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Explaining Dimension and Components of Sustainability Reporting, with a Fuzzy Delphi Approach¹

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Research Paper

INTRODUCTION

The sustainability report shows attention to the planet and people, along with making a profit. Environmental and social crises in the world have drawn the attention of stakeholders to the sustainability report. The theories that provide a better view of the organization's relationship with society and the environment are legitimacy, stakeholders, and institutional. Considering the state economy, and the lack of an accountability institution in Iran, it seems that the stakeholder theory justifies the need for comparability, reliability, standard, transparent, and timely sustainability reporting. Several frameworks have been proposed for this need. Global standard frameworks such as the SDGS, UN, GRI, SASB, TCFD, and CDSB have been established.

The importance of this research is that on November 3, 2021, the International Reporting Standards Foundation established the International Sustainability Standards Board to respond to stakeholders' needs for quality reporting on climate and other environmental, governance, and social issues, as well as identifying risks. Brought opportunities related to sustainability with the help of capital market actors. International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation intends that organizations publish sustainability reports like financial reports. This international requirement and Iran's effort to join these organizations double the necessity of conducting research.

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Iran is facing many environmental, social, and governance problems. The issue becomes complicated when we consider that, even though environmental protection and attention to social justice have a special place in Iran's laws and regulations, it has performed poorly in terms of sustainability reporting. The sustainability report in Iran is non-mandatory and scattered due to the non-acceptance of the international framework. Therefore, according to the importance of the subject, the present study aims to examine the different frameworks of sustainability reporting at the world level, and according to the experience of other countries and also seeking opinions from experts, reach a framework that is suitable for Iran's conditions and in line with international efforts.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research is in terms of practical purpose, in terms of the method of collecting descriptive information with triangular fuzzy Delphi technique, in terms of field nature. Questionnaire questions are graded on a five-point Likert scale. The main components mentioned in the questionnaire are extracted from the four international frameworks of the International Organization's Global Compact, Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Report Initiative, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board. The members of the Fuzzy Delphi panel have been selected as a non-probability sampling among faculty members, professionals, and researchers with a doctorate in accounting. After counting the experts' points, the fuzzy Delphi numbers of Martinez and Connell (2011) were used for fuzzification, then we got the sum of the numbers in all three phases. Then, we get the average of the fuzzy numbers. Finally, we get the definite average.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Components whose dephasized definite average is higher than 0.7. Have been approved. The closer the value of these results is to one, the more important that component is. In the second stage, the questionnaire of the first stage of Delphi has been designed in a new questionnaire and provided to the experts. In this questionnaire, the nine components not agreed upon in the first round were sent to the experts again, for the experts to give their opinion regarding the cases that have not reached an agreement, according to the final average of the first stage. If the average difference is less than 0.1, an agreement is reached and the survey is stopped.

According to the opinions of experts and the results of fuzzy Delphi, the framework recommended for reporting sustainability in the five dimensions of environment, social capital, human capital, business model, and innovation is in the form of a table (1). According to the table, the three frameworks of the Global Report Initiative, the International Organization's Global Compact, and the Sustainable Development Goals have overlapped in all accepted cases. The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board framework, which has been prepared according to the needs of different industries, has a lot in common with other frameworks.

Table 5 of the final framework of the sustainability report

Tampage	the environment						
Social capital Security, human rights, indigenous people's rights and the interests of local communities Social capital Social communities Social capital Social cap	1	Energy Management	SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
Biodiversity and attention to the ecosystem and adaptation to the environment air quality SASB SASB	2	Water and wastewater management	SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
5 air quality SASB 6 Flexibility against climate change SASB 7 Waste Management SDGs UN SASB 8 Climate effects and environmental safety SASB 9 Flexibility in water supply SASB Social capital 10 Health and safety of customers SDGs UN SASB GRI 11 Security, human rights, indigenous people's rights and the interests of local communities SDGs UN SASB GRI 12 Customer Privacy SDGs UN SASB GRI Human Capital 14 Professional health and safety SDGs UN SASB GRI 15 Forced labor and unemployment SDGs UN GRI GRI 16 Working Children SDGs UN GRI 17 Education SDGs UN GRI 18 Labor and management relation SDGs UN GRI 19 M	3	Greenhouse gas and air pollution	SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
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The first of the	6	Flexibility against climate change			SASB		
SASB Social capital	7		SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
Social capital	8	Climate effects and environmental safety			SASB		
10	9	Flexibility in water supply			SASB		
Security, human rights, indigenous people's rights and the interests of local communities	•						
Communities		•	SDGs	UN	SASB		
Customer Privacy	11		SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
Non-discrimination							
Human Capital					SASB	_	
14	13		SDGs	UN		GRI	
Forced labor and unemployment SDGs UN GRI							
SDGs UN GRI					SASB		
Education SDGs UN GRI				-			
Labor and management relation SDGs UN GRI							
Management of critical incidents and operational safety, preparedness, and emergency response Business models and innovation							
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1	28	Management of the legal and regulatory environment			SASB		
	29	Ethics and honesty in Business and anti-corruption	SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	
	30		SDGs	UN	SASB	GRI	

CONCLUSION

Among the 39 main components of the sustainability report extracted from international frameworks, experts have agreed on 30 components. We explained these components in five dimensions in the form of sustainability report elements. Finally, we obtained the sustainability report framework suitable for Iran's conditions. Organizations that intend to publish a sustainability report can, in this framework, publish sustainability information in the form of a report for the users of the sustainability report.

Keywords: Sustainability Reporting Frameworks, Experts, Fuzzy Delphi.

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