

Sustainability Disclosure Strategy Report of Companies Registered as Sharia Issuers in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the challenges, solutions, strategies, and Sustainability Report models among sharia-compliant companies listed in North Sumatra, Indonesia. Using a descriptive qualitative approach and Analytical Network Process (ANP) as the analytical tool, data were gathered from seven experts and practitioners through interviews and ANP questionnaires. Supplementary insights were drawn from national and international journal sources on sustainability reporting. The study identifies key problem areas with varying agreement levels: operational issues (53%), OJK-related challenges (36%), community concerns (26%), human resources (3%), and supervision (2%). Operational barriers include IT readiness, data availability, and lack of roadmaps. OJK issues focus on unclear policies, weak enforcement, and political influence. Proposed solutions include strengthening IT infrastructure (18%), improving HR competencies (14%), and enhancing supervision through sharia compliance and collaboration (79%). External solutions involve policy reform, data integration, and technical guidance by OJK (21%), alongside limited community-based strategies (2%). Strategically, the study recommends increased synergy between OJK, stakeholders, and global frameworks like GRI, as well as greater education and socialization efforts for sharia issuers. The findings contribute to the global discourse on sustainable finance by highlighting localized barriers and actionable solutions for advancing ESG practices in Islamic finance.

Keywords: sustainability report, sharia issuers, financial services authority.

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization, the purpose of doing business has evolved beyond simply seeking profit, but includes responsibility towards people and the planet, encapsulated in a concept known as Triple Bottom Line (TBL). The TBL framework, introduced by John Elkington in the mid-1990s, emphasizes not only economic performance but also social and environmental aspects, reflecting a shift towards stakeholder-oriented thinking and sustainable practices. This paradigm shift requires companies to consider not only financial profits but also social justice, community welfare, and environmental preservation. Fred's statement is in line with the essence of the Triple Bottom Line concept. Bottom

Line (TBL), which emphasizes consideration of not only financial performance but also environmental and social impacts. TBL integrates economic, environmental, and social dimensions to assess an organization's sustainability. It serves as a guiding principle for companies to operate sustainably, focusing on aspects beyond just profit, such as resource efficiency, community development, and stakeholder trust. GRI, in line with its statement, discloses Triple Bottom Line (TBL) in Sustainability Reporting, emphasizes economic, social, and environmental impacts. The TBL approach increases transparency about a company's activities, helping stakeholders assess its overall sustainability performance.

Sustainability A sustainability report is a report that contains information about a company's environmental, social, and economic performance. This report is used as a tool in measuring the impact of a company on the environment and surrounding communities. The Sustainability Phenomenon Reports have become commonplace for large companies in the world. Reports related to Sustainability This report is in accordance with POJK Number 51 of 2017 which will actually be implemented in 2021, but due to factors... pandemic covid 19, then it was postponed and only implemented in 2022. The number of sharia issuers as of June 2022 was 504 sharia issuers consisting of 52 in the energy sector, 67 raw materials, 32 industry, 60 primary consumer goods, 87 non-primary consumer goods, 22 health, 6 finance, 51 property and real estate , 20 technology, 44 infrastructure, 17 transportation and logistics , 5 public companies , 7 unlisted (Financial Services Authority, nd.).

In 2022, there were 7 sharia issuers that had prepared Sustainability Reports (Sustainable Report) of 9 Sharia Issuers that have IPO'd in North Sumatra. Meanwhile, in 2023, there are 5 sharia issuers out of 9 sharia issuers that IPO'd in North Sumatra that have prepared a Sustainability Report (Sustainable Report). From the development data on the preparation of the Sustainability Report (Sustainable Report) above, the company's awareness must be further increased to immediately publish Sustainability Report .

According to data from the OJK, the number of sharia issuers in North Sumatra that have reported on Sustainability reports Report only PT. Sumber Tani Agung Resources Tbk which reports Sustainability The report is complete or has been separated from the annual report consecutively for the last three years, while the rest is still not separated or is still part of the company's annual report (Financial Services Authority, nd.).

In essence, companies that are sharia issuers are required to report on sustainability. The report , because it is a very important thing in seeing the extent to which the company has been integrated with the community and government, but the facts on the ground are different, there are still many sharia issuers who do not understand and comprehend Sustainability.

In the Islamic perspective, in presenting financial reports, there should not be any elements of fraud and hidden things and unclear information that is not known to one party. This is explained in the Qur'an regarding accurate recording

and the absence of elements of deception. This can be found in Surah As Syuara ' verses 181-183: Allah says (Meaning): "Perfect the measure and do not be among the losers, And weigh with straight scales. And do not harm people in their rights and do not roam the earth and cause damage."

The solution offered in this research is how to report Sustainability Reports are mandatory for sharia issuers in the North Sumatra region, and this research is an evaluation for sharia issuers in the North Sumatra region to improve their Sustainability Reports. The report is because it has a great influence on society and becomes an evaluation material for OJK and stakeholders to create complete and comprehensive data and create a comprehensive model related to problems and solutions and strategies to improve the company's sustainability report. According to research conducted in several other countries such as China, Sweden, Japan and others, the government of these countries has required every company, both BUMN and others, to create a Sustainability Report. Report. Actually Sustainability Reports are considered to be very important in their role in attracting investors to invest in the company. The current trend is that investors do not only look at performance but also how to maintain its sustainability in the future. For investors, sustainability reports are not only a tool to monitor company performance, but also as a guide in determining the best way to allocate their funds, especially in the context of sustainable and responsible investment. In fiqh muamalah partnership is also referred to as syirkah ¹For other stakeholders such as government, media and academics, this report serves as an indicator to assess the extent to which companies are committed to sustainable development.

There are several studies on Sustainability Reports that can be used as a reference for this research. First, research from Yue Dai, Xinxin Wang, and Jianxin You entitled " Corporate Sustainability Report and Social Media: Evidence from China" examined the relationship between sustainability reporting and social media usage in China, and found that companies that are more active in sustainability reporting are also more active in social media usage , indicating that Sustainability Reporting is an important aspect of corporate sustainability in China. Second, " Greenwashing in Sustainability Report : An Empirical Investigation of the Oil and Gas Industry" by Dina El- Mogazi and John Dumay , examines the practice of greenwashing in sustainability reporting in the oil and gas industry. They found that most companies in the industry tend to engage in greenwashing . Greenwashing , also known as " green sheen , " is an advertising or marketing spin in which companies use green marketing techniques to deceive and convince the public that the organization's products, goals, and policies are environmentally friendly. However, in practice , what happens is not in accordance with reality and sometimes the opposite is true. Third, the study entitled " Sustainability Report and Firm Financial Performance: A Meta-Analysis " by Yi Liao , Qingyuan Sun, and Chengguang Li, who conducted a

¹ Syahidah Rahmah et al., "Al-Qisth Based Agricultural Profit-Sharing in Syirkah Al- " 2, no. 2 (2024): 513–524.

meta-analysis of previous studies on the relationship between sustainability reporting and corporate financial performance, found that sustainability reporting is positively related to corporate financial performance. This finding is particularly evident in financial firms in China. This study provides important insights into how the relationship between Sustainability Report with financial performance of several companies.

Third, the research entitled " Corporate Social Responsibility , Sustainability Report , and Tax Avoidance " by Rosita Chai and Kiyoung Chang , published in the Journal of Business Research in 2022. This study examines the relationship between corporate social responsibility, sustainability reporting, and tax avoidance, and finds that companies that are more active in social responsibility and sustainability reporting tend to avoid taxes less. Finally, there is a study entitled "Assessing the Quality of Sustainability Reports : A Review of Existing Schemes and a Proposal for a Comprehensive Framework " by Cristina Quintana-García, Belén Ruiz -Ortega, and Luisa Huaccho Huatoco which discusses various existing sustainability report quality assessment schemes. Furthermore, this study proposes a more comprehensive framework for assessing the quality of sustainability reports.

The novelty of this research is that it reveals a sustainable reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Report). Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra because so far they have only seen secondary data, not seeing the reality of the company and the community that is experiencing the impact of Sustainability. Report using the Analytical Network Process analysis tool in this study. Sustainability Report in Indonesia is contained in OJK regulation number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the implementation of sustainable finance for financial service institutions, issuers and public companies on 18 - 07 - 2017, which requires companies to provide a description of sustainable aspects. Previous practices that widely used Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is his research on financial performance. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) only focuses on social and environmental issues . Different from Sustainability Reports in addition to social and environmental also for the economy (Financial Services Authority, nd .). According to Ernst & Young top 100 companies registered on (BEI), only 30% of companies make Sustainability Report (SR) via Global Report Initiative (GRI).

Literature Review

Triple Theory Bottom Line

Triple Theory Bottom Line (TBL) is a concept that combines three main aspects of business sustainability, namely economic, social, and environmental. This concept has been applied in various business and management contexts to ensure that the company's activities focus not only on economic benefits, but also on the social and environmental consequences that occur. Thus, the concept of Triple Bottom Line (TBL) provides a comprehensive view in managing a sustainable business by taking into account the financial side, but also the social

and environmental impacts that are generated. If combined between the explanation of agency theory and Sharia enterprise theory , it can be concluded that there is a need for internalization of Sharia values (Islamic Sharia ethics) in agency theory or the need to reconstruct agency theory into Sharia agency theory so that it is more appropriate in explaining agency problems in profit- sharing financing contracts ². Through this approach, companies can achieve a balance between long-term economic benefits, social welfare, and environmental preservation to support sustainable development.

Sustainability Report

Sustainability Report or commonly called Sustainability The report functions as a communication instrument that includes not only monetary data, but also non-monetary data that also discusses social aspects, thus facilitating companies in achieving long-lasting performance ³. The sustainability report places the main focus on non-financial aspects consisting of four categories, namely business landscape, strategy, competence, and resources and performance ⁴. In Sustainability Report , disclosure of organizational performance is focused on the Triple Concept Bottom Line which covers economic, social, and environmental aspects ⁵. The purpose of this concept is to encourage companies to consider the impact of their business activities as a whole rather than just financial performance ⁶. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) also Highlights the importance of disclosing Triple Bottom Line in Sustainability Statements to increase transparency regarding financial, social and ecological consequences, which can then be a factor in stakeholders' investment choices ⁷. Thus, Sustainability Reports are an important instrument in communicating the company's overall performance, taking into account economic, social and environmental aspects ⁸. Disclosure of non-financial information through sustainability reports provides a more comprehensive picture of the company's contribution to society and the environment, and helps build trust and transparency with stakeholders . The practice of reporting social and

² Sharia Banking, "Model for Implementing Profit and Loss Sharing Financing In" 2, no. 2 (2024): 621–636.

³ Amiya Kumar Mohapatra, Rahul Matta, and Neha Gupta, "Environmental Sustainability Disclosure in Asian Countries: Bibliometric and Content Analysis," *Journal of Cleaner Production* 320 (2024): 128102.

⁴ Amiya Kumar Mohapatra, Rahul Matta, and Neha Gupta, "Evaluating the Trend of Research in Sustainability Reporting: A Bibliometric Review," *International Journal of Sustainable Economy* 16, no. 2 (2024): 208–230.

⁵ Chotidjah Suhatmi et al., "The Journal of Academic Science Sustainability Reporting and Its Influence on Corporate Financial Performance: A Global Analysis" 1, no. 6 (2024): 715–724.

⁶ Diamantina Amélia, Parckings Tauro, and José Biléu Ventura, "Suffainability Reporting and Suffainable Development Goals : Bibliometric Analysis," *Cogent Business & Management* 12, no. 1 (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2024.2444547>.

⁷ Mathew Kevin Bosi et al., "Sustainability Reporting through Environmental, Social, and Governance: A Bibliometric Review," *Sustainability (Switzerland)* 14, no. 19 (2022).

⁸ KB Benamer et al., "Sustainability Reporting Scholarly Research: A Bibliometric Review and a Future Research Agenda," *Management Review Quarterly* 73 (2023): 153–180.

environmental ⁹responsibility activities described by Sustainability Reports require guidelines ¹⁰. One of the guidelines that can be used is Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) ¹¹. In Indonesia, the guidelines are used by NCSR, which is an independent institution that periodically provides assessments in disclosing Sustainability Report by the company. Sustainability Report Disclosure Index (SRDI) is used to measure sustainability reporting variables. SRDI gives a score of 1 for items that are disclosed and a score of 0 for items that are not disclosed. After scoring all items, these scores are then summed up to get a total score for each company. Voluntary reporting is called sustainability reporting. The report is presented as a complement to the financial statements, but when compared, this report is separate from the company's financial statements. PSAK Number 1 Paragraph 9 stipulates that companies can present additional reporting, such as environmental reports and added value reports.

Islamic Accounting

Sharia Accounting Theory, especially Sharia Enterprise Theory, the integration of Islamic values into corporate accounting practices is an approach. This theory emphasizes social responsibility and justice in corporate management, where managers are expected to be responsible not only to the company owners, but also to all stakeholders. In the context of Sharia Enterprise Theory, the allocation of wealth and additional value is not only limited to entities directly involved in the company, but also extends to other entities that do not participate directly ¹².

The Sharia Enterprise Theory also emphasizes the concept of justice in the distribution of wealth, where the contribution of each party, whether in the form of skills or finances, becomes the basis for the distribution of wealth ¹³. This idea is based on the principle that humans are khalifah fiil Ardh, who are responsible for the welfare of the universe and all creatures on earth. Thus, the Sharia Enterprise Theory encourages the implementation of fair and sustainable values in corporate accounting practices. In the context of financial reporting, the Sharia Enterprise Theory ¹⁴Enterprise also affects the company's responsibility to

⁹ Videl Remus Kono, Nurika Restuningdiah, and Dodik Juliardi, "Corporate Sustainability Reporting in Southeast Asia: A Scoping Review," *Journal of Applied Business, Taxation and Economics Research* 3, no. 2 (2023): 182-199.

¹⁰ Rafael Capilla et al., "Un p Ub No Lish tf Ed or w or Di Str Ki Ib Ng Ut d Ra Io Un p Ub No Lish tf Ed or Str Ki Ib Ng Ut d Io" 1, no. 1 (nd).

¹¹ Ali Ibrahim Mohamed, Abdirahman Abdinur Awale, and Mohamed Ismail Mohamed, "Sustainability Reporting Academic Research : A Bibliometric Trends and Future Directions" 15, no. 2 (2025): 106-112.

¹² S Farahdel, C Wang, and A Awasthi, "Literature Review of Current Sustainability Assessment Frameworks and Approaches for Organizations," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2403.04717* (2024), <https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.04717> <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2403.04717.pdf>.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Novi Puspitasari, Hanif Fauziyah, and Norazlin Abd Azis, "Sustainability Activities Disclosure and The Financial Performance: Study of Sharia Compliance Company in Indonesia" 1, no. 1 (2025): 33-50.

society, which is reflected in the financial report or Annual Report that is published transparently ¹⁵. Through this financial report, companies can communicate the use of investment funds to the community and show their commitment to sharia principles. Thus, the Sharia Enterprise Theory provides a foundation for sustainable, fair, and stakeholder-oriented accounting practices, in accordance with Islamic values that encourage social responsibility and justice in corporate management.

Sharia Issuers

Sharia Issuers are entities in the capital market that adhere to Sharia principles in administration its operations. Sharia issuers aim to For comply Sharia principles in all aspect activity his efforts , including in management financial and operational aspects of the Company ¹⁶. Public Sharia companies have structure the basis that regulates type efforts , activities and methods proper management with Sharia principles in the capital market.

Sharia Stocks

In the sharia capital market, sharia shares are type share general appropriate with sharia principles in scope business . Jakarta Islamic Index, which is created by PT. Indonesia Stock Exchange and is index price share combined , count sharia ¹⁷shares . Sharia- compliant shares with sharia principles , where the stock list This can seen through DES. Sharia principles in Sharia stocks include capital investment in companies that are not violate sharia principles , such as prohibition to gambling , usury , and production prohibited goods . Investment in sharia stocks can give contribution to growth Indonesian economy , because Sharia stocks are certificate ownership on operating company in accordance with sharia ¹⁸principles . In modern times , the development of Islamic society can be seen in The Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI) which includes some pivotal aspects of material development Investment Sharia stocks follow sharia principles in all over activity issuers and their management , including in distribution the benefits that also follow sharia ¹⁹principles . Sharia stocks provide chance for the owner For get part from income company , with Operational and management appropriate issuer with Sharia principles and DSN-MUI requirements

¹⁵ Sofwan Farisyi et al., "A Systematic Literature Review: Determinants of Sustainability Reporting in Developing Countries," *Sustainability (Switzerland)* 14, no. 16 (2022).

¹⁶ Giulia Flaminii et al., "An Organizational Perspective of Sustainability Reporting in the Public Sector: A Scoping Literature Review," *Studies in Public and Non-Profit Governance* 8 (2023): 95–118.

¹⁷ Farisyi et al., "A Systematic Literature Review: Determinants of Sustainability Reporting in Developing Countries." Bosi et al., "Sustainability Reporting through Environmental, Social, and Governance: A Bibliometric Review."

¹⁸ Banking, "Model for Implementing Profit and Loss Sharing Financing In."

¹⁹ Islamic Business, Islam Zainul, and Hasan Genggong, "Analysis of Productivity Dynamics and Shallot Price Fluctuations Viewed From An Islamic Economics Perspective" 2, no. 2 (2024): 659–680.

Views Maqashid Syariah According to Ibn Asyur

Maqashid Syariah is A concept that has role in various aspect life , including in fiscal policy . Maqashid Syariah is useful For create benefit for man both in this world and in the hereafter . The concept this is also used For evaluate performance Islamic banking , where the element of Al- Maslahah (Public Interest) is one objective from Maqashid Syariah, with use formula profit banking shared asset as indicator performance . In addition , the Maqashid Syariah Index (MSI) is used as a model for measure performance designed sharia banking in accordance with characteristics Islamic banking .

Types of Maqashid Sharia According to Ibn Asyur as following:

1. Ar-Rawaj / Economic Welfare

Management property , both movable and immovable and also No move , must done legally and legitimately . The purpose of management This is For produce profit financial that can enjoyed by the community wide , not only by certain elite circles .

2. Ablution (الوضوء) / Transparency

Management treasure must done with appropriate transparency with provision Islamic law . Transactions sell buy must done without harm other parties . The transparency required covers aspect quantity and quality . Therefore that , is forbidden For reduce scales or mix quality goods Good with quality goods low .

3. Al Hifdz (احفظ) / Protection

Carry out management wise treasure / goods means avoid detrimental behavior , such as excessive in transaction (isrof). The essence of transaction in various its shape is guard stability price for continuity business can awake . Therefore that , is prohibited operate business with the way that can cause instability price , such as do consideration or hoarding goods .

4. Ats Tsabat (الثبات) / Stability

In context this , a asset must owned in a way valid by someone , not assets that become source dispute . That is , assets the must comply principle legality Good from aspect form his physical and also method its acquisition . Therefore that , principle integrity and certainty ownership asset must can proven with document official like certificate or document Supporter others that show that assets / goods to be made into object transaction truly clear ownership . In essence , the assets being transacted is assets that have base legitimate ownership . Sharia offers a number of solution For ensure security a goods so as not to happen dispute , one of which with present witness or document .

5. Al 'Adl (العدل) / Justice

Management treasure must done with consider needs and rights all the parties involved , without show partisanship or discrimination against one of the party . Justice in transaction economy need keep market prices constant stable , avoid inflation or deflation .

METHODS

The data analysis method used in this study is the qualitative descriptive analysis method and ANP. Analysis of Sustainability The report uses qualitative descriptive, while the analysis of the sustainable reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra , will later be analyzed using the ANP method, processed using the "Super Decision " software and MS. Excel. The number of respondents selected for the survey was seven people consisting of experts, academics and practitioners of Sustainability Reports that are currently in the North Sumatra sharia issuer company. The following, step Which used in this study as following:



Figure 1. Stages Study

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The main problem in disclosure of sustainability reports (Sustainability Reports) Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia

Based on the results of data processing using software SuperDecisions obtains problem priorities based on the opinions of all respondents as seen in the graph below:



Figure 2. Results of Synthesis of Priority Problem Aspects Based on Average Values

Figure 2 above shows that based on respondents' opinions, the most priority problem for determining the sustainable reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra are external problems of 0.57, followed by internal problems of 0.42. The results of the rater value obtained The agreement of all respondents was 0.18%, meaning that the level of respondent agreement was low regarding the priority order of the external and internal aspects of the problem, which was 0.18% . This is in line with the rater figures. agreement obtained was

low at 0.18. This finding shows that respondents prioritize external aspects over internal aspects. So that external problems in the disclosure of sustainable reports (Sustainability Report) sharia issuers in North Sumatra.

Solutions implemented by companies regarding disclosure of sustainable reports (Sustainability Reports) Report companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra Province, Indonesia

The results of data processing using Super Decision Software obtained the priority of strategy clusters according to the opinions of all respondents as described in the following graph:

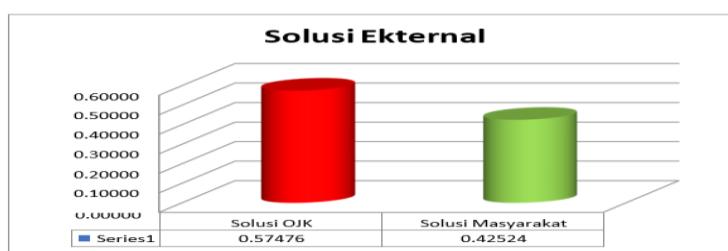


Figure 3. Results of External Solution Priority Synthesis Based on Average Value

The graph shows respondents' opinions about the Sustainability Report Disclosure Model. The company registered as a sharia issuer in the province of North Sumatra is the OJK solution, namely 0.57, then followed by the community solution of 0.42. The results of the rater value obtained The agreement of all respondents was 0.51. This means that the level of respondent agreement is moderate regarding the order of the sustainable report disclosure model (Sustainability Report). companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra province with OJK and community solution elements .

1. Strategy for disclosure of sustainability reports (Sustainability Report) Report companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra Province

After the framework identifies the problems, solutions, and strategies for the sustainability reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra, then the framework is in the Analytical Network Process (ANP) model using Super Decisions Software. Sustainable reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra province with Super Decisions Software are depicted in the Figure below:

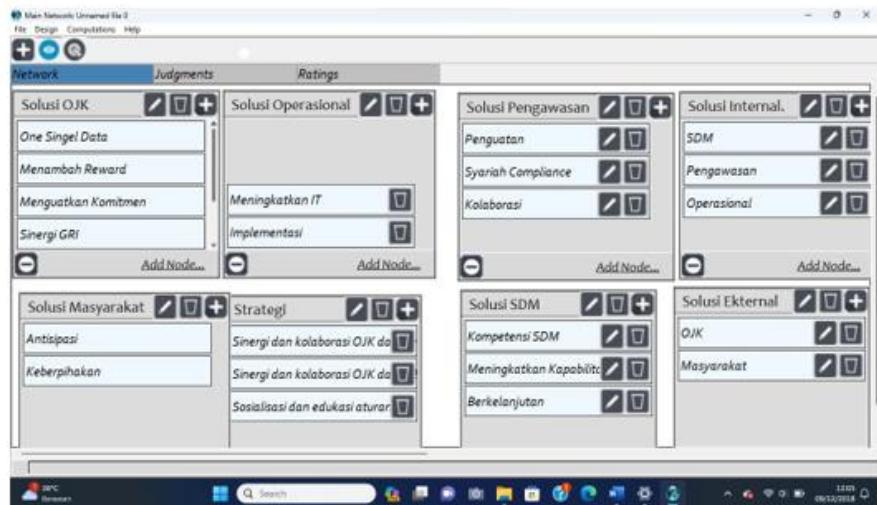


Figure 4. Sustainability Report Disclosure Model Report

The aggregated opinion per respondent about the Sustainability Report Disclosure Model (Sustainability Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra are synergy and collaboration between OJK and stakeholders , namely 0.39, followed by socialization and education of regulations to issuers of 0.33, and in third place is synergy and collaboration between OJK and GRI of 0.27. The results of the rater value acquisition The agreement of all respondents was 0.40, meaning that the level of agreement of respondents regarding the order of the sustainable report disclosure model (Sustainability Report Disclosure Model) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra with elements of synergy and collaboration between OJK and stakeholders and synergy and collaboration between OJK and GRI and socialization and education of regulations to sharia issuers on the IDX.

CONCLUSION

1. The main problems in the sustainable reporting disclosure model (Sustainability Reporting) Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in the province of North Sumatra include internal and external aspects , Internal and external aspects with an agreement rate of 18%. Internal problems are divided into three, namely HR, Operational and Supervision with an agreement rate of 6%, while external problems are OJK and Society with an agreement rate of 18%. HR problems have four elements divided into rotation, understanding, competent, report deadlines with an agreement rate of 3%. Supervision problems. have four elements, namely law enforcement, non -discrimination, voluntary, lots of material. with an agreement rate of 2%, Operational problems have five elements, namely IT readiness, Data, RoadMaps , Uncertainty, no difference. with an agreement rate of 53%, OJK problems have six elements, namely Policy, clear rules, punishment , synergy, ministry , politics. with an agreement rate of 36%., Community problems have

six elements, namely Environment, economy , Education with an agreement rate of 26%.

2. Solutions implemented by companies regarding disclosure of sustainable reports (Sustainability Reports) Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra Province are divided into two, namely Internal and external solutions . Internal solutions are divided into three HR solutions have three elements, namely HR Competency Solutions, Increasing capabilities, sustainable with an agreement rate of 14%., Operational solutions have two elements, namely Improving IT, Implementation with an agreement rate of 18%., Supervision solutions have six elements, namely strengthening solutions, sharia compliance, collaboration with an agreement rate of 79%. While for external solutions are divided into two, namely OJK and Community solutions. OJK solutions have six elements, namely one single data, adding rewards , strengthening commitment, GRI synergy, Mandatory , OJK technical guidance with an agreement rate of 21%. Community Solutions have six elements, namely Anticipatory Solutions, partisanship with an agreement rate of 2%.
3. Strategy for disclosure of Sustainability Reports This report consists of two aspects, namely internal and external aspects . Internal aspects include HR, Supervision, Operations because this is the key to a company in this case a sharia issuer related to sustainability. report because it will have an impact on the Company and the surrounding environment. While for the external aspect consists of OJK and the Community Where these two elements are important because the object of the report recipient, in this case (OJK) and the beneficiary itself, namely the surrounding community or the target. And there is a Solution that has been described clearly and completely, but all of that is not enough, an interesting and simple strategy is needed so that sustainability This report is increasingly massive and systematic to be implemented.
4. Implications that the community obtains regarding the sustainable reporting strategy (Sustainability Reporting Strategy) Report) companies registered as sharia issuers in North Sumatra Province, namely the community is increasingly open and aware of the benefits of sustainability. report that provides many benefits for the community itself. With this Sustainability Report, the sharia issuer can help the community by improving the quality related to social, economic and environmental sustainability. Community Involvement related to sustainability The report conducted by the sharia issuer will also have an impact on increasing the Company's profits as the company's accountability to shareholders and the wider community. With the Sustainability Report (Sustainability Report) helps companies to measure and improve the Company's performance in managing the Company's impact on the environment and society.

Author's Contribution

Isra Hayati: Contribute to formulating research ideas, collecting data, processing data, and interpreting data.

Asmuni: Contributing to literature review, writing systematics, researchmethods, analyzing interpretation results.

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Declaration of Competing Interest

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

Ethical Approval

Ethical approval No patient-identifying parts in this paper were used or known to the authors. Therefore, no ethical approval was requested.

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