ABSTRACT

Over the last few years, environmental problems are a problem that has long been a concern throughout the world where greenhouse gas emissions are one of the triggers for these problems. This is in line with the threat of an environmental crisis which is a concern for the sustainability of natural resources in the future. Green banking is a new paradigm that is being developed in international banking companies over the last decade. The green bank concept emerged as a response to the global community's demand for banking companies to participate in dealing with natural environmental crises.

The purpose of this study was to determine the simultaneous and partial effect of institutional ownership, the proportion of independent commissioners, and sustainability committees on green banking disclosures.

Quantitative methods are used in this study. The population in this study is conventional commercial banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018-2021.used Purposive sampling technique, obtained observational data as many as 40 observations consisting of 10 samples of conventional commercial banks with a research period of four years. This study uses panel data regression analysis with the selected model is the fixed effect model.

The results of this study indicate that the variables of institutional ownership, the proportion of independent commissioners, and the sustainability committee simultaneously affect the variable of green banking disclosure in conventional commercial banks. Partially, institutional ownership and the proportion of independent commissioners have no effect on green banking disclosure, while the sustainability committee has a positive effect on green banking disclosure.

The author suggests to further researchers to use other variables that have the possibility of influencing the disclosure of green banking such as Operational Costs of Operating Income (BOPO), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and others. Conventional commercial banks can maintain the application of green banking. In fact, green banking is an effective management tool because the company will get a green banking performance rating that is through green banking reports which will boost the company's reputation. In addition, this green banking practice can ensure the sustainability of the bank and the preservation of the environment. Investors are advised to pay attention to the green reporting disclosed where green reporting -oriented stakeholder and environmentally and socially responsible.

Keywords: Institutional ownership, proportion of independent commissioners, sustainability committee, green banking disclosure