

Confusing amount of frameworks

What should a company consider to set up a sustainability management system?



- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- ISO 26000 Guidance on Social Responsibility
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems
- ISO High Level Structure for Management System Standards
- EMAS EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme
- NMX-AA-162-SCFI-2012 Auditoria Ambiental
- Equator Principles
- GRI Standards
- Guía de sustentabilidad de la BMV
- SDG Compass. The Guide for Business Action on the SDGs
- SGE 21. Sistema de Gestión Ética y Socialmente Responsable
- AIAG Supplier Sustainability Self-Assessment
- SA 8000 Social Accountability 8000

Development of the Guide

Aim: help companies to set up a smart sustainability management

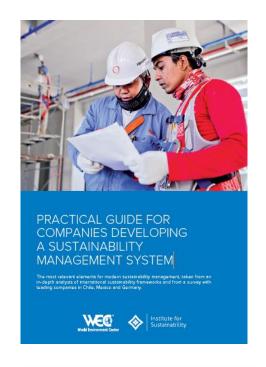


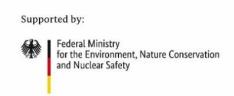


Scientific study

- What are the similarities of the frameworks?
- What is needed to set up a sustainability management system?
- What is the opinion of experienced sustainability managers?







Systematic comparison of the frameworks
 Part 1: Governance and Scope
 of Sustainability Management



Governance and Scope of Sustainability Management

What are the topics sustainablity management deals with?

How to manage progress in these topics?

	Operational environmental protection	Employees' interests	
	Environmental product stewardship	Consumer protection and customer interests	
Scope	Environmental protection Working conditions and human right in the supply chain		
	Compliance and fair business practices (anti-corruption, fair tax optimization, fair dealings with suppliers & competitors, lobbying, etc.)		
	Corporate citizenship and support of societal development (donations, corporate foundations, volunteering, support for suppliers, etc.)		

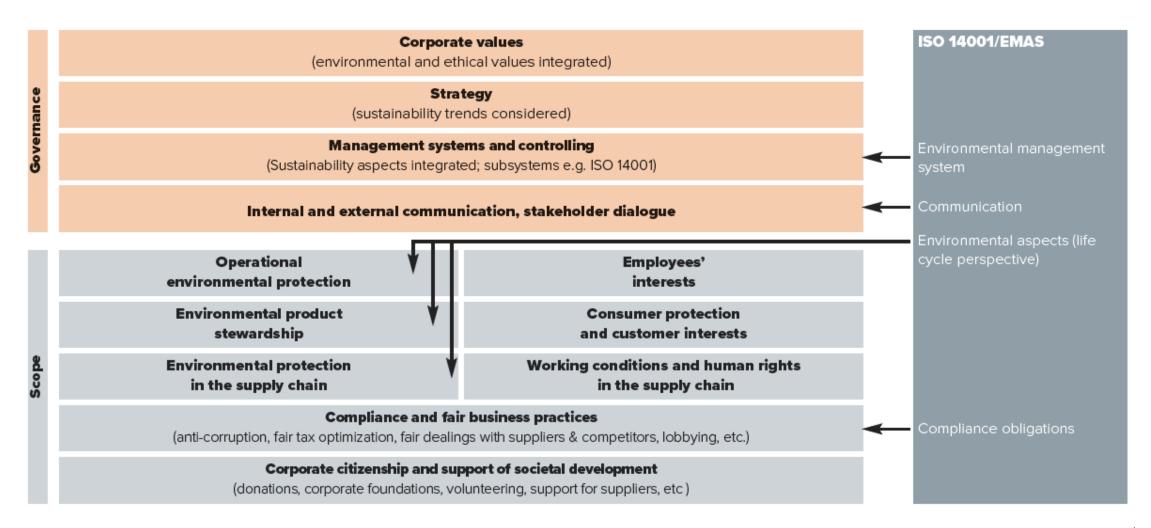
Governance and Scope of Sustainability Management

The first step to compare frameworks for sustainability management

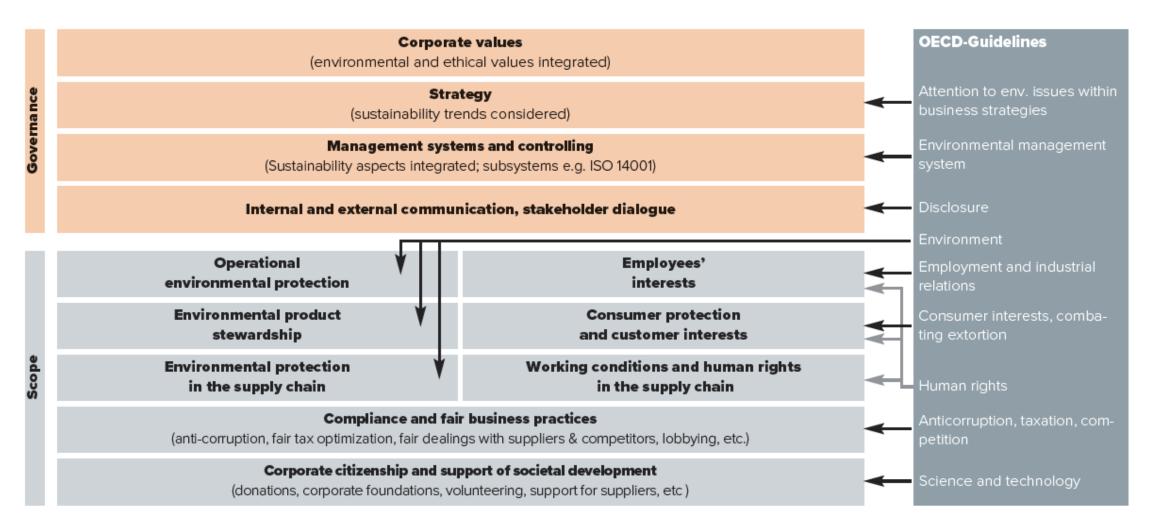
	Corporate values (environmental and ethical values integrated)
nance	Strategy (sustainability trends considered)
Governance	Management systems and controlling (Sustainability aspects integrated; subsystems e.g. ISO 14001)
	Internal and external communication, stakeholder dialogue

Scope	Operational environmental protection	Employees' interests	
	Environmental product stewardship	Consumer protection and customer interests	
	Environmental protection in the supply chain	Working conditions and human rights in the supply chain	
	Compliance and fair business practices (anti-corruption, fair tax optimization, fair dealings with suppliers & competitors, lobbying, etc.)		
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Governance and Scope specified in ISO 14001



Governance and Scope specified in the OECD-Guidelines



Focus of the practical guide

Corporate values (environmental and ethical values integrated) Strategy (sustainability trends considered) Management systems and controlling (Sustainability aspects integrated; subsystems e.g. ISO 14001) Internal and external communication, stakeholder dialogue

The 20 most relevant elements of a sustainability management system

Scope	Operational environmental protection	Employees' interests	
	Environmental product stewardship	Consumer protection and customer interests	
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Described in various frameworks, e.g. GRI-Standards, OECD-Guidelines, ISO 26000

• Systematic comparison of the frameworks Part 2: Most relevant elements of sustainability management systems



Building blocks for the management system

Area	The 20 most relevant elements of a sustainability management system	
Policies → page13	PolicyCode of Conduct	
Organisational structure → this page	Board of director responsibilitiesSenior management responsibilities	Sustainability officerSustainability department
Processes → page 14	Integration in business processesSystems to ensure compliance	
Continuous improvement → page 16	Goals and measures (Progress tracking)Monitoring, indicators and performance evaluation	Management of ESG risksGrievance mechanismsTraining
Communication → page 19	Leadership and commitmentInternal communicationStakeholder dialogue	Stakeholder engagementSustainability reporting
Preparatory tasks → page 12	Determining the relevant aspectsDetermining the scope of the managemen	ıt system

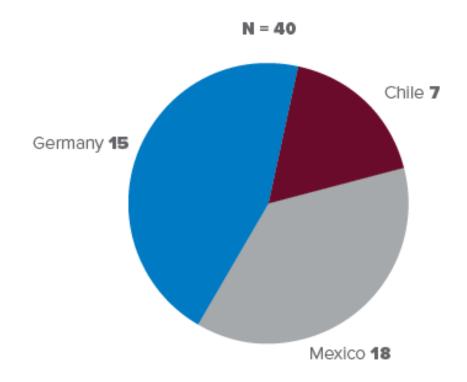
A sustainability management system with these elements

- works well
- covers most of the management requirements of relevant frameworks

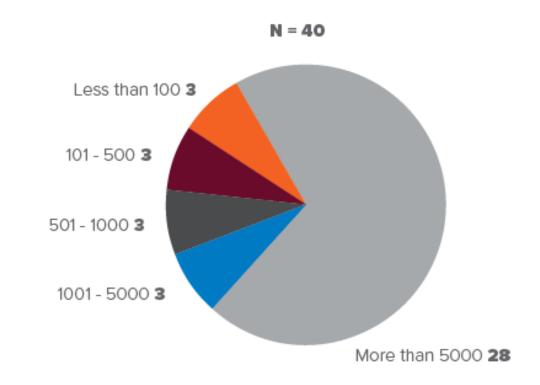
What do the experts say?

Options of sustainability managers (summer 2018)

Origin of the respondents

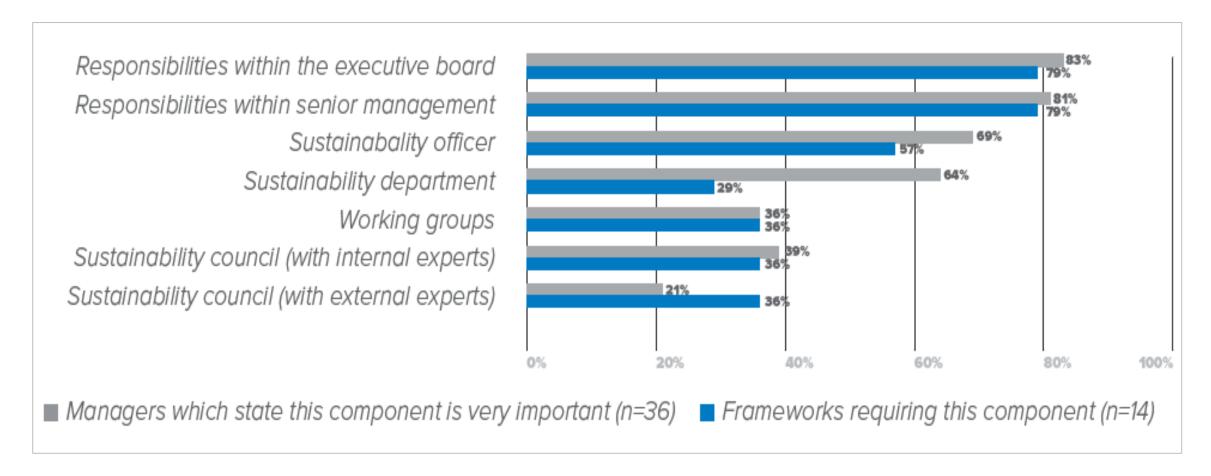


Size of the companies where respondents work

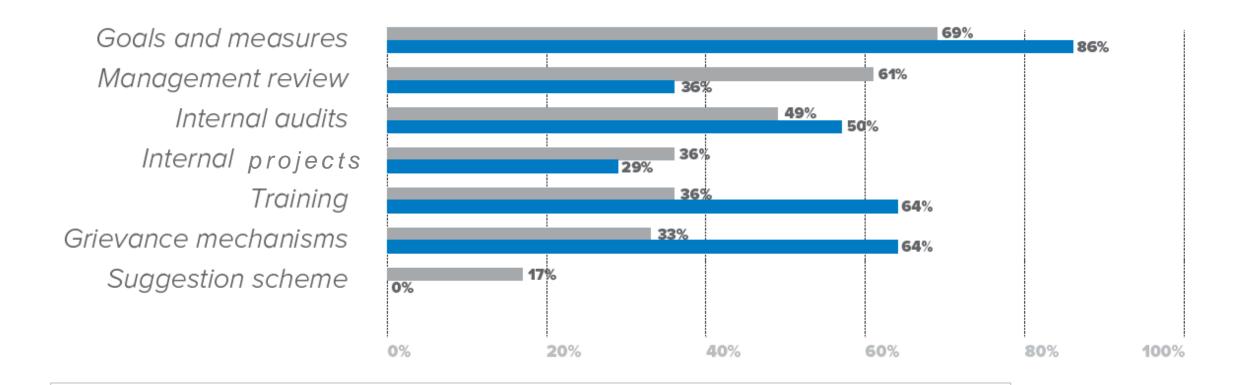


Organizational Structure

Need for Sustainability Officers and Sustainability Departments



Continuous Improvement

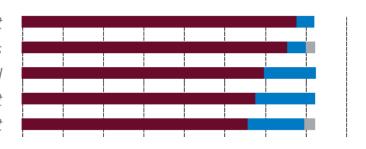


■ Managers which state this component is very important (n=36) ■ Frameworks requiring this component (n=14)

Experts: Importance of the management system elements

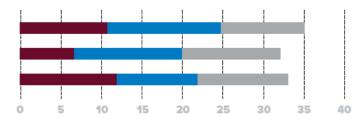
Top 5

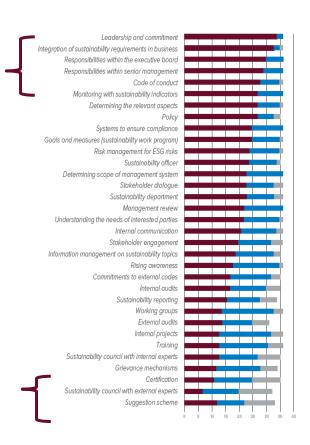
Leadership and commitment Integration of sustainability requirements in business Responsibilities within the executive board Responsibilities within senior management Code of conduct



Bottom 3

Certification Sustainability council with external experts Suggestion scheme





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• Outlook: Climate Related Risks



Upcoming requirements

Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics and Targets
Disclose the organization's governance around climate- related risks and opportunities.	Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.	Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.	Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.
Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.
b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	b) Describe the impact of climate- related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
	c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

Companies use their sustainability management system to manage their climaterelated risks and meet the recommendations of TCFD

