2nd IRC 2017• Park Royal Hotel Penang • MALAYSIA

Sustainability Reporting by Firms in the Nigerian Economy: Social versus Environmental Disclosure

Alhassan Haladu, Universiti Utara Malaysia*

Basariah Bt. Salim, Universiti Utara Malaysia

Abstract:

Purpose: - There is need for specialization on individual categories of sustainability information disclosure. Attempts has been made in this study to make a comparison between the environmental and social categories of sustainability disclosure.

Methodology: - Guided by the G4 sustainability reporting guidelines, environmentally sensitive companies in the Nigerian economy were analysed for 6 years (2009-2014). Separate assessments and comparisons were made between environmental reporting and social reporting on the impact, influence and significance of their relationships using Stata13SE analytical tool.

Findings: - The results shows that firms performed better on social reporting than on environmental reporting in terms of higher sustainability disclosure rates and significant relationships. Research Implications: - The current trend of reporting sustainability information disclosure under both social and environmental reporting is encouraging considering the fact that disclosure on sustainability issues in Nigeria is voluntary.

Practical Implications: - Firms in environmentally sensitive sectors are disclosing sustainability information than expected.

Originality/Value: - The uniqueness in comparing sustainability disclosures between environmental information and social information.

Keywords: Keywords: global reporting initiative, social reporting, environmental reporting,

Paper ID: MYAF55

*Corresponding author's email: kirikichichi@gmail.com