Insights of NGRS:

The NGRS follows the Triple Bottom Line approach which takes into account the impact of the business in terms of societal and environmental value along with financial returns in the form of reporting.

- 1. Profit/Economic Performance Indicators
- 2. Planet/Environmental Performance Indicator
- 3. People/Social Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators:

Indicators	Profit/Economic Performance Indicators	06
	Planet/Environmental Performance Indicators	24
	People/ Social Performance Indicators	20

Implementation mechanism of NGRS

The National Green Reporting Coordinating Committee (NGRS Coordinating Committee) provides policy directions and guidance to ensure that organizations' activities are align with Sustainable Development.

NGRS Coordinating Committee includes government entities responsible to setting policy guidelines for manufacturing and services sector. A cross section of all stakeholders including Departments and Authorities, Civil Society organizations, Standard setting organization and Private Industries are the members of the NGRS Coordinating Committee.

The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy will monitor the overall performance of the system and make arrangements to improve the system the continuously. Sustainable Development Division of the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy will provide secretariat facilities for effective implementation the NGRS of Sri Lanka.





1. Economic Performance Indicators

Economic Performance indicators are used to analyze present and future economic performance of the manufacturing and services sector. These indicators periodically reviewed and updated.

Performance Indicators cover the following

- Direct economic impacts of the industry's activities and economic value added by these activities.
- Market presence to provide information about interactions in specific markets.
- Indirect economic aspects to measure the economic impacts created as a result of the industry's economic activities and transactions.

Indicator	Indicator Description
ECON 1	Direct economic value generated
ECON 2	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations
ECON 3	Significant financial assistance received from the government
ECON 4	Policy practices and portion of spending on locally-Based suppliers at significant locations of operations
ECON 5	Development and impact of infrastructure investment and services
ECON 6	Significant indirect economic impacts

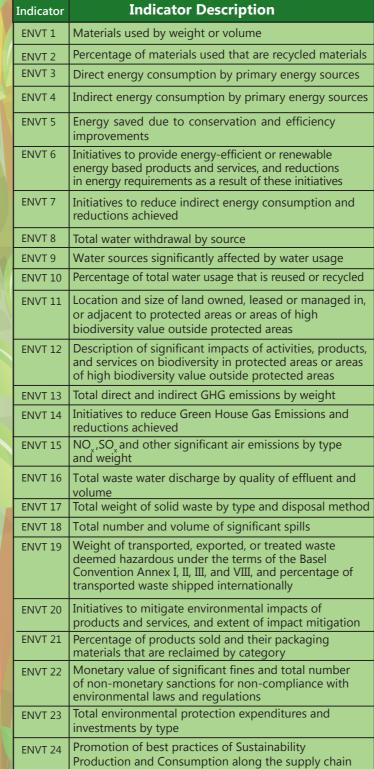


2. Environmental Performance Indicators

Environmental Performance Indicators are used to measure sustainability performance of resources used, waste management and emission control.

Performance Indicators cover the following aspects:

- Materials reflects the industry's environmental footprint and the efforts taken to reuse or recycle materials for conservation of Natural Resources.
- Direct and indirect energy consumed by the industry and others who are serving the industry.
- Total water withdrawal, its recycled component and the impact of this use.
- Identify and understand certain risks associated with biodiversity and eco system.
- Emissions, effluents and wastes that are subject of international conventions, Green House Gases and Ozone depleting substances.
- Products and services in which an organization can impact the environment, customers and suppliers.
- Compliance from an environmental perspective to reduce the risks that occur either directly through fine or indirectly through impacts.
- Measuring environmental mitigation and protection expenditures allows organizations to assess the efficiency of their environmental initiatives.
- Important effect on the supply chain of the organization.







3. Social Performance Indicators

Social Performance indicators are used to assess the effectiveness of policy in addressing important social issues.

Performance Indicators cover the following aspects:

- Demonstrates how the organization structures its human resources to implement its overall strategy.
- Organization's performance on managing physical protection and wellbeing of people at
- Training and Education for employees for their continued employability.
- The level of diversity in workforce and demonstrate equal opportunity.
- Strategic relevance of sustainability issues for the organization.
- Social compliance to reduce financial risks through fines and reputation damage.
- Health and safety impacts of product and services assessed for improvement.
- Information and labeling with respect to sustainability impacts.
- Marketing and communication practices conform to generally accepted standers, non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications.
- Non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.

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Indicator Description SOCL 1 Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, SOCL 2 Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group and National SOCL 3 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by major operations SOCL 4 Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advice on occupational health and safety programs SOCL 5 Rates of injury, occupational diseases lost days and total number of work related fatalities SOCL 6 Education, training, counseling, prevention, and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases SOCL 7 Average hours of training per year per employee by employee SOCL 8 Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings SOCL 9 Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minority group membership and other indicators of diversity SOCL 10 Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying SOCL 11 Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to the supply SOCL 12 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with Societal laws and regulations SOCL 13 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle by type of outcomes SOCL 14 Type of product and services information required by procedures, and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements

SOCL 15 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with

surveys measuring customer satisfaction

omotion, and sponsorship

products and services

regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and

related to marketing communications, including advertising,

and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications,

including advertising, promotion and sponsorship by type of

laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of

and services are assessed for improvement and percentage of

significant products and services categories subject to such

service information and labeling by type of outcomes

SOCL 16 Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of

SOCL 17 Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary code

SOCL 18 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations

SOCL 19 Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with

SOCL 20 Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products





Sustainable Development Division Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy