CHAPTER V CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND LIMITATION

A. Conclusion

Sustainability disclosure almost compulsory implemented by every big companies in every country. The importance of implementing this sustainability disclosure is really beneficial for companies. The benefits could be gaining trust from stakeholders, increasing their sales, keeping earth sustain, and attract more new investors in investing to this ESG investing. Millenials this era is starting to interested in doing investment. But millenials not yet have a big potential in entering ESG investing yet, since many people also think that ESG investing is not really profitable. Green bonds is the security investment that right now starting to attract many companies to issue this bonds as well. Japan also categorized as the country that well prepared in their green bonds guidance. Instead of that, Indonesia still not advance in ESG investing. Not many Indonesian start to do this kind of investment, but many of them aggressively doing regular investment and trading in nowadays.

Based on the Garuda sustainability disclosure, it is shown that their disclosure followed the GRI and OJK guidance. JAL are really detail in explaining their report. Japan Airlines also providing same mechanism like Garuda but JAL make it more simple and try to provide it detail as possible with readable report. JAL focused on 17 SDGs which it is make them really serious in taking this matter. Human Rights Due Diligence in Japan is really important to be implemented, the government advised all the companies to make this due diligence. In other hand, Indonesia not really catch up on this due diligence because JAL are confident with the country's law. JAL prioritized keeping ESG sectors accountable and consistently outperformed Garuda in terms of results. Despite the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic struck them both in large waves, JAL continued to accomplish its annual

goals. Garuda suffered significant losses and was forced to quit despite its main accomplishments and successes.

In terms of sustainability disclosure, Japan continues to hold greater standards than Indonesia. This is a result of both the significance of this type of sustainability and the fundamental principles that enable sustainability disclosure.

B. Implication

According to the findings, Japan continues to fare better than Indonesia at disclosing their sustainability efforts. The use of Green Bonds, Human Rights Due Diligence, and Environmental Investment are the effects that drive Japan to continue pushing its ESG initiatives. By offering clear rules and emphasizing the value of sustainability disclosure for organizations, the Japanese government supports the implementation of sustainability disclosure as well. To improve sustainability disclosure, it is essential to execute Green Bonds, Human Rights Due Diligence, and Environmental Investment. Indonesia should adopt this strategy in order to catch up to industrialized nations in their ESG operations.

C. Limitation

The figure data cannot be perfectly used as a precise benchmark for identifying the best sustainability disclosure due to every company sustainability disclosure admitted that their disclosure is not disclose all perfectly.

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