

ISO 26000 and Sustainability

Putting the topic of sustainability into
practice...



South Africa



**Climate
Protection**

**Energy
Conservation**

**Shortage of
Skilled Labour**

HIV/AIDS



Scarcity of Resources

**Population
Growth**

**Waste
Management**

**Competitive
pressure from
countries with
low production
costs**

For BASF, sustainable development means the combination of long-term economic success with environmental protection and social responsibility. Much of BASF's business is focused on sustainable development through the products that improve quality of life and health, through empowering people to reach their full potential and through preserving our planet for future generations. Our global sustainability strategy is based on integrating sustainability aspects into core business activities.

Source: BASF



At BMW South Africa, the emphasis is on social investment and not charity and as such, they do not adopt the "cheque book" approach. Our work in the area of social investment is in line with the definition on corporate social responsibility as espoused by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development that:

“Corporate social responsibility is the commitment of business to contribute to sustainable development, working with employees, their families, the local community and society at large to improve their quality of life”.

At BMW South Africa, it is about sustainability with education being the main thrust of their Corporate Social Investment.

Source: BMW



Climate Peace helps communities and financiers to jointly engage through creating public-private alliances that together share the investment and lower the barriers to sustainable energy investment and the investment into sustainable social responsibility initiatives. We measure our impact on the planet and pledge to be mindful of any impact our technologies may have on biodiversity. We work with like minded companies like ourselves that have long term sustainable business models that respect our planet, our people and our sustainability.

Source: Climate Peace [Sustainability Report](#) 2009

Sustainability strategy at COCA-COLA, (All sectors): ,By 2020, consumers will no longer base their decision only on the taste and quality of our beverages, but on our character as a manufacturer in equal measure.'

Source: Muhtar Kent CEO, TCCC (The [Coca-Cola](#) Company)



Sustainable Development (ISO 26000, 2.23):

‘Development that satisfies the needs of the present without risking that future generations might not be able to satisfy their own needs’

Remark: Sustainable development links the objectives of a high quality of life, health and wellbeing with social justice, and upholds the earth’s ability to support life in all its diversity. These social, economic and environmental objectives are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. Sustainable development can be regarded as a way of expressing the higher expectations of society as a whole.

- Definition of stakeholder groups/stakeholder management and their communication channels/stakeholder dialogue
- Behavioural codes with regard to discrimination, corruption, data security, fair trade etc
- Consideration of the economic, ecological and social aspects in all processes (further education, logistics, health, facility management etc), specifically the integration of requirements into purchasing and procurement processes / supplier management
- If need be, fusion of all management systems into one system

- Increase in the attractiveness of companies for employees, consumers, shareholders etc
- Aggressive stakeholder discussions in situations of risk
- Legal compliance/corporate compliance (King 3, product approvals, third-party rights etc)
- Innovative products through the involvement of all stakeholders as early as the product-development stage
- Consciousness of the responsibility to global and local challenges (scarcity of resources, an ageing population, protection of climate and the environment, industrial safety, anti-discrimination, equal treatment etc)

- No actual ISO 26000 Certification but
- Assessment and certification according to the international IQNet standard and national standards where necessary (S2500, RS10 etc)
- Process analyses, pre-audits of individual fields of activity
- Assessment of the supply chain with integration of company-specific requirements
- Support in communication with stakeholders
- Verification of sustainability/SR (social responsibility) reports
- Verification of sustainability indicators (GRI G3)

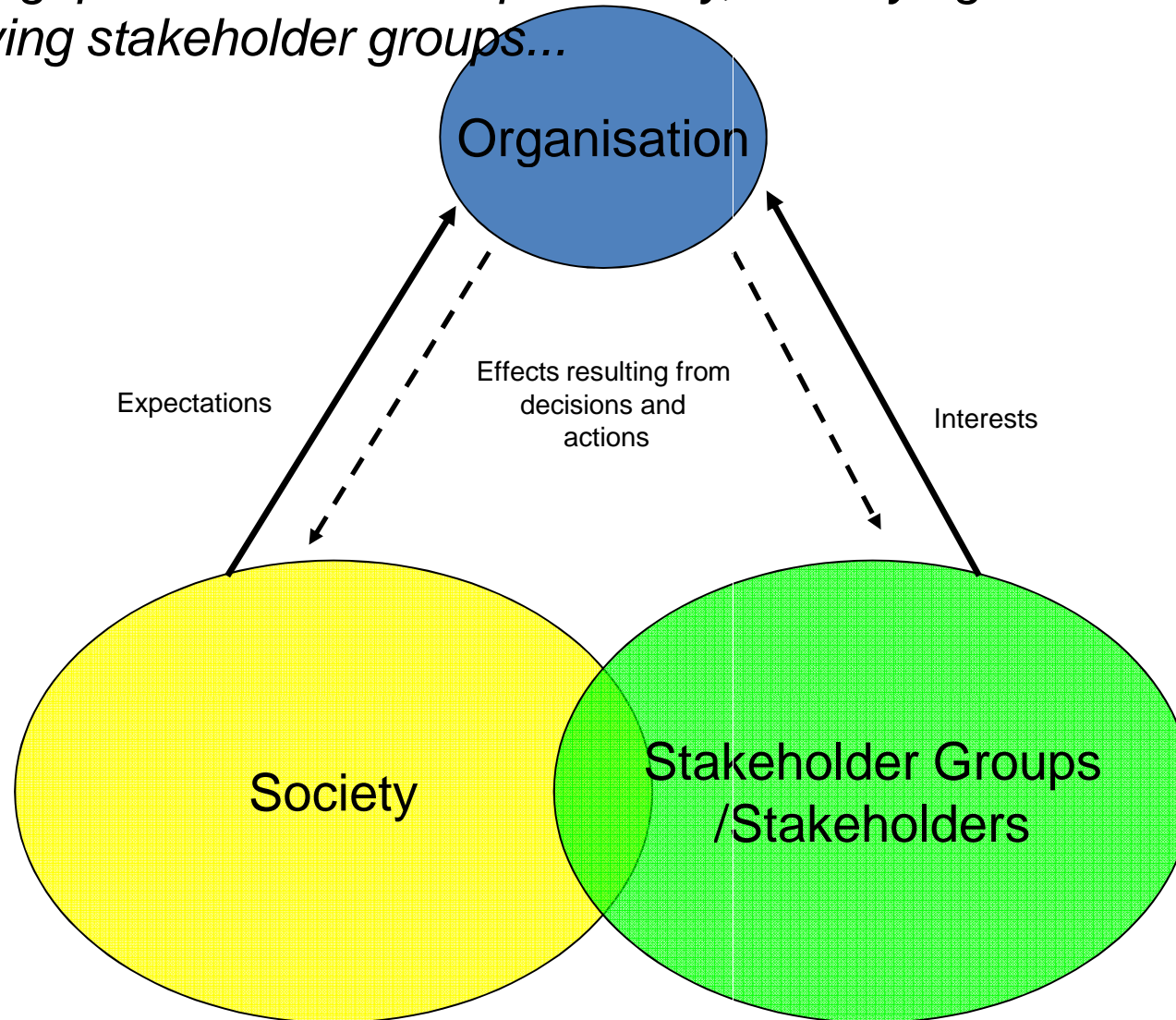
SA 8000	ISO 26000
Certification standard	Guidance standard
Management Systems	Descriptive
Labour Issues, Human Rights	Human Rights, Labour Rights, Environment, Fair Operational Practices, Consumer Issues, Community Involvement
Multi- stakeholder oversight and input at board and government levels	Multi- stakeholder, but with national committees
<p>SA 8000 is a standard that is certifiable, whereas ISO 26000 provides guidance to companies. SA 8000 includes management systems, whereas ISO 26000 is descriptive. ISO 26000 covers a broader range of issues while SA 8000 focuses on an in- depth review of working conditions.</p>	

7 principles of Social Responsibility (as per ISO 26000):

- Responsibility/accountability
- Transparency
- Ethical conduct
- Respect for stakeholder interests
- Respect for legal provisions
- Respect for international standards of conduct
- Respect for human rights

The organisation must pledge itself to the application of the 7 principles and their resultant effects.

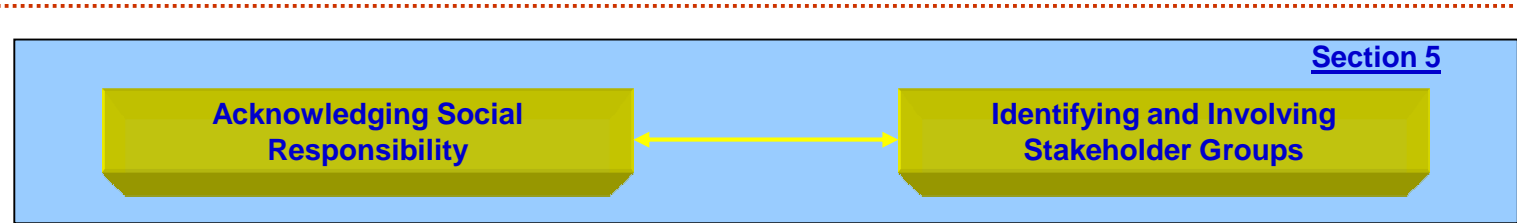
Coming to grips with Social Responsibility, identifying and involving stakeholder groups...



...while acknowledging the 7 core topics and possible fields of activity

Section 4
Seven principles of Social Responsibility:

1. Accountability
2. Transparency
3. Ethical conduct
4. Respect for the interests of stakeholder groups
5. Respect for the rule of law
6. Respect for international standards of conduct
7. Respect for human rights



Reference List

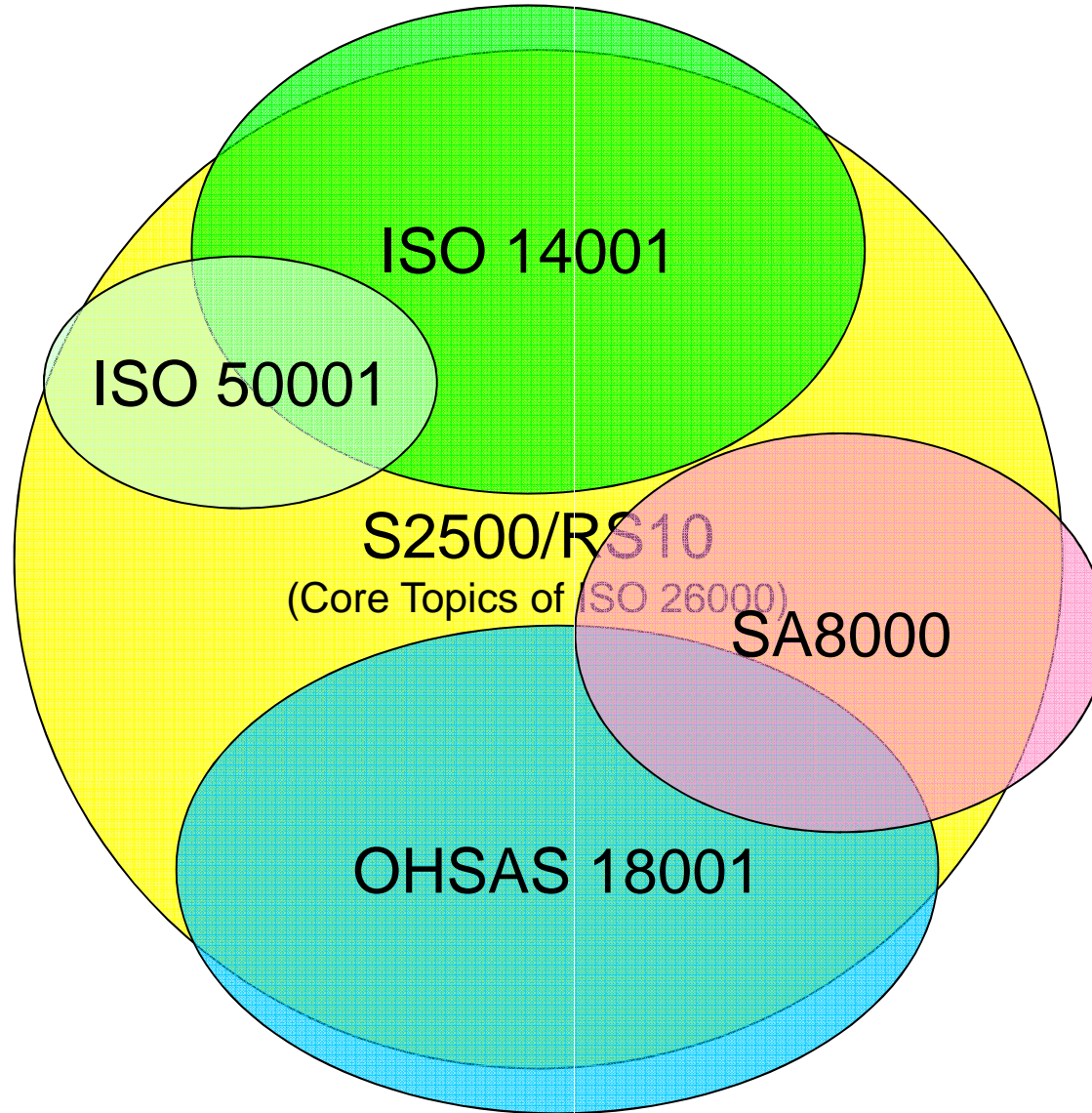
Voluntary Social-Responsibility initiatives and aids

Implementation of the **7 core topics** of Social Responsibility:

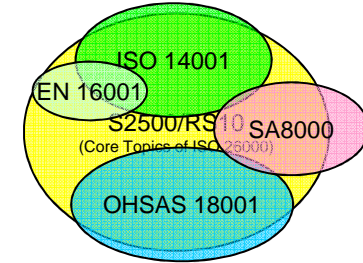
- Organisational management
- Human rights
- Labour practices
- Environment
- Proper procedures and courses of action
- User/consumer topics
- Incorporation and development of society

Each core topic should hold a certain relevance for an organisation.

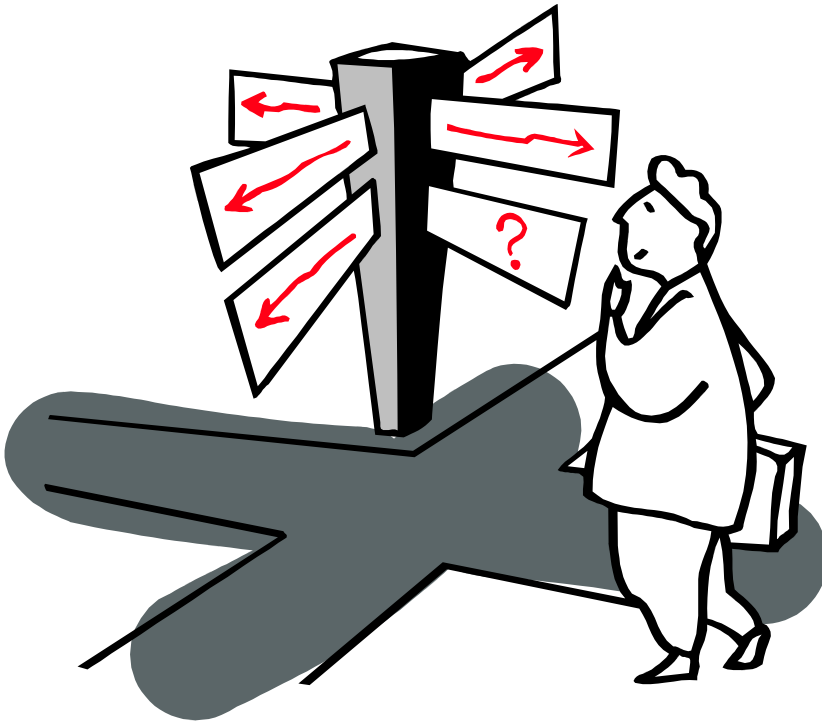
Relationships between Standards



- Energy-management systems
 - EN 16001
 - ISO 50001 (launched Q3-2011)
- Renewable Energy Sources Act (for energy-intensive companies)
- Sustainable biomass
- Climate protection
 - Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF)/ISO 14064
 - Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)/ISO 14067
- ISO 14001 (environmental management)
- BS OHSAS 18001 (industrial safety and health-protection management)
- SA 8000 (Social Accountability), BSCI



Is This on Your Agenda?



If so we'll be delighted to hear from you.

Jeff Hollingdale

083 757 7704

jeffh@dqs.co.za