System of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Indicators of Enterprises for Managerial Decision-Making Taking the Needs of Stakeholders into Account*

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In today's conditions of globalization, any advantages are important for every company in the competition for the consumer. One of them is the implementation of measures for social and environmental corporate responsibility of enterprises and taking into account its practice in forming the company's development strategy. The research examines the decision-making about implementation of corporate social and environmental responsibility in enterprises. Nowadays doing business on the principles of social and environmental responsibility is not only following current trends, but also an important component of the strategy to respond to new challenges.

The set of measures and projects implemented by enterprises to protect the environment and improve the quality of life of the population is usually demanded and has a positive effect on the image of enterprises. At the same time, these actions do not always meet the real needs of stakeholders. There is a need to take into account the interests of stakeholders that became the basis for the idea to develop a simple and user-friendly system of corporate social and environmental responsibility indicators. The purpose of the paper is to form scientific and methodological approaches to defining corporate social and environmental responsibility indicators, which take into account the needs of major groups of stakeholders, and form a common vision towards formulating enterprise development strategy and contribute to effective managerial decision-making in solving social, economic and environmental issues. As a result of the study, a computer program CSLinked was developed, which allows to analyze indicators of enterprises social and environmental corporate responsibility taking into account the needs of stakeholders and provides self-assessment of the company in three groups of indicators – economic, social and environmental.

Keywords: corporate social and environmental responsibility, indicator, managerial decision-making, enterprise, stakeholders, strategy.

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Introduction. Corporate social and environmental responsibility (CSER) has radically transformed the business structures of the twenty-first century in the way they conduct their business practices and function in the social environment. Issues that did not matter a few decades ago are now the main ones that should be included in the corporate management strategies of the leading companies in our world today, regardless of the level of profitability and size of the entity.

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Over the past few years, many leading companies around the world have set themselves the goal of creating CSER values and have begun to incorporate not only economic but also social and environmental ideas into their corporate strategies.

The pace of CSER implementation in enterprises depends on several factors, among which a significant share is formed by stakeholders. The authors of the scientific work [1] to the decisions of CSER in relation to stakeholders include the following:

- solutions that promote community health;
- security solutions;
- solutions that improve education;
- solutions that improve employment;
- solutions that improve the quality of life in the natural environment;
- solutions that promote community and economic development;
- solutions that help meet basic human needs and desires.

These above-mentioned decisions are subject to the internal or external actions of the CSER in relation to internal and external stakeholders, which have a huge impact on their success or failure in the market, and community attitudes. It is interesting that the laws of economics are manifested, which is as follows: the more business contributes to meeting the needs of social life, solving economic and environmental problems, the more society will demand from business. In turn, stakeholders such as shareholders, employees or lenders want the business to continue to thrive and benefit from it.

Problem statement. The scientific works of G. Bowen [2], K. Davis [3], A. Carroll [4] and others became the basis for the formation of the scientific concept of CSER and were devoted to justifying the need for a responsible attitude of business to society and the environment.

Among Ukrainian scientists who have studied this issue in the context of the analysis of sustainable development problems, it is necessary to mention L. Korniychuk and V. Shevchuk [5], I. Makarenko and others. [6], I. Sotnyk [7] and others.

In our previous work on the development of the concept of CSER we paid much attention to the development of cooperation between communities and business [8, 9], taking into account the views of stakeholders in the formation of local infrastructure [10], identified key areas for stakeholders [11, 12], confirmed that an effective mechanism for the implementation of CSER enterprise is to take into account its practice in the formation of competitive strategy [13, 14].

However, a review of the scientific literature on the selected topic showed that the applied aspects of management decisions to establish effective cooperation between the company and stakeholders remain out of the attention of scientists and are insufficiently studied.

The purpose is to form scientific and methodological approaches to determining the system of indicators CSER of the enterprise, taking into account the needs of its main groups of stakeholders, and forms a common vision on the way to formulating enterprise development strategy and effective management decisions in solving social, economic and environmental problems.

Results of the research. Nowadays, being socially responsible is what is expected of all organizations, regardless of where they are based and what they do.

The introduction of social and environmental responsibility must begin with the top managers of the organization, because they must believe in the concept of CSER and the results of its implementation.

Assessment of any object of corporate social and environmental responsibility by any method, according to the author [15] requires the use of a certain system of indicators. There are partial and general, qualitative and quantitative, internal and external indicators of CSER evaluation.

According to the author of the scientific work [15], the main requirements for CSER indicators are the following:

- efficiency and convenience for management;
- compliance with CSER objectives;
- taking into account the criteria of international standards and industry specifics.

To assess the effectiveness of CSER, various methods are proposed that analyze the socially responsible measures of enterprises using different indicators. The most common are methods of assessing the effectiveness of socially responsible programs of the enterprise, which include a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators that characterize:

- availability and conditions of the enterprise regulatory documents (employment contracts, charter, insurance contracts, etc.);
- working conditions of employees (salary, social benefits, labor protection and safety, support of social programs, etc.);
- environmental factors (energy saving programs, environmental policy, measures to reduce the eco-destructive impact on the environment, etc.).

The authors propose a system of CSER indicators, conditionally divided into three groups - economic, social and environmental (Table 1).

Table 1 System of indicators CSER for management decisions

Cipher	The title of the indicator	Quantitative (QN)/ qualitative (QL)	Stimulator / Distimulator										
1	2	3	4										
	Economic												
IEH01	Production of quality and innovative products	QL	S										
IEH02	Compliance with the rules and regulations of economic activity	QL	S										
IEH03	The company has implemented anti-corruption measures	QL	S										
IEH04	Increased costs for the prevention of accidents, diseases (compared to the previous period)	QN	S										
IEH05	Increased costs for overcoming the consequences of pollution, accidents, etc. (compared to the previous period)	QN	D										
IEH06	Availability and implementation of corporate documents on ethics, good faith business	QL	S										
IEH07	Transparency of corporate governance	QL	S										
IEH08	Disclosure of information on procurement plans	QL	S										

Продовження табл. 1

1	2	3	4
IEH09	Publication of financial statements on the site	QL	S
ILIIO	Increase in investment in enterprise development (compared to the		~
IEH10	previous period)	QN	S
IEH11	Increase in taxes paid (compared to the previous period)	QN	S
ILIIII	Social	Q11	
ІСЦ01	Clear and transparent system of employee bonuses	QL	S
ІСЦ02	An effective system of staff training	QL	S
ІСЦ03	The company is taking steps to ensure gender equality	QL	S
102,00	Increase in sponsorship and charitable assistance (compared to the		
ІСЦ04	previous period)	QN	S
ІСЦ05	Publication of information about vacancies on the official website	QL	S
1	The company's development strategy provides for social		
ІСЦ06	responsibility	QL	S
,	Improving the level of security at the enterprise (compared to the	ON	-
ІСЦ07	previous period)	QN	S
·	Increase in wages and social guarantees (compared to the previous	ON	C
ІСЦ08	period)	QN	S
	Increased funding for social projects in the region (compared to the	ON	S
ІСЦ09	previous period)	QN	ა
	The company's participation in raising social living standards in the	QL	S
ІСЦ10	region	QL	
	Increased research and development costs (compared to the	QN	S
ІСЦ11	previous period)	Q11	
	Ecological		
	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (compared to the previous	QN	S
ІЕЛ01	period)	Ψ.,	
	Availability of corporate documents to assist the region in solving	QL	S
ІЕЛ02	environmental problems		
ІЕЛ03	Publication of information on environmental audit	QL	S
TE HO 4	Reduction of resource use, dematerialization (compared to the	QN	S
ІЕЛ04	previous period)		
IE HOE	Reduction of waste generation and the degree of their danger to the	QN	S
ІЕЛ05	environment (compared to the previous period) Reducing the volume of wastewater formation and reducing the		
	concentration of pollutants in them (compared to the previous	QN	S
ІЕЛ06	period)	QN	S
1123100	Reduction of man-made impact on land resources (compared to the		
ІЕЛ07	previous period)	QN	S
IЕЛО8	The activity of the enterprise is safe for the environment	QL	S
ІЕЛ09	Introduction of green technologies, ecological certification	QL	S
IЕЛ10	Use of energy efficient technologies	QL	S
11.5110	Increasing the share of renewable energy sources (compared to the		
ІЕЛ11	previous period)	QN	S
11.4111	premous perious		

Each of the indicators presented in table 1 has two features:

- 1) quantitative and qualitative;
- 2) stimulant and destimulator.

Most indicators are stimulating, their growth is assessed in the information system as a positive practice of the enterprise.

The needs of stakeholders are analyzed in terms of three main stakeholder groups (Table 2):

- 1) employees of the enterprise;
- 2) community;
- 3) consumers of products.

 $\label{eq:Table 2} \textit{Table 2}$ The needs of the main groups of stakeholders in terms of CSER components

Cipher							
	Employees of enterprises	T					
П01	Decent and fair pay	QL					
П02	Advanced training and the opportunity to manage career development	QL					
П03	Confidence in the workplace	QL					
П04	Availability and effectiveness of the employee's social package	QL					
П05	Involvement of employees in management decisions	QL					
П06	Satisfaction with the moral and psychological climate	QL					
П07	Pride for the company they work for	QL					
П08	Work in safe conditions	QL					
П09	Raising environmental awareness and culture among employees	QL					
	Opportunity to be involved in the implementation of social and						
П10	environmental projects	QL					
Community							
	Improvement of air purity in the region of residence (compared to the	ON					
Γ01	previous period)	QN					
Γ02	Safe operation of the enterprise	QL					
Γ03	Satisfaction with the products of local producers (quantity, quality, etc.)	QL					
	Increasing the number of implemented social and environmental projects in	ON					
Γ04	the region (compared to the previous period)	QN					
Γ05	Transparency of enterprises in the region	QL					
	Implementation of social and environmental projects by enterprises in the	O.I.					
Γ06	region	QL					
	Opportunity for employment at enterprises in the region, reducing	O.I.					
Γ07	unemployment	QL					
	Consumers of products						
C01	Consumption of safe products / obtaining safe service	QL					
C02	Product innovation	QL					
C03	Long history and reliability of the brand	QL					
C04	Compliance with environmental standards	QL					
C05	Opportunity to join a social project by consuming products	OL					
C06	Consumption of products whose production does not harm the environment	QL					
C07	Resource efficiency of products	QL					

The ratio of CSER indicators and the needs of the main group of stakeholders are shown in table 3.

Table 3

Matrix of compliance of CSER indicators of the enterprise to the interests of the main groups of stakeholders

Cimbon	Interests of employees								Interests of the community								Interests of consumers							
Cipher	П01	П02	П03	П04	П05	П06	П07	П08	П09	П10	Γ01	Γ02	Γ03	Γ04	Γ05	Γ06	Γ07	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05	C06	C07
IEH01		+	+				+						+					+	+					+
IEH02	+		+	+		+	+	+				+			+		+	+		+				
IEH03	+		+		+	+	+								+					+				
IEH04			+				+	+			+	+											+	
IEH05								+			+	+											+	
IEH06			+	+	+	+	+		+	+					+					+				
IEH07			+		+	+	+					+			+					+				
IEH08			+				+						+		+		+							
IEH09	+		+			+	+								+					+				
IEH10		+	+				+					+	+							+				
IEH11			+				+								+									
ІСЦ01	+			+		+	+																	
ІСЦ02		+		+		+	+		+															
ІСЦ03	+			+		+	+																	
ІСЦ04							+			+				+		+						+		
ІСЦ05	+					+									+		+							
ІСЦ06				+		+	+			+				+	+	+				+		+		
ІСЦ07			+	+		+	+	+				+						+						
ІСЦ08	+			+		+	+																	
ІСЦ09							+			+				+		+						+		
ІСЦ10							+			+				+	+	+								
ІСЦ11		+	+						+		+	+						+	+					+
ІЕЛ01							+	+			+	+									+		+	
ІЕЛ02							+			+		+			+							+	+	
ІЕЛ03			+			+	+	+	+		+	+			+			+			+		+	
ІЕЛ04			+				+				+	+									+		+	
ІЕЛ05							+	+			+	+									+		+	
ІЕЛ06							+	+				+									+		+	
ІЕЛ07							+	+				+									+		+	
ІЕЛ08			+	+		+	+	+			+	+									+		+	
ІЕЛ09			+				+	+	+		+	+	+					+	+		+		+	+
ІЕЛ10			+				+		+		+	+							+		+		+	
ІЕЛ11							+		+		+	+									+		+	

Based on the above information, the authors developed a computer program CSLinked, which allows to analyze indicators of corporate social responsibility of enterprises taking into account the needs of stakeholders and provides self-assessment of the company in terms of three groups of indicators – economic, social and environmental. stakeholder groups – employees of the enterprise, community and consumers of products.

Conclusions and prospects of further research. Leading companies are expected to become more interested in CSER, which covers their areas of activity and affects their major stakeholders. The management of most companies is aware of the serious consequences of ignoring their responsibilities to stakeholders and the environment. The solution of these problems is possible under the condition of observance of the principle of innovation at

formulation of strategies, acceptance of effective decisions at the decision of social, economic and ecological problems which the enterprises face.

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Система индикаторов корпоративной социально-экологической ответственности предприятий для принятия управленческих решений с учетом потребностей стейкхолдеров

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В современных условиях развития глобализационных процессов любые преимущества имеют важное значение для каждой компании в конкурентной борьбе за потребителя. Одна из них реализация мероприятий социально-экологической корпоративной ответственности предприятий и учета ее практики при формировании стратегии развития компании. В исследовании рассматривается вопрос принятия управленческих решений касательно реализации корпоративной социально-экологической ответственности на предприятиях под влиянием заинтересованных сторон. Ведение хозяйственной деятельности на принципах корпоративной социальной и экологической ответственности на сегодняшний день является не только следованием современным трендам, но и важной составляющей стратегии реагирования на новые вызовы. Комплекс мероприятий и проектов, которые реализуют предприятия с целью охраны окружающей среды и улучшения качества жизни населения, как правило, является востребованным, и положительно влияет на имидж предприятий. В то же время, не всегда эти действия соответствуют реальным потребностям заинтересованных сторон. Именно необходимость учета интересов стейкхолдеров стала основой идеи для разработки простой и понятной для пользователей системы показателей корпоративной социально-экологической ответственности. Целью исследования стало формирование научно-методических подходов к определению индикаторов корпоративной социально-экологической ответственности, которые бы учитывали запросы основных групп стейкхолдеров, и формировали общее видение на пути к разработке стратегии развития предприятия и принятия эффективных управленческих решений при решении социальных, экономических и экологических проблем. В результате исследования была разработана компьютерная программа CSLinked, которая позволяет анализировать показатели корпоративной социальной ответственности предприятий с учетом потребностей заинтересованных сторон и дает самооценку компании по трем группам показателей – экономическим, социальным и экологическим.

Ключевые слова: корпоративная социально-экологическая ответственность, индикатор, принятие управленческих решений, предприятие, стейкхолдеры, стратегия.

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У сучасних умовах розвитку глобалізаційних процесів будь-які переваги мають важливе значення для кожної компанії в конкурентній боротьбі за споживача. Одна з них - реалізація заходів корпоративної соціально-екологічної відповідальності підприємств та врахування її практики при формуванні стратегії розвитку компанії. У дослідженні розглядається питання прийняття управлінських рішень щодо реалізації корпоративної соціально-екологічної відповідальності на підприємствах під впливом зацікавлених сторін. Ведення господарської діяльності на принципах соціальної та екологічної відповідальності на сьогоднішній день ϵ не тільки слідкуванням сучасним трендам, але й важливою складовою стратегії реагування на нові виклики. Комплекс заходів та проектів, які реалізують підприємства задля охорони довкілля та покращення якості життя населення, зазвичай, є затребуваним, та позитивно впливає на їх імідж. Водночас, не завжди ці дії відповідають реальним потребам зацікавлених сторін. Саме необхідність врахування інтересів стейкхолдерів стала основою ідеї щодо розроблення простої та зрозумілої для користувачів системи показників корпоративної соціально-екологічної відповідальності. Метою дослідження стало формування науково-методичних підходів до визначення індикаторів корпоративної соціально-екологічної відповідальності, які враховують запити його основних груп стейкхолдерів, та формують загальне бачення на шляху до формулювання стратегії розвитку підприємства та прийняття ефективних управлінських рішень при вирішенні соціальних, економічних та екологічних проблем. В результаті дослідження було розроблено комп'ютерну програму CSLinked, яка дозволяє аналізувати показники корпоративної соціальної відповідальності підприємств з урахуванням потреб зацікавлених сторін та забезпечує самооцінку компанії за трьома групами показників – економічним, соціальним та екологічним.

Ключові слова: корпоративна соціально-екологічна відповідальність, індикатор, прийняття управлінських рішень, підприємство, стейкхолдери, стратегія.

JEL Codes: D81, M14, Q56 Tables: 3; References: 15

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