

USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING



Valeria Radosavljevic, MSc

Sustainability and circularity
Business development and
CSRD reporting strategies

Webinar, 29 January 2025, 9:00-11:00



Content

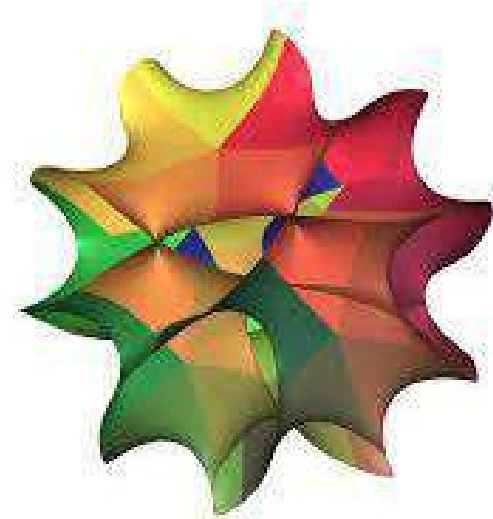
- I. CSRD and ESRS Standards.
- II. Using digital technologies for effective reporting and examples.
- III. Conclusion: how to approach it?
- IV. Q&A



I. ESG reporting: the CSRD and ESRS standards.

ESG reporting

1. **CSRD.**
2. **ESRS standards.**
3. **Link to other Green legislation.**
4. **Opportunities and challenges.**



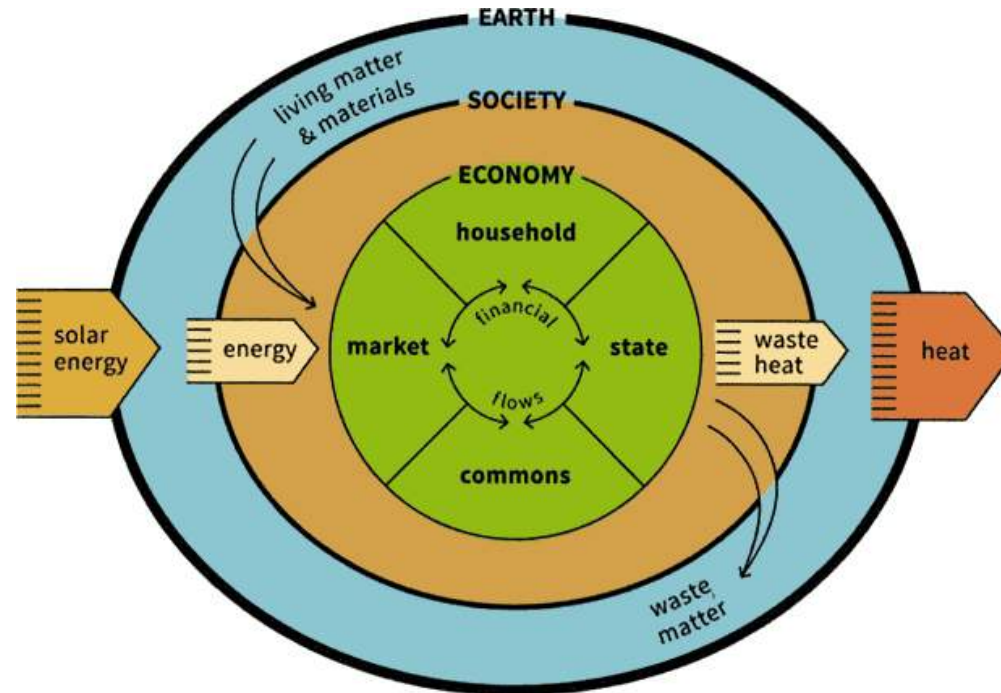
ESG and CSRD

- ESG is the collective name for a set of standards used to assess companies on their relationship with the environment, society and governance.
- The CSRD is an EU legislative act that sets reporting requirements for companies on the environmental (E), social (S) and governance (G) aspects of their business.
- The CSRD aims to improve the accessibility, trust and transparency of ESG reports and to better demonstrate the financial value of information on sustainability.
- The CSRD establishes a common starting point for businesses in the EU.



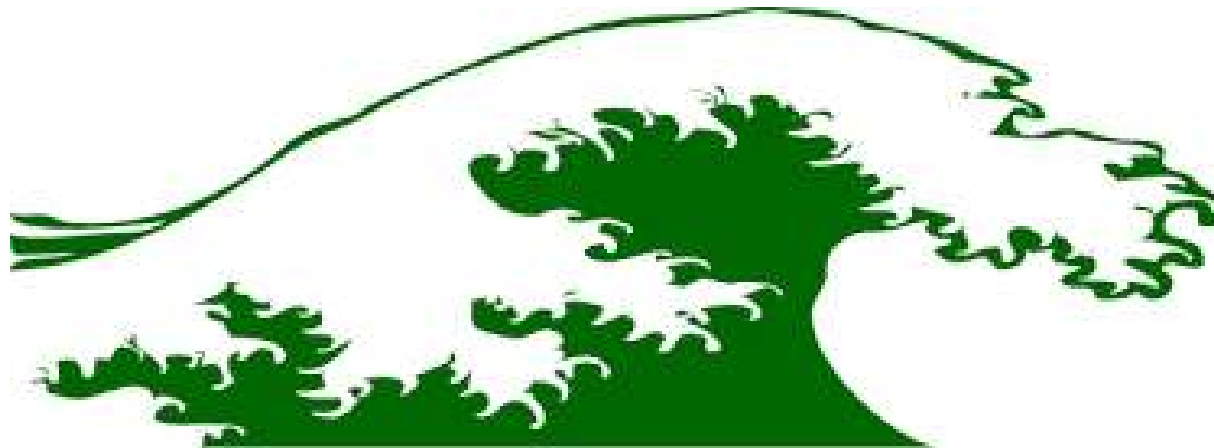
What does the introduction of ESG in reflect?

- Awareness.
- Knowledge.
- Values.
- Choice.
- Consciousness of choices.
- Spectrum: from nothing to everything.



The European Green Deal and the "green wave" of legislation

The European Green Deal is a package of policy initiatives to put the EU on a green transition path, with the ultimate goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050. It supports the EU's transformation into a fair and prosperous society with a modern and competitive economy.



Circular economy

Consumers Biodiversity

Branches Green claims Climate

Packaging Waste Products CO2

Energy Natural environment

Financing Forests

Information Reporting



Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive: CSRD

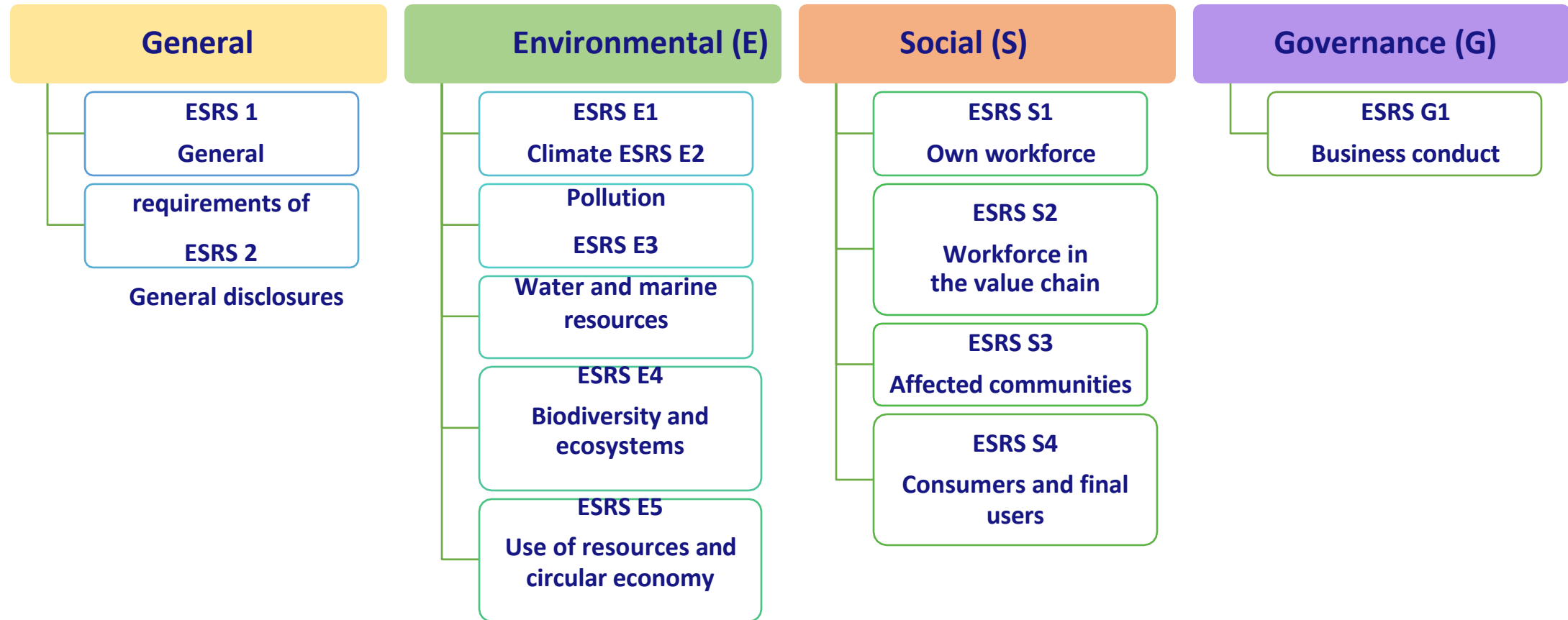
- A complete change in the way information is produced and disclosed on sustainability:
 - Mandatory and subject to external assurance.
 - Equal importance of reporting non-financial and financial information.
 - The principle of double relevance.
- Reporting compliance with the new European Reporting Standards on Sustainability (ESRS).
- The amendment to the Companies Act (ZGD-1M), which started effective from 18 2024, implements the CSRD into the Slovenian legal order.
- Companies will be obliged to report in phases, depending on their size and status: from 2025 to 2024.

Scope of reporting:

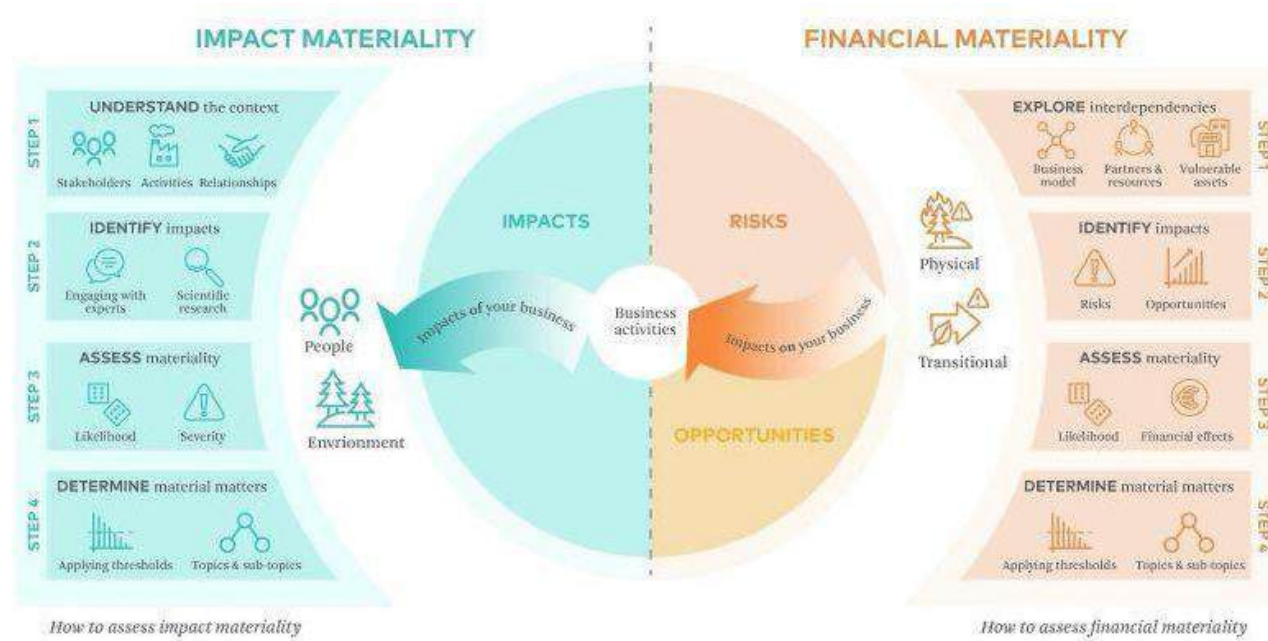
- The entire value chain.
- Restrospective and oriented towards the future.
- Short, medium and long term.
- Qualitative and quantitative.



12 ESRS sustainability reporting standards




The principle of dual relevance at the heart of reporting



ESRS Overview E5: Resource use and the circular economy

➤ ESRS 2: General Disclosures.

- ESRS 2 IRO-1: Description of the procedures for identifying and assessing significant impacts, risks and opportunities related to the use of important resources and the circular economy.
- E5-1: Policies related to resource use and the circular economy.
- E5-2: Actions and resources related to resource use and the circular economy.

 **Managing impacts,
risks and opportunities**

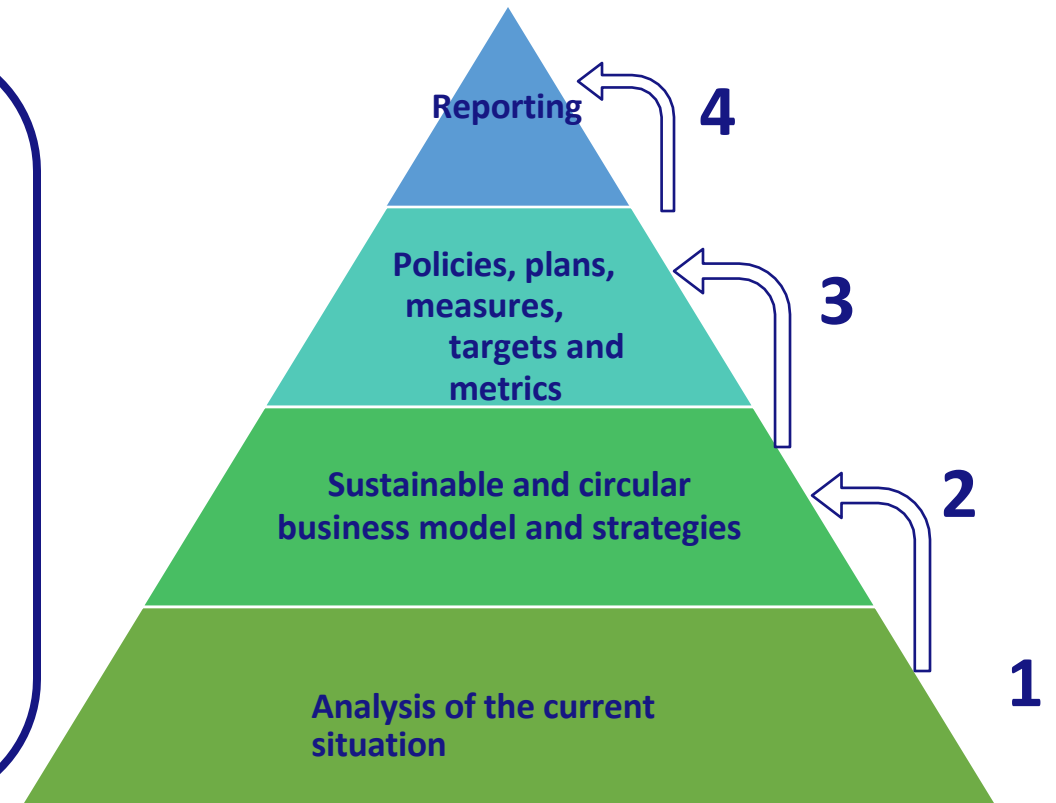
➤ E5-3: Targets related to resource use and circular economy (ESRS 2 DC-T).

- E5-4: Resource inflows.
- E5-5: Resource outflows.
 - Products and materials.
 - Waste
- E5-6: Potential financial impacts arising from impacts, risks and opportunities,
related to the use of important resources and the circular economy.

 **Metrics and targets**

The relevance of ESRS E5 for companies in the case of materiality

- Rethinking the business model and strategies in line with aspects of sustainability and the circular economy and their possible redesign.
- New types of information and data required for reporting.
- Keeping new records.
- New internal processes and controls.
- Ensuring the integrity and credibility of data is crucial importance.



Example: the Fairphone company

KPI Name	Result 2022
Outcome KPI	
KPI 1: Fairphones sold	115,681
KPI 2: Longevity score	5.5
KPI 3: E-waste neutrality	100%
KPI 4: Fair materials	40%
KPI 5: Fair factories	63%
KPI 6: Industry influence score	19 (60)
KPI 7: Net financial results	44
Impact KPI	
E-waste avoided	15
CO2 avoided	999
People benefiting	28,926 (83,803)

KPI 7: NET FINANCIAL RESULTS



Our results

Fairphone Financials		
Financials (€ '000)	2021	2022
Revenue	36,962	58,998
EBITDA	5,687	4,484
Normalized EBITDA	2,190	4,484
Net result (€ '000)	3,876	44

Ultimately, our industry peers will be wondering what this all translates to in terms of money. It's our mission to establish and demonstrate a market for fair and sustainable consumer electronics. This also entails showing that a mission-driven company can achieve a profit through purpose. And that's what we have been doing since achieving profitability in 2020.

Relationship with other Green Deal legislation

- European Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).
- Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD).
- The Ecodesign of Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR).
- EU taxonomy.
- Sustainable financing.
- Waste.
- ...



Benefits and opportunities

Benefits and opportunities:

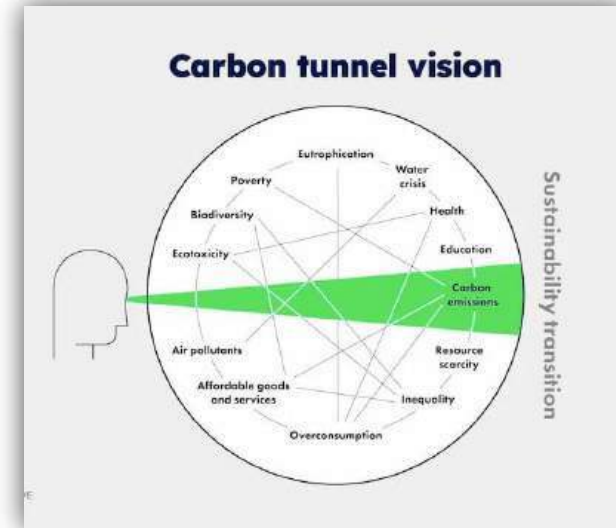
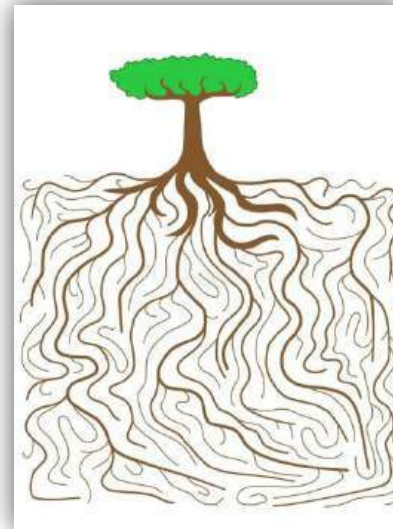
- ✓ A comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the company's activities as part of the environment in which the company wants to be successful and of on which depends.
- ✓ Adapt effectively to changing external conditions.
- ✓ Creating an "intelligent" business model.
- ✓ The company's position in the sustainable and circular value chain of European producers is secured.
- ✓ Access to critical resources and materials.
- ✓ Access to sustainable finance.
- ✓ Promoting long-term cooperation and stability in stakeholder relations.



Challenges

Challenges:

- ✓ The scale, complexity and .
- ✓ Oversimplification.
- ✓ Change.
- ✓ Extra work.
- ✓ Time.
- ✓ Costs.
- ✓ Education.
- ✓ Report as the sole objective/outcome.



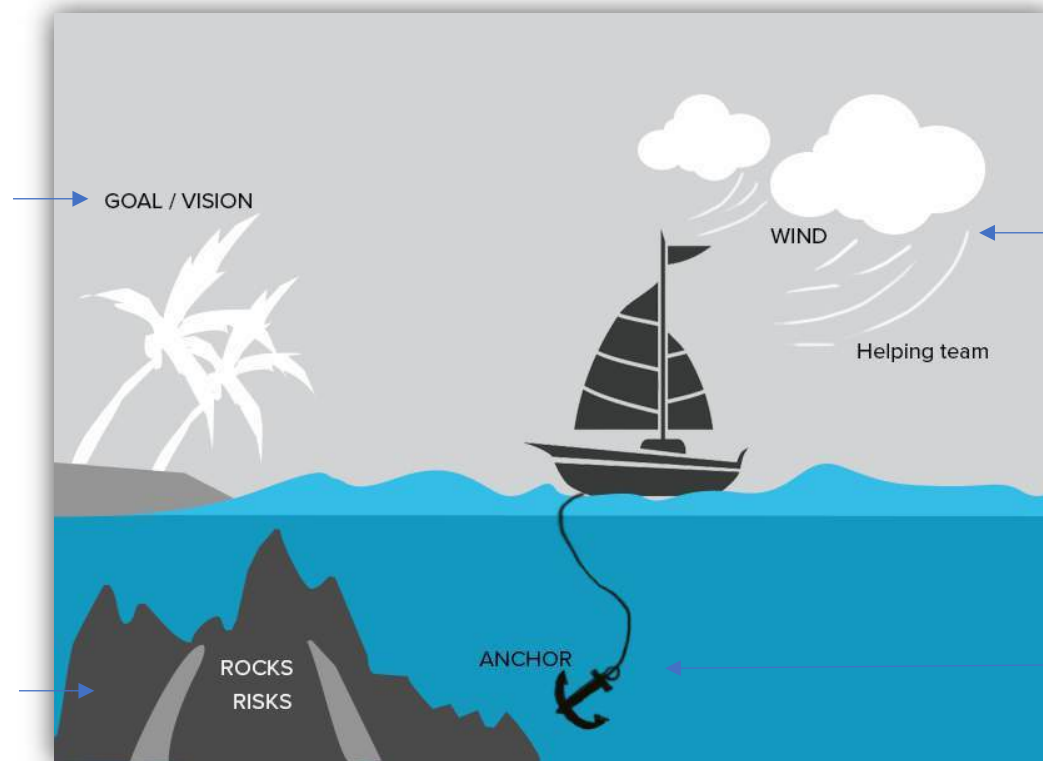
Report as the only result



Ensuring compliance with the CSRD is as ...

**CSRD Sustainability
Report**

Supply chain, data



Digital technologies

Management support, lead person

II. Using digital technologies for reporting on sustainability

Using digital technologies for sustainability reporting

1. The double gateway: 'Green and Digital Europe'.
2. The role of digital technologies and tools.
3. Big Data, Analytics and Artificial Intelligence.
4. Blockchain.
5. Specialised .

The double transition: a green and digital Europe

Digitalisation is key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals because:

- It enables.
- Supports.
- It simplifies.
- It offers new solutions.



The role of digital technologies and tools for CSRD reporting

- The CSRD requires a digital approach from the outset.
- Achieving the CSRD requirements without specialised software would be very difficult, if not impossible.
- Digitising sustainability reporting can make the process more efficient and cost-effective.
- Digital systems can ensure the accuracy and consistency of the data underlying reporting.
- Data analysis, automation, blockchain and artificial intelligence offer innovative solutions to the complex challenges of CSRD compliance.



Scope of reporting

Scope of reporting:

- The entire value chain.
- Retrospective and forward-looking.
- Short, medium and long term.
- Qualitative and quantitative.



The challenge: data

- Large amount of data needed.
- Complexity of collection.
- Many different sources and types.
- Credibility, transparency and verification.
- The complexity of the analysis.
- Complexity of interpretation.
- ...



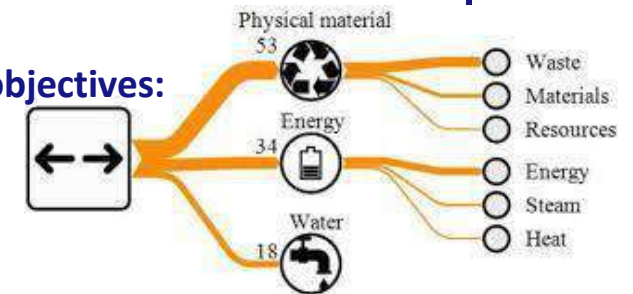
Big data, analytics and artificial intelligence

- advanced data analysis tools, companies can extract valuable insights from their sustainability data to provide a solid basis for their reports.
- AI can analyse patterns and trends in large sets, companies to predict future sustainable results and adjust their strategies accordingly.
- Predictive analytics can help companies identify potential areas of risk, enabling them to proactive action.
- Project management tools help manage the data collection process with features including descriptions of data points and data extraction formats.

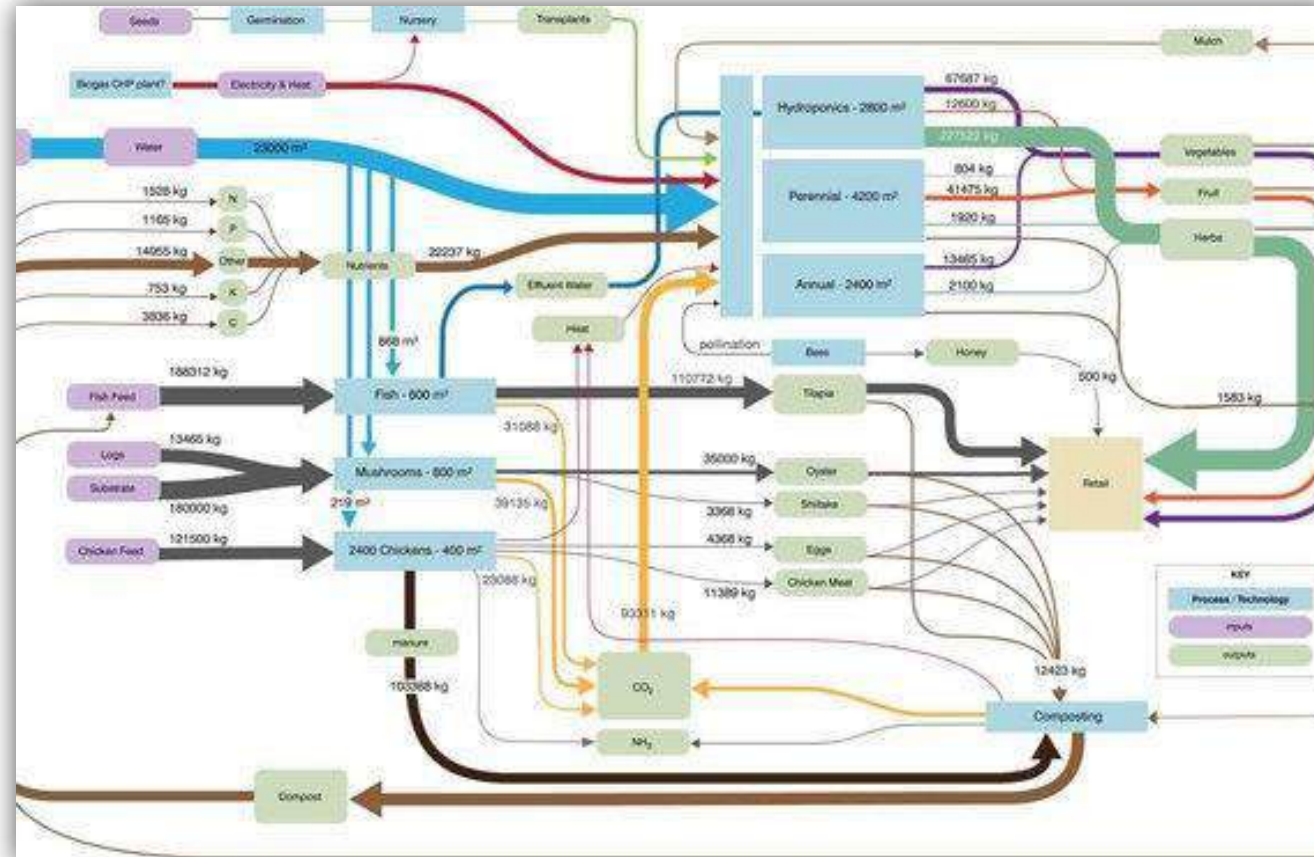


ESRS E5 Material Flow Analysis (1)

- MFA is a data-driven tool for managing the flow of resources, materials and energy.
- It involves a detailed study of the flows of input, processing and output of materials in different production systems.
- This tool is widely used in supply chains and management.
- Analysis of the flow of resources, materials and energy supports the achievement of the objectives:
 - Reduce waste and pollution.
 - Increasing resource, material and energy efficiency.
 - Using by-products and waste from one process as a source for another process.
- BASF, Bayer, Novo Nordisk.



ESRS E5 Material Flow Analysis (2)

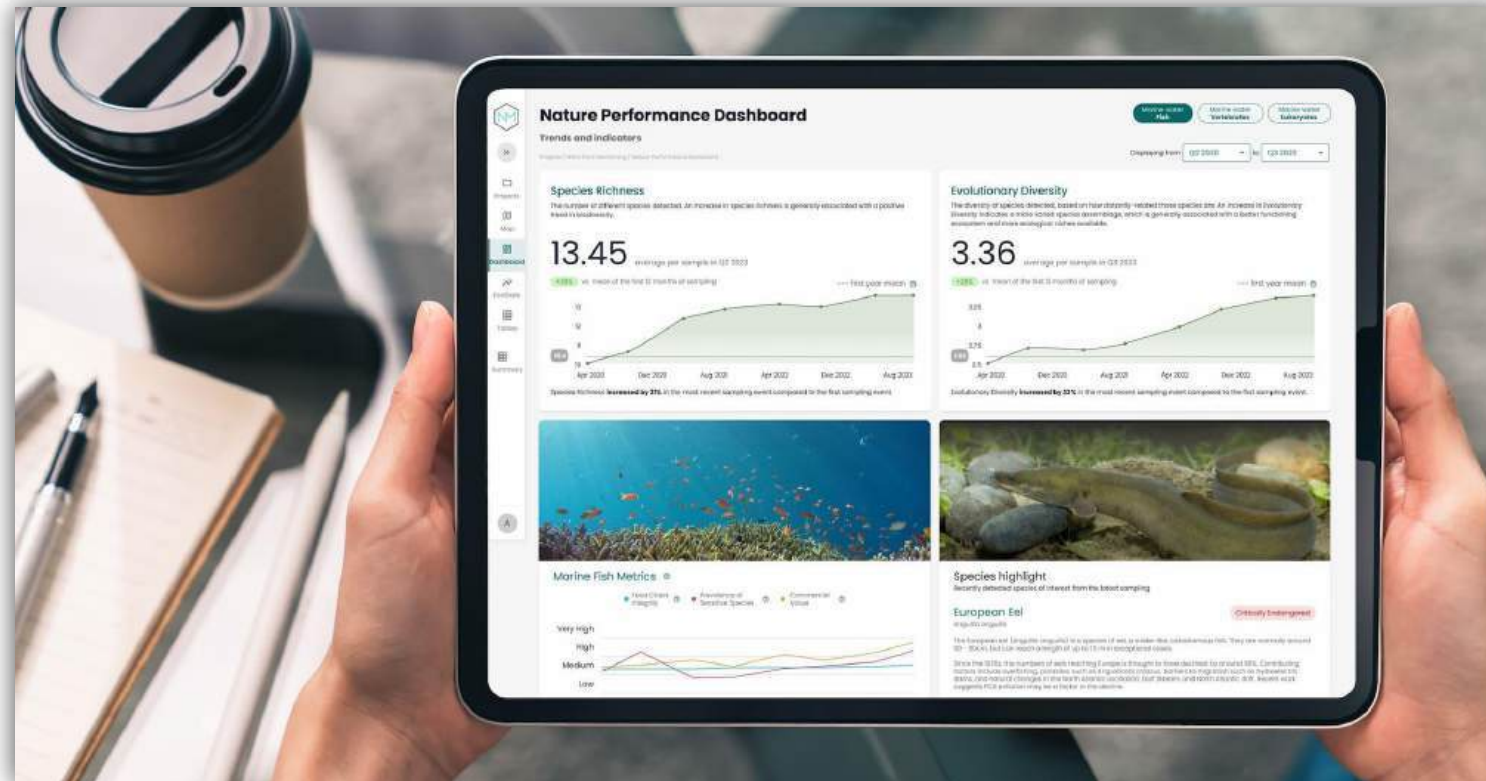


Biodiversity measurement and monitoring ESRS E4 (1)

- All living things leave traces of their DNA in the environment (eDNA).
- Naturemetrics uses eDNA to identify individual species from small samples of soil, sediment, water and air.
- eDNA gives an accurate picture of the biodiversity in a given area. It provides the most comprehensive overview of the whole spectrum of life, no how difficult it is to detect.
- Monitoring eDNA quickly reveals changes in the environment, allowing adaptive measures to be taken.
- Use for impact reporting.
- Cargill, Purina, WWF, EDF Renewables, Tesco.



Biodiversity measurement and monitoring ESRS E4 (2)





Automation (of repetitive tasks)

- Given the volume and complexity of data management for CSRD reporting, automation is .
- Software solutions equipped with automatic data collection and reporting can significantly simplify procedure.
- Automated systems can collect data from multiple sources, consolidate it and generate reports in formats that comply with ESRS standards.
- This approach reduces the risk of human error and improves overall efficiency.
- Automation also enables monitoring and reporting on sustainability indicators, which promotes timely decision-making and continuous improvement.
- By automating repetitive tasks, companies can allocate resources to strategic aspects of CSRD compliance, such as improving sustainable practices and promoting innovation.

Blockchain for transparency and credibility (1)

- A blockchain is a distributed database or ledger shared by nodes in a computer network.
- Maintain a secure and decentralised record of events/transactions.
- It has enormous potential to create trust, transparency and accountability.
- Blockchain's development is multi-directional: it is best known for its key role in cryptocurrency systems, but it is also of great importance for sustainable and circular business.
- By implementing systems, it is possible to ensure an untouchable trace of all transactions and actions, related to sustainability, which greatly increases the credibility and reliability of the reported data.
- smart contracts, companies can automate processes such as checking the sustainability credentials of suppliers.



Blockchain for transparency and credibility (2)

- **Blockchain can provide transparency and traceability in supply chains: from sourcing to distribution, maintenance, after-sales and end-of-life.**
- **It offers strong support against fraud, counterfeiting and contamination.**
- **Enables credible communication of information to customers/buyers on how companies respect social and ethical codes of conduct, how they implement their values in their processes and the environmental impact of their products.**
- **This allows companies to strengthen their brand and build long-term relationships with their customers.**
- **It enables transparent reporting on sourcing and supply chains.**



Traceability, transparency, trust

ESRS E1

ESRS E4

ESRS E5

ESRS S2

ESRS S3

ESRS S4



Transparency in the supply chain: seafood

- For seafood supply chains, Blockchain enables:
 - Product authentication.
 - Validation of claims and the existence of climate-smart practices.
 - Digitising and optimising supply chains.
 - Granular monitoring and asset tracking.
 - Traceability, which includes verification of legal, and sustainability risks.
 - Turning challenges into competitive advantage.



A full seafood product journey traced via GoTrace on ProNatura's [website](#)



Chainparency

 **Goldfish™**



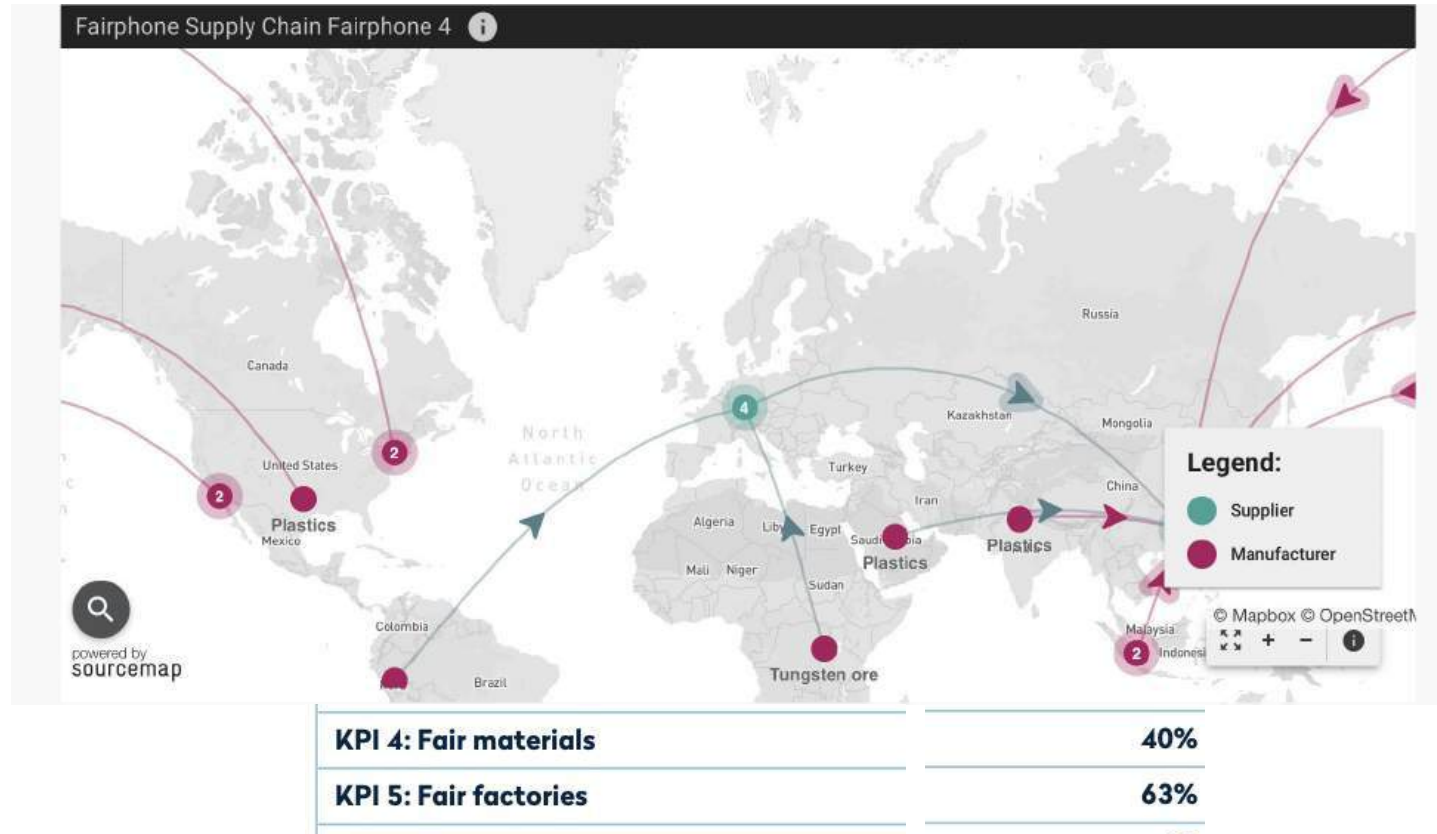
Transparency in the supply chain: Fairphone (1)



- Conflict minerals and destructive mining practices in the electronics industry.
- Conflict minerals are a source of significant revenue during wars and military conflicts in a given area and therefore contribute to violence and exploitation.



Transparency in the supply chain: Fairphone (2)



<https://www.fairphone.com/en/impact/source-map-transparency/>

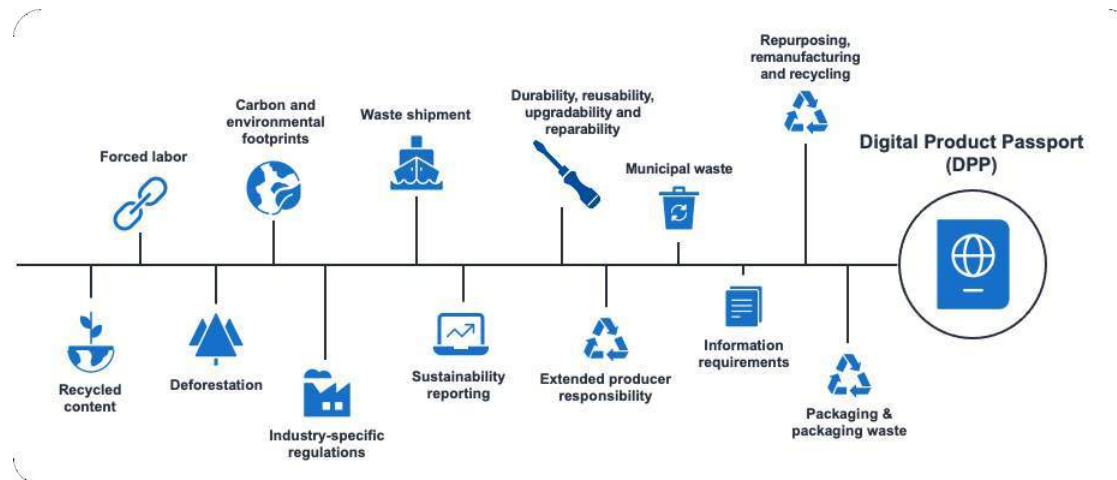
Transparency of origin: the MudJeans Digital Passport



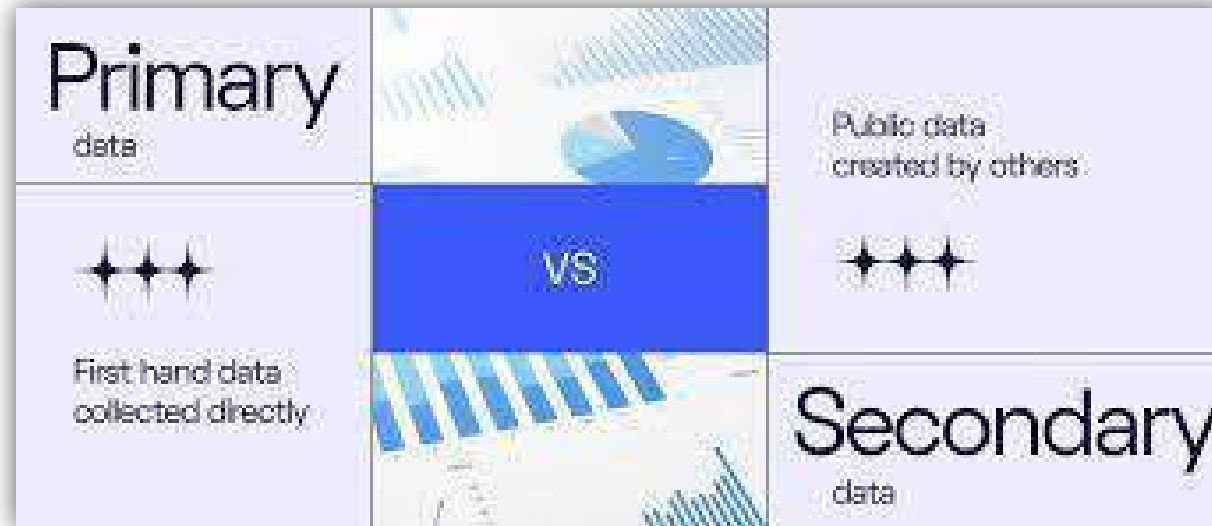
MUD JEANS
COTTON LEASE

Digital passport for sustainable products in the EU

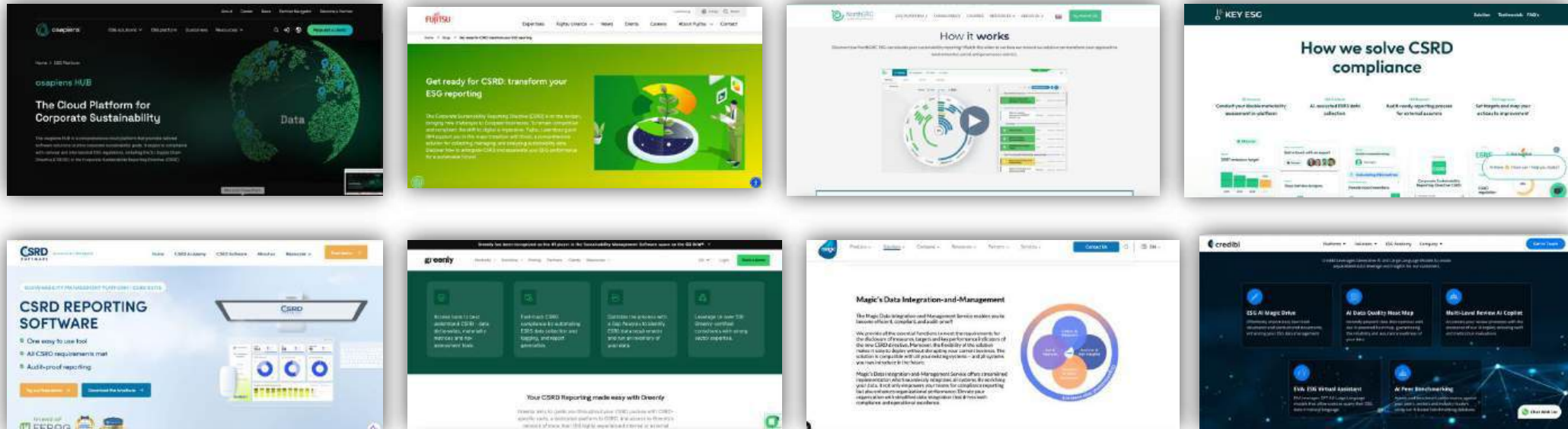
- The Eco-design Regulation for Sustainable Products (ESPR) entered into force on 18.07.2024.
- The EMFF Regulation is part of a package of measures under the CEAP Circular Economy Action Plan.
- The aim is to make sustainable products the norm in the EU single market.
- A digital passport for sustainable products is among the possible requirements for certain groups.



Data types: primary and secondary data for the CSRD Reporting



Specialised software for CSRD reporting



**Dual relevance assessment, collection, gap identification, project management,
ESRS-specific calculations (CO2, LCA), supply chain, readiness,...**

Specialised software for specific tasks

- CO2 calculation.
- LCA analyses.
- MFA analysis.
- Measuring .
- Confirmation of origin.
- Sensors for measurement and IoT.
- Integration of data from different .
- Data management systems.
- Advanced analytics to streamline data collection and ensure accuracy across the entire value chain.
- Managing the questionnaire process.
- ...



Global Sustainability Reporting Database


**Discover, search and get insights from
sustainability reports worldwide**

50,000+ Sustainability Reports
3,200,000 ESG Data Points
Updated weekly

[Sign Up](#)

Topic Mentions - Top 10

Strategy - 42459	Governance - 41514
Energy - 40833	Security - 39774
Demand - 39307	Diversity - 39147
Materials - 38532	Employment - 37656
Risk Management - 37447	Emissions - 37301



Industry - Top 10

Real Estate	3120
Software & IT Services	2849
Commercial Banks	2857
Industrial Machinery...	2755



<https://etoso.io>

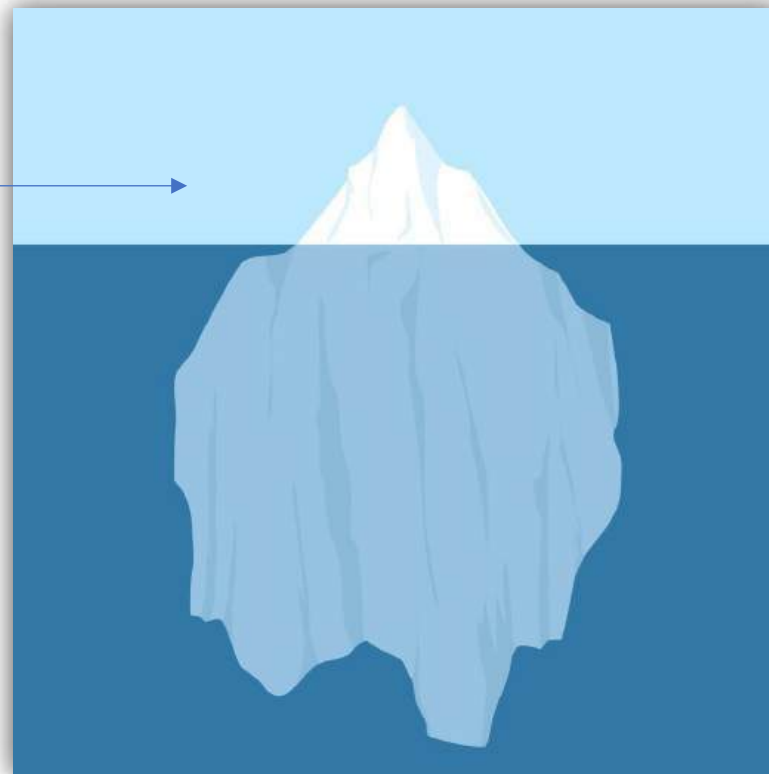
III. Conclusion: how to approach it?

CRSD Sustainability Report

CSRD report



Groundwork



Business and Sustainability (1)

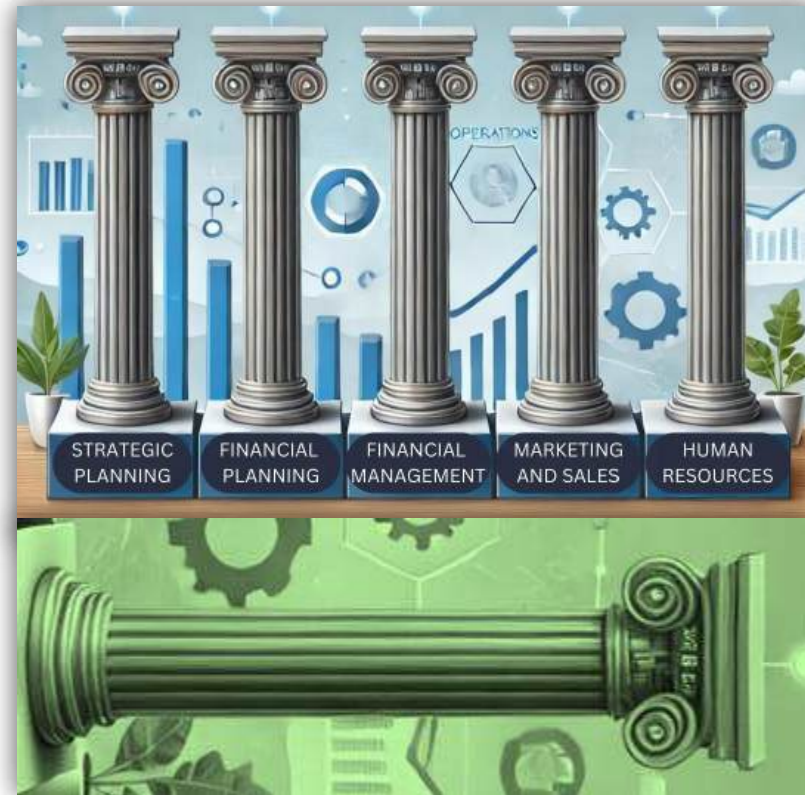


+



Sustainability

Business and Sustainability (2)



Sustainability

How to approach CSRD reporting (1)

- To become familiar with the content of the CSRD and ESRS.
- Identify a lead person, possibly an external expert, to introduce sustainability reporting.
- Determine the relevance of the issue of sustainability in the company's business.
- Review the entire value chain and identify all stakeholders.
- Assess the relevance of each category in terms of the impact on the company and the impact on the company (double relevance and health check).
- Check data availability.
- Judging the use of digital technologies: need/benefit.
- Prepare a draft sustainability report: from general to detailed.

How to approach CSRD reporting (2)

- Fully consider the problem to be solved: what is the objective/purpose?
- Find the least complex solution that addresses both the surface and deeper aspects of the "problem".
- Existing tools can be used initially.
- Cross-functional cooperation and management support is essential.



Conclusion (1)

- Increasingly stringent sustainability reporting requirements such as the CSRD make technology a powerful ally for companies to measure, reporting and monitoring their sustainability performance.
- Data analysis, automation, blockchain, artificial intelligence and specialised software offer innovative solutions to CSRD compliance challenges.
- These technologies can also help companies use the same data to meet other requirements, their use beyond CSRD .
- Centralised data collection and analytical processes will make the audit of sustainability reports more efficient.
- By adopting these technologies, companies can not only meet regulatory requirements more efficiently, but also drive their sustainability , turning compliance from a daunting task into a strategic priority.

Conclusion (2)

- However, it is crucial to recognise that while technology is a powerful tool, its effectiveness depends on strategic vision, commitment to sustainability and the implementation skills of the s human resources.
- Successful use of technology to ensure compliance with the CSRD therefore requires a balance between technical capabilities and human judgement and ingenuity.





IV. Q&A

Thank you for your attention!

Valeria Radosavljevic



- Business development expert with more than 15 years of international experience.
- Consultant on sustainability, circularity and CSRD reporting.
- Certified Circular Economy Specialist - High Mastery, Circular Economy Alliance & Ecole des Ponts Business School.
- Mentor on the START:UP Slovenia platform.
- Leader of lectures, workshops and training on sustainability, circularity and regeneration.
- Doughnut Tool for Business workshop facilitator.

About Ecolibrium

**Ecolibrium offers expert advice on sustainability, circularity and regeneration,
their importance, the opportunities involved and their practical implementation in operations.**

**It helps companies to shape their business models and strategies in line with sustainability principles; and
offers support for the introduction of sustainability reporting under the CSRD.**



Thank you for your participation!

My contact:

Valeria Radosavljevic 

Director

M: +386 40 706 446

valeria@ecolibrium-consulting.euE:

www.ecolibrium-consulting.eu