

Macroeconomic Institutional Factors and the Disclosure of Climate Change. A Study on the Largest Carbon Emitters

Alan Pinheiro – Federal University of Ceará

Barbara Galleli – Federal University of Paraná

Joyce Santos - Federal University of Paraná

The present study aims to respond to the following research question: What is the influence of the institutional context on the disclosure of carbon emission? This study is supported by the Variety of Capitalism approach and the hypotheses were built considering the main characteristics of capitalism: the role of the state, the role of financial markets, the role of human capital, the role of social capital and the role of corporate governance. The sample in this research comprises the world largest carbon emitters, composed by 1328 companies headquartered in 19 countries. The findings confirm that countries with a higher level of education, companies disclose more carbon information. Furthermore, in countries with the highest level of corruption, companies are discouraged from disclosing carbon information. Concentrated ownership structures have a negative effect on carbon disclosure. The results provide contributions to the field of study, as it broadens the understanding of carbon disclosure from a macroeconomic perspective. Additionally, this study has managerial and governmental implications, promoting the debate of how the behavior of firms towards climate change is shaped by the state-society relationship.