CSR Profiling for Argentinian public companies

Adrián Zicari, Argentina

CSEAR, Bergamo, 2006

Introduction

We intend to:

- •Measure the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) profile of Argentinian companies
- •Identify the basic issues needed in order to develop a Sustainable Index for the Argentinian capital market

What is CSR

- ●There are very different definitions of CSR
- **Some examples:**
- "Managerial style defined by an ethical relationship with all stakeholders", Ethos Institute, Brasil.
- "CSR is the responsibility that people, institutions and corporations have in order to promote the welfare of society..." Fundación Prohumana, Chile.

More CSR Definitions

- "Company relationship with each stakeholder, in order to sustainably enhance business performance and the quality of life of society as a whole", "División RSE" de IDEA, Instituto Desarrollo Empresarial Argentino, Argentina.
- "Firm's ability to sustainably manage Economical, Social and Environmental resources applied to its activity", IARSE, Instituto Argentino de Responsabilidad Social, Argentina.

Why CSR differs

- There are some common factors
- **OCSR** concept varies along time and place
- •For instance, not the same in Brazil, Chile
- CSR is a novelty
- Society demands change along time

Ian Davies 'article

- From The Economist, may 2005
- •Long term business impact of social issues
- ●Examples of food industry and debate on obesity.

 Similar trends in tobacco, pharmaceutical industries
- "Billions of dollars ...(are)...put on stake"

A relative concept

- •CSR is not absolute, but relative to societal demands and emerging society forces
- •In LatAm, society more lenient to polluters if they offer working opportunities to community
- •There is no CSR conceptual model valid for all places and circumstances

Divided society

- •The "society" or "community" is not a consolidated, homogeneous reality
- •There may be contradicting, colliding demands in the same society
- Local examples: Esquel referendum (2003),
 Gualeguaychú riots (2005)

Problems when assessing CSR

- •Which criteria is valid?
 - •Local vs. International views
 - Special/religious investment preferences

"Weighting of worries"

Argentinian Capital Market

- •Buenos Aires Stock Exchange:
 - Few stocks: hundred stocks
 - Highly illiquid
 - Some stocks have double listing (in US)
 - Scarce public information

Literature review

- •Works by WRI (World Resources Institute)
 - "Pure Profit", pulp industry in the US
 - "Changing Oil", energy industry worlwide
- Environmental exposure of each stock
- This exposure, not included in historical beta
- Scenario building: Experts determine main risks, probability and outcome

Literature review - cont.

- Sokya and Feldman
- Environmental management systems
- Environmental performance
- Controlled and non-controlled signals
- •Investors can take note of signals

What practitioners do

- •KLD's Domini indexes
- ●Domini 400, first 400 US listed companies that rank first in a matrix of criteria
- Information gathered via:
- -Direct communications with company officers
- -Research bought for non US equities
- -Media news reviews
- -Public documents
- Government and NGO information

What practitioners do-cont.

- Innovest Group
- •"company's ability to handle (CSR) risks is a powerful proxy...for overall management quality"
- •Iceberg balance sheet
 - Eco Value
 - Human Capital
 - Stakeholder Capital
 - Sustainable Governance

What we are doing

- Research at UCEL, Rosario, Argentina
- Review public data on Argentinian public firms
- The possibility of CSR signalling from an investor point of view
- •We are not trying to prove relationship among CSR performance and financial performance

Where to look for signalling cues

- ISO 14000 certifications.
- Participation in eco-labelling.
- Issuance of sustainable reports (environmental, social or triple-bottom line reports).
- Participation in Carbon-bond schemes.
- Participation in a formal social certification program.

Next step

- •We should define a set of attributes or classifying variables
- •Each of these variables can assume different possible values
- Analytical matrix basis of discrimination
- "More" or "less" responsible firms

Final outcome

- •Opportunities and problems regarding the creation an "Argentinian Sustainable Index"
- Drawing from our research and the experience of other neighbouring emerging markets
- Critical analysis of challenges
- Action program, with necessary steps

This research might be useful to

- a) Company managers
- b) Financial Regulation Agency (Comisión Nacional de Valores)
- c) Local investors (people and pension funds)
- d) International investors
- e) NGOs and community