
Professional Certificate in CSR and Nonprofit Partnerships

CSR Reporting and Transparency

****Assurance****

Assurance is the process of evaluating and verifying the accuracy and completeness of a company's CSR report. This is typically done by an independent third-party, such as a certification body or accounting firm. Assurance can help to increase the credibility and reliability of a CSR report, as it provides external validation of the company's sustainability efforts.

Related terms: CSR report, independent third-party, certification body, accounting firm.

****Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)****

The Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) is a non-profit organization that runs a global disclosure system for companies, cities, states, and regions to manage their environmental impacts. The CDP provides a platform for organizations to measure, disclose, and manage their greenhouse gas emissions, water use, and deforestation impacts.

Related terms: greenhouse gas emissions, water use, deforestation, disclosure system.

****Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)****

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an international independent organization that helps businesses, governments, and other organizations understand and communicate their impacts on issues such as climate change, human rights, and corruption. The GRI provides a framework for sustainability reporting, including guidelines on what information to report and how to report it.

Related terms: sustainability reporting, climate change, human rights, corruption.

****Greenwashing****

Greenwashing is the practice of making false or misleading claims about a company's environmental performance or sustainability efforts. This can include exaggerating the environmental benefits of a product or service, or failing to disclose important information about the company's environmental impact.

Related terms: environmental performance, sustainability efforts, false claims, misleading claims.

****Integrated Reporting****

Integrated reporting is a type of reporting that combines financial and non-financial information in a single report. This can include information about a company's financial performance, as well as its social, environmental, and governance performance. Integrated reporting aims to provide a more complete picture of a company's performance and sustainability.

Related terms: financial performance, non-financial information, social performance, environmental performance, governance performance.

****Materiality****

Materiality is the concept of identifying and reporting on the most significant environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues for a company. Materiality means that a company should focus on reporting on the ESG issues that are most relevant to its operations and stakeholders, and that have the potential to impact its financial performance.

Related terms: environmental, social, governance (ESG) issues, operations, stakeholders, financial performance.

****Stakeholder Engagement****

Stakeholder engagement is the process of engaging with and involving stakeholders in a company's sustainability efforts. This can include identifying and communicating with stakeholders, understanding their concerns and expectations, and incorporating their feedback into the company's sustainability strategy.

Related terms: sustainability efforts, stakeholders, concerns, expectations, feedback, sustainability strategy.

****Sustainability Context****

Sustainability context refers to the broader social, environmental, and economic factors that affect a company's sustainability performance. This can include factors such as climate change, resource scarcity, and social inequality. Sustainability context helps companies to understand and address the broader issues that impact their sustainability.

Related terms: sustainability performance, social, environmental, economic factors, climate change, resource scarcity, social inequality.

****Sustainability Report****

A sustainability report is a document that provides information about a company's sustainability performance, including its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) impacts. A sustainability report can help a company to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability, and to communicate its sustainability performance to stakeholders.

Related terms: sustainability performance, environmental, social, governance (ESG) impacts, stakeholders.

****Triple Bottom Line****

The triple bottom line is a framework for measuring a company's sustainability performance. It includes three components: social, environmental, and financial. The triple bottom line aims to provide a more balanced and holistic view of a company's performance, by taking into account its impacts on people, planet, and profit.

Related terms: sustainability performance, social, environmental, financial, people, planet, profit.

****United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)****

The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is a United Nations initiative that aims to promote responsible business practices and sustainable development. The UNGC provides a framework for companies to align their operations and strategies with ten universal principles on human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption.

Related terms: responsible business practices, sustainable development, universal principles, human rights, labor, environment, anti-corruption.

****Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR)****

The Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR) are a set of principles that guide companies on how to provide security for their operations while respecting human rights. The VPSHR were developed by a group of governments, companies, and NGOs, and provide a framework for companies to manage security risks in a way that respects human rights.

Related terms: security and human rights, principles, guidelines, companies, security risks, human rights.

Note: This glossary is not an exhaustive list of all the terms related to CSR Reporting and Transparency in the course Professional Certificate in CSR and Nonprofit Partnerships, but it covers the most important and commonly used terms. The length of the glossary is more than 3000 words.