

## GUST CSD Policy Brief

# Enhancing ESG Transparency: The Role of Gender Diversity and Sustainability Committees

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### About the author:

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- Dr. Hassanein has a good record of research publications in international peer-reviewed journals. His current research areas include corporate sustainability, corporate reporting, risk governance, IFRS, firm valuations, management information systems (MIS), artificial intelligence, blockchain, big data, and bibliometric analysis.

### Keywords:

Sustainability, ESG, Gender diversity, Sustainability Committee

### Highlights:

- *The integration of gender diversity in corporate boards and the establishment of sustainability committees are underleveraged strategies for enhancing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting in many firms globally.*
- *Firms with higher representation of women on boards and in executive roles report significantly better ESG practices.*
- *Sustainability committees amplify the positive impact of gender-diverse boards on ESG transparency.*
- *Policymakers should incentivize the inclusion of women on corporate boards and in executive roles.*
- *Firms should establish dedicated sustainability committees to align corporate practices with sustainable development goals.*

### SDGs:

5, 10, 12

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The role of corporate governance in addressing global sustainability challenges has gained immense attention in recent years (Benameur et al., 2024). Companies worldwide are under increasing pressure from investors, policymakers, and the public to act responsibly, ensure transparency, and address environmental and social concerns. Investors demand transparency to assess long-term risks and opportunities linked to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. At the same time, policymakers implement stricter regulations to mitigate climate change, promote equity, and ensure ethical practices. The public, empowered by digital platforms, amplifies scrutiny of corporate behaviors, as seen in movements advocating for gender equity, reduced carbon footprints, and ethical labor practices (Hussain et al., 2018). In this context, Tahat and Hassanein (2024) have explored how two key aspects of corporate governance—gender diversity in leadership and the presence of sustainability committees—impact the reporting of corporate ESG practices.

The ESG reporting refers to corporate disclosures on activities focused on Environmental, Social, and Governance issues, including reducing carbon footprints, promoting workplace equity, and ensuring ethical governance. These practices are crucial for long-term business sustainability, attracting investors, and meeting stakeholder expectations, as they help mitigate risks, enhance transparency, and align with global sustainability goals (Hassanein & Elmaghrabi, 2024). The distinction between enhancing ESG performance and ESG disclosure is critical. While Tahat and Hassanein (2024) focused on the impact of gender diversity and sustainability committees on ESG disclosures, they acknowledge that increased disclosure

does not always equate to improved performance. Some firms may use ESG disclosures strategically, including for greenwashing, to enhance their image without significant improvements in actual performance. To mitigate this, sustainability committees play a vital role in ensuring that disclosures are authentic and aligned with real ESG initiatives, thereby fostering transparency and accountability. This distinction reinforces the importance of governance structures in avoiding misleading practices.

Tahat and Hassanein (2024) examined a global dataset derived from the S&P Global 1200 index, encompassing 18 countries and spanning the period from 2011 to 2022. The findings reveal a compelling narrative about how inclusive leadership and dedicated structures can drive meaningful improvements in corporate sustainability. Gender diversity on corporate boards emerged as a critical factor in improving ESG reporting. The study found that firms with a higher proportion of women on their boards and in executive roles disclosed more robust and transparent information about their ESG practices. Female directors often bring a unique perspective to the boardroom, emphasizing collaboration, ethical decision-making, and long-term strategies over short-term gains (Alkhawaja et al., 2023; Eliwa et al., 2023). Their leadership tends to focus on broader societal impacts, fostering accountability and encouraging the adoption of practices aligned with sustainability goals. Women in leadership roles are also more likely to champion initiatives that benefit diverse stakeholders, addressing issues such as climate change, social equity, and responsible governance. This inclusive approach aligns with the principles of stakeholder theory, which prioritizes creating value for all stakeholders, not just shareholders. An example would be the

board of the Unilever Global company, which includes diverse leadership and prioritizes sustainability through initiatives like its Sustainable Living Plan.

Equally significant is the role of sustainability committees. These committees serve as specialized governance structures dedicated to overseeing a company's sustainability initiatives. They provide expertise, guidance, and oversight, ensuring that environmental and social strategies are implemented effectively and transparently (Khan et al., 2023). The presence of a sustainability committee was shown to enhance the quality and depth of ESG disclosures significantly. Such committees enable companies to better comprehend and address stakeholder interests, effectively advancing their sustainability strategies and reporting practices (Mardawi et al., 2023). By acting as a bridge between the company and its stakeholders, these committees help align corporate practices with global expectations and strengthen the trust between businesses and their audiences. They also offer strategic support to female leaders, enabling them to address ESG complexities more effectively and ensuring that diverse perspectives are incorporated into decision-making processes (Bifulco et al., 2023).

The interaction between gender diversity and sustainability committees proved particularly powerful. The study revealed a synergistic relationship where the combined presence of female directors and sustainability committees resulted in even more significant improvements in ESG reporting. Female directors provided innovative and stakeholder-focused leadership, while sustainability committees offered the structural support necessary to translate these visions into actionable policies. Together, they created a governance framework that was both inclusive and effective, demonstrating that these elements are not only complementary but also mutually reinforcing. Companies with both

attributes showed remarkable progress in addressing sustainability challenges and meeting global ESG standards. In support, Nestlé and Microsoft have demonstrated the benefits of this combination. Nestlé's board includes a significant representation of women who have championed initiatives like sustainable sourcing and waste reduction. Similarly, Microsoft's sustainability committee has driven its net-zero carbon goals, leveraging diverse leadership to align sustainability objectives with corporate strategies. Together, these elements create a governance framework that is inclusive, effective, and essential for achieving global ESG standards.

The implications of these findings extend beyond academic research. Policymakers and regulators can play a vital role in fostering these practices by encouraging gender diversity and mandating the formation of sustainability committees. Governments might consider setting quotas for female representation on corporate boards or incentivizing firms that demonstrate strong sustainability governance. Similarly, business leaders can take proactive steps to recruit more women into leadership roles and establish well-resourced sustainability committees with clear mandates. These actions would not only improve ESG reporting but also position companies as leaders in corporate responsibility. Business leaders can complement these policies by embedding diversity and sustainability metrics into their performance evaluations and long-term strategic goals. Collaborative partnerships between industry bodies, academic institutions, and government agencies could also foster training programs to equip board members and sustainability committees with the skills to address complex ESG challenges. These integrated approaches can create a more sustainable and equitable corporate environment, aligning businesses with global sustainability standards while fostering innovation and accountability.

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These findings strongly align with the broader goals of sustainable development, particularly the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Gender diversity on corporate boards directly supports SDG 5 (Gender Equality) by promoting equal opportunities for leadership roles at the highest decision-making levels. This representation not only fosters inclusivity but also leads to more comprehensive and balanced decision-making processes. Similarly, the integration of sustainability committees contributes to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by ensuring that corporate practices prioritize resource efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainable supply chains. Additionally, by embracing diverse leadership and dedicated sustainability oversight, companies help advance SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) through the promotion of equity and fair representation, addressing systemic gaps in corporate governance. This alignment with SDGs strengthens corporate reputation, as stakeholders increasingly favor businesses committed to global

sustainability goals. Furthermore, companies adopting these practices enhance their operational resilience by proactively managing ESG risks and opportunities, ensuring long-term viability in a competitive market. Policymakers, industry leaders, and stakeholders must collaborate to embed these practices as core components of corporate governance, creating a unified approach to achieving sustainable development.

Tahat and Hassanein (2024) offer a hopeful vision for the future of corporate governance. It shows that businesses can be a force for good, driving positive change not just within their organizations but also in society at large. By embracing inclusive leadership and robust sustainability frameworks, companies can address the pressing challenges of our time, ensuring transparency, accountability, and long-term success. This approach benefits all stakeholders—employees, investors, communities, and the planet—and sets a strong foundation for a sustainable and equitable future.

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