airlines Coporation

http://www.piac.com.pk/PIA_About/profiles/2011/PIA-AR-2012_11052012.pdf

Pakistan National Shipping Corporation

http://www.pnsc.com.pk/financials/pnsc-annual-financial-statement-2012.pdf

Pakistan Oilfields Limited

http://www.pakoil.com.pk/investor_relations/reports/2011_12/annual_report_2012/annual_report_2012.html

Pakistan Petroleum Limited

http://www.ppl.com.pk/sites/default/files/annual_reports/P-PL%20Annual%20Report%202012.pdf

Pakistan State Oil Limited

 $http://www.psopk.com/investors/pdf/ar_financials_2012.pdf$

Pakistan Telecommunication Limited

http://ptcl.com.pk/financial_items.php?pd_id=45&fcl_id=4

Pakistan Tobacco Company

http://www.ptc.com.pk/group/sites/pak_7shbxn.nsf/vwPage-sWebLive/DO7T5LP7/\$FILE/medMD8T48A7.pdf?openelement

Procter and Gamble

http://www.pg.com/en_PK/products/P&G_Pakistan_Social_-Commitment Report 2013.pdf

Qarshi

http://www.garshi.com/e-reports/e-report2012.pdf

Sanofi-aventis Pakistan Limited

http://www.sanofi.com.pk/l/pk/en/layout.jsp?s-cat=7878D891-3E22-4642-A378-FE23773DF547

Sardar Chemicals Limited

http://sardarchem.com/Downloads/-ba058abd-e105-4864-a904-bb0047f383ea.pdf

Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited

http://www.saudipak.com/downloads/AnnualReportSaudiPa-k2011.pdf

Searle

http://searlepak.com/remos downloads/ar1112.69.pdf

Shaheen Insurance Company Limited

http://www.shaheeninsurance.com/pdf/annualReport%202011.pdf

Shell Pakistan Limited

http://s05.static-shell.com/content/dam/shell/static/pak/downloads/about-shell/2012/shell-annual-report2011v2.pdf

Shield Corporation Pakistan

http://www.shield.com.pk/scorp/AReports/download/Annual%20Report%202012.pdf

Shifa International Hospitals

http://www.shifa.com.pk/finst/pdf/ar2012_13.pdf

Siemens Pakistan Limited

http://www.siemens.com.pk/Pdf/annual-report-2012.pdf

Soneri Bank Limited

http://www.soneribank.com/document/url/83/Soneri_AR_2011.pdf

State Bank of Pakistan

http://www.sbp.org.pk/reports/annual/arFY12/complete.pdf

Tetra Pak Pakistan

Treet Corporation Limited

http://treetonline.com/2011-2012/2012-4/2012-4.pdf

Unilever Pakistan Limited

http://www.unilever.pk/Images/UPL%20Annual%20Report%202011%2019-03-12_tcm96-283892.pdf

United Bank Limited

https://www.ubldirect.com/corporate/CorporateSocialResponsibility/csr2012.aspx

Zil Limited

http://www.zil.com.pk/investor-info/pdf/ZIL_Annual_Report 2012.pdf

Shortlisted companies (According to category, snapshots numbered)

A total of 89 entries were received for the ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2012. The judging panel short-listed the entries in the following categories:

Sustainability Report

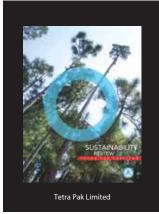
Engro Corporation Limited ICI Pakistan Limited Tetra Pak Limited

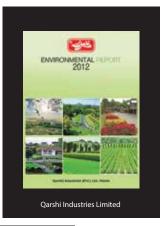
Environmental Report

Qarshi Industries Limited Procter and Gamble Pakistan Atlas Honda Limited













ACCA-WWF PERA winners 2012

The following awards were announced for 2012

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2012

Winner ICI Pakistan Limited

Runner Up Engro Corporation Limited

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT 2012

Winner Atlas Honda Limited

Runner Up Qarshi Industries Limited

Best Sustainability Report 2012

ICI Pakistan Limited



ICI Pakistan Limited sustainability report:

- · provides external assurance of its report
- is a first class, interesting, edifying document which illustrates the commitment of ICI Pakistan for continuous improvement in sustainability reporting
- encompasses the criteria of completeness, credibility and communication while at the same time illustrating the essential characteristics of triple bottom line report
- was a pleasure to read and review as it includes comprehensive transparent balanced disclosure of environmental, social and economic challenges and performance; also explains the rationale for inclusion of the information and challenges
- is an excellent example of how Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines provide an effective framework for qualitative and quantitative reporting of environmental, social and economic performance indicators
- chief executive's message honestly and clearly outlines the strategy for ethically managing social, environmental and economic challenges in the current economic conditions
- quality of stakeholders engagement process and feedback information provided has improved from last year
- is presented well and includes relevant and useful graphs and photographs
- rationale behind choice of any key impacts and issues are defined very strikingly and explained in detail.

Best Environmental Report 2012

Atlas Honda Limited



Atlas Honda Limited Environmental Report:

- contains independent assurance statement
- provides clear articulation of the meaning of environmental performance excellence to Atlas Honda and its business
- successfully demonstrates the integration of environmental development into core business strategy
- provides historical context of data and reporting enabling year-on-year assessment of progress
- environmental impacts of business are considered and explained in depth
- explanation of distillation process is commendable. The company's commitment to protect the environment and consideration of hazardous waste management is discussed
- evaluation of risk assessment and its methodology is considered in detail and well explained.
- provides a snapshot of legal compliance and financial performance through easy-to-read tables and graphs
- Disclosure of incidents and its commitment towards monitoring the incidents are commendable



Critical letter from the short-listing panel

Dear Reporter Friend,

Thank you for entering the ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2012.

By doing so, you have enabled us to assess broadly the content of all reports with the ACCA criteria and capturing the general opinion of the short-listing panel, based on the reports entered.

The Awards criteria are categorised into three areas, each a key element of reporting: completeness, credibility and communication.

By applying the criteria to all the entrants, a good picture of the overall strengths and weaknesses within each of these elements can be envisaged, and are summarised below.

COMPLETENESS

Strengths

- Inclusion of targets and objectives
- Identification of key social, environmental and economic impacts and business issues.
- Corporate context description of products/services and geographical spread
- Evidence of management commitment including environmental/social vision, strategy and related policies

Weaknesses

- Supplier procurement policies are not provided
- Limited evidence of explanation of process behind deciding on key impacts and issues for the business and report indicators
- · Key stakeholders not generally identified
- In majority of the reports produce or service stewardship disclosure has not been included
- Little evidence of coherent and collective management of environmental/sustainable development (SD) strategy and any issues arising from it
- Lack of a clear and credible articulation of the meaning of SD, consideration of the implications of pursuing SD and any tensions that emerge
- Need for more demonstration that environmental/social/ sustainability strategy are integrated into core business strategy

CREDIBILITY

Strengths

- Inclusion of a named contact person for the report
- Headline achievements in the current reporting period outlined
- Identification of compliance/non-compliance record with National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQs)

Weaknesses

- · Discussion on stakeholders' feedback is missing
- Absence of explanation of the governance structure in place to manage sustainability performance – existence of named board director, for example
- Few reports provide description of how incentives for staff and managers are linked to sustainability performance and achievements of targets
- Lack of description of risk identification and management processes, including disclosure of actual risks identified and opportunities resulting from them
- Identification of and accounting for social/environmental/SD externalities is almost non-existent.
- Absence of disclosures on internal audit and assurance of sustainability performance



Strengths

- Comprehensibility and appropriate length of the report
- Use of Internet

Weaknesses

- Few reports provide feedback mechanisms for report-users
- Provision of a summary report to accompany the full-length document
- Appropriateness of graphs, illustrations and photos

Broad weaknesses

In addition to specific aspects of the criteria, the short-listing panel identified five common, broad weaknesses among the entrants

1. Balanced disclosure

Disclosing both negative and positive impacts of environmental, social and economic performance enhances credibility and objectivity of a report. Although judges commended some companies for their reporting on stakeholder engagements, but credibility is weakened by inclusion of only positive stakeholder feedback.

- 2. Inclusion of social and economic performance indicators Sustainability reports need to encompass social, economic and environmental performance indicators. Even though companies are including environmental performance disclosure, limited information about social and economic performance indicators were included in the reports. Global Reporting Initiative Guidelines outline examples of a number of economic and social performance indicators which can be used as reference/guidance examples for reporting relevant social/economic performance indicators in the reports.
- 3. Absence of Third Party Assurance/verification statements Only a couple of companies included third party assurance/verification statements. Assurance statements aimed at providing reasonable level of assurance regarding the completeness and credibility of the information included in the report should be an integral part of the reports submitted as it enhances the credibility of the reports submitted.

4. Chairman's statement

There were very few evidences of Chairman's statement included in the reports and when the statement is included it often acts as a 'sign off' to the report, without particularly commenting on or discussing the environmental/social/sustainability challenges or performance covered in the report.

5. Inclusion of SMART Targets

Even though environmental and social targets are included in the reports but they were generally not quantified or lacked a timescale. Targets should be set using the SMART principles: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-based.

The number of entries this year was 89, of which 6 were selected for the shortlist. ACCA and WWF are encouraged with the growing number of participating companies in the Awards scheme, which illustrates their interest and appreciation of transparency in reporting. This letter aims to provide constructive feedback to reporters to enhance the standard and quality of reporting in Pakistan.

Best wishes PERA short-listing panel



Technical recommendations

"Companies who scored well were those whose reporting enabled readers to picture their environmental, social and sustainability practices through transparent, balanced, supportable and descriptive information," Judging Panel comment.

2012 heralded a turning point in the Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards (PERA) whereby ACCA Pakistan, WWF Pakistan and its distinguished panel of judges decided that it was time to elevate reporting quality, on top of the original objective of building capacity by encouraging companies to report.

General comments

Despite the unfavorable economic environment, global companies remain committed to environmental, social and sustainability reporting which enhances corporate reputation and credibility. As the green shoots of economic recovery become visible, it can be stated that the uncertain economic conditions were an acid test of a company's seriousness to sustainable development agenda.

For this reporting cycle, the panel of judges noted that although the quality of the environmental reports submitted has improved since last year, there has been a slight decline in the quality of sustainability reports submitted specially from the multinational companies. A sustainability report must report economic, environmental and social performance. GRI guidelines and winning reports can provide ideas on how to develop a sustainability report. The message here is that social responsibility and environmental responsibility should not be viewed in isolation and the overall objective of sustainability reporting should be to improve performance on the triple bottom lines of people, planet and profit.

In Pakistan, there has been a gradual, yet encouraging increase in the awareness amongst companies of environmental, social and sustainability reporting importance and relevance and there has also been an increase in the number of companies disclosing information. The quality of the reports submitted for the awards has also certainly improved and global guidelines such as GRI Guidelines and AA 1000 Assurance Standards have been stringently followed to enhance **credibility**, ensure **completeness** and effective **communications**.

Integrate Sustainability

As per previous years, this was the primary flaw in many reports as the majority of companies still neglect to link sustainability initiatives to improving business performance. Linked to this is the failure to identify and disclose their key risks, as well as the efforts being taken to mitigate these risks which threaten long-term sustainability – and optimal business performance.

Companies also failed to report on strategy and governance, which is "one of the most lacking areas" and is the bridge that connects performance and

sustainability. Ideally, companies should name board members and committees responsible for strategy and governance in order to augment accountability.

Expand the reporting Scope

To build capacity, the judges encouraged companies to step forward and report holistically on their impacts – and to submit their reports for judging.

Greater participation from sectors such as property development, IT, telecommunications and banking and finance would be highly welcome and enhance Pakistan's growing reputation for sustainability reporting.

Engage all key stakeholders

For the sake of inclusion and credibility, companies need to identify all relevant stakeholders. These include,

- and may not be limited to government leaders, regulators, employees, business partners, academics,
- non-governmental organisations, environmental groups, community leaders, individuals with interests in
- corporate responsibility and the communities in which a company operates.

Provide complete and inclusive information

As in previous years, the majority of companies failed to disclose targets as well as pertinent financial information on sustainability costs and investments, which are fundamental reporting omissions. Disclosing performance targets demonstrates commitment to monitoring and improving performance. Reporting company-wide targets related to the sustainability report help employees and stakeholders see the practical implications of broad policy. Targets can be based on meeting minimum certification requirements such as those embedded in ISO 14000.

Enhance assurance and credibility

Companies are encouraged to invest in the appropriate assurance and risk management systems and strive for global sustainability certification, which is evidence that they have internalised the sustainability agenda. Companies which disclosed their internal audit assurance processes and risk management systems while demonstrating completeness of data and information ranked high. Similarly, companies

certified to AA1000AS and IS014001 scored high marks with judges because global certification demands management and systems integrity.

On that note, companies should also be aware that disclosing awards won for environmental, social and sustainability initiatives does not count as external assurance.

Refrain from cursory compliance

Ideally, reporters should be making an effort to comply with global standards and best practices, such as the GRI guidelines, the current international benchmark for presenting environmental, social and economic information. However, companies should comply in substance, rather than practising "cursory compliance". The GRI should be used as a guide and address key risks and issues.

Integrating Sustainability with Strategy

The context of sustainability is vital. The best reports provide information on how sustainability relates to business strategy and values. "Stressing the importance of sustainability to the company but neglecting to show how it relates to core values and business activities detracts from credibility," noted the judges unanimously.

Despite annual reminders, judges also noted the failure of companies to integrate sustainability measures with their core business values and activities, whereby "sustainability initiatives operates in a vacuum".

Compliance with Best Practices

The world's leading reporters on sustainability comply with global standards and best practices. These include the GRI guidelines, the current international benchmark for presenting environmental, social and economic information.

Companies especially listed and multinational companies are advised to refer to the GRI guidelines as basis to structure the report to ensure easy read by stakeholders. Other best practices include using UN Global Compact principles and AA 1000 Series for assurance purposes.

Identifying and Disclosing Relevant Risks

In the current hostile business environment, risk identification and management are priorities for companies that value long-term sustainability. These are the invaluable lessons taught by the recent financial and real economic crises. However, judges noted that the majority of companies failed to identify and disclose their risks and subsequently, offered scant information on their enterprise governance and risk management initiatives. Proper identification and disclosure of risks are crucial to the criteria of

completeness and credibility.

Holistic stakeholder inclusion

For the sake of inclusion and credibility, companies need to identify all relevant stakeholders. These include, and may not be limited to government leaders, regulators, employees, business partners, academics, non-governmental organisations, environmental groups, community leaders, individuals with interests in corporate responsibility and the communities in which a company operates.

While stakeholder engagement and feedback are important, it is equally vital to disclose how companies have responded to such feedback. Showing how input from different stakeholders has improved performance demonstrates a sincere commitment to community interests.

Forward looking reporting

It was observed that reports are generally a record of historical information. Forward looking information is hardly found in reports. Forward looking information disclosure is a demonstration of the integration of the commitment to sustainability into the core strategy of a business and future business considerations. Disclosure of specific and relevant future plans, targets, risks, opportunities and strategies would enable the readers to assess the readiness and preparedness of the reporting organsiation to meet future challenges.

Financial Context in Sustainability reporting

Even though companies do include conventional financial information in their reports, disclosure of information about the financial implications of their investments in environmental, social and sustainability initiatives and/or performance is not included in the reports. Disclosure of key performance indicators relating to waste production, energy use, recycling rates, noise monitoring, pollution control, staff diversity and training has now become a common practice. Nonetheless, reporting organizations have not attempted to quantify and account for their investment in environmental/social/sustainability performance and the resulting benefits in terms of cost savings. Companies that have quantified their investment/cost and subsequent benefits have been able to establish a linkage between financial performance and environmental/sustainability commitment. This has resulted in informed decision making by the companies for their future environmental, social and sustainability related investments and formulation of sustainable business strategy.

An invitation to participate for 2014

If you disclose environmental, social or full sustainability information about your organisation, we invite you to participate in ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2013.

The ACCA-WWF Pakistan Environmental Reporting Awards 2013 timetable will be:

August 2013

Announcement of the 2012 Awards

December 2013 Entry deadline

February 2013 Judges' meetings

June 2014 Awards ceremony

If you have any questions about the Awards scheme, please contact:

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Recognition of Best Practices

ACCA Reporting Awards

ACCA has been actively promoting sustainability reporting awards throughout Europe, Africa, North America and the Asia-Pacific region. ACCA Awards Schemes are now established in Sri Lanka, Pakistan (in partnership with WWF), Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand, South Africa, and North America (in partnership with CERES). Launching the awards has helped raised the profile of corporate transparency and responsibility issues within those countries. The sharing of best practices provide opportunity to benchmark social and environmental performance. ACCA Awards serve to encourage non-reporters to publish information on their social and environmental impacts, and ultimately, help underline the business case for sustainable practices and development.

Capacity Building

ACCA has been requested to share and contribute its expertise on Corporate Responsibility and sustainability reporting in workshops, international and local conferences and seminars.

ACCA Social and Environmental Research

ACCA conducts research to explore CSR and sustainability issues. Issues researched include sustainability accounting in local government, social and environmental reporting, ethical investment, full cost accounting, social capital, and ecological footprint analysis. Research projects undertaken or funded by ACCA are listed in the Research Publications Catalogue at:

http://www.accaglobal.com/en/technical-activities/technical-library/csr-publications.html

About ACCA

ACCA (the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) is the global body for professional accountants. We aim to offer business-relevant, firstchoice qualifications to people of application, ability and ambition around the world who seek a rewarding career in accountancy, finance and management.

Founded in 1904, ACCA has consistently held unique core values: opportunity, diversity, innovation, integrity and accountability. We believe that accountants bring value to economies at all stages of their development.

We seek to develop capacity in the profession and encourage the adoption of global standards. Our values are aligned to the needs of employers in all sectors and we ensure that, through our qualifications, we prepare accountants for business. We seek to open up the profession to people of all backgrounds and remove artificial barriers, innovating our qualifications and their delivery to meet the diverse needs of trainee professionals and their employers.

We support our 154,000 members and 432,000 students in 170 countries, by helping them to develop successful careers in accounting and business, based on the skills required by employers. We work through a network of 83 offices and centres and more than 8,500 Approved Employers worldwide, who provide high standards of employee learning and development.

Through our public interest remit, we promote appropriate regulation of accounting and conduct relevant research to ensure accountancy continues to grow in reputation and influence.

ACCA has been actively involved in the unfolding debate of CSR and sustainability reporting for more than 15 years. ACCA promotes transparency and aims to help businesses and organisations realise the growing importance of sustainability. ACCA promotes CSR and sustainability globally and in Pakistan through recognition of best practices, capacity building, education/information and research.

About WWF

For more than four decades in over 90 countries around the world, WWF has worked for conservation of nature and ecological processes, through the concept of sustainable development.

WWF defines this as a series of processes which are economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound: development that does not integrate all three is simply not sustainable.

This involves change in business practices and lifestyles, as well as the adoption of environmental and social standards to stay within the limits of available resources. Political will and appropriate incentives to the private sector are required to convert the ideas into action.



ENDORSERS







