

*Possibility of ISO CSR Standard*  
*Current Situation and Issues*

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# Questions

- **I. How is the ISO developing CSR standards?**
- **II. What are Contentions among Current Arguments?**
- **III. What are Future Arguments?**
- **IV. What is an Ideal ISO CSR standard?**

# I. How is the ISO developing CSR standards?

## **The SAG's Mission**

*To explore whether ISO should get involved in the area of CSR, and if so,*

*To outline the potential value added of such involvement.*

*To make recommendations to the TMB on whether to proceed with development of ISO CSR standards.*

# The SAG Meetings

*The First Meeting (Toronto in January 2003)*

*The Second Meeting (Geneva in February 2003)*

- (1) The SAG will proceed with the development of a Technical Report that includes a survey of the state of the art in the area of CSR, and identifies issues to be taken into account in further activities in this area by the ISO.*
- (2) Upon completion of the Technical Report, the SAG will develop a justification document to determine whether to proceed with a Management System Guideline Standard.*

## *The Third Meeting (San Paulo in July 2003)*

*The Technical Report is composed of two parts.*

*Regarding the Technical Report,*

- (1) The Technical Report is a report of the SAG.*
- (2) The SAG will play an active role in the development of the Technical Report.*
- (3) An International Conference will be held to obtain inputs from various stakeholders.*
- (4) After finalization of the TR, the SAG will begin work on a Justification Study.*

## *TMB's Resolution (Buenos Aires in September 2003 )*

- (1) The TMB calls the SAG's Report "working report."  
Part I: The state of art CSR initiatives currently underway.  
Part II: List and analyze issues for further consideration.*
- (2) The first draft should be submitted to the TMB in **January 2004**.*
- (3) The final draft should be presented to the TMB by the end of **April 2004**.*
- (4) An International Conference will be held in **June 2004**.*
- (5) The TMB will meet in **June 2004**.  
They will make a decision on further actions, including whether the report will be disseminated as a Technical Report.*

## II. What are Contentions among Current Arguments?

### *--- Personal Understanding ---*

- **The 1<sup>st</sup> Category: How the ISO CSR standards would be created?**
- **The 2<sup>nd</sup> Category: How the ISO CSR standards would be used?**
- **The 3<sup>rd</sup> Category: What kind of ISO CSR standards would be made?**

### III. What are Future Arguments?

#### *--- Personal Observation ---*

- **With regard to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Category of issues, the following points could be included.**
- **1) Elements of CSR**
- **2) Legal Compliance**
- **3) Process-Oriented or Result-Oriented**

## IV. What is an Ideal ISO CSR standard?

### --- Personal Analysis ---

- *To establish a common framework by which each organization's CSR initiative would be evaluated and appreciated in a consistent manner.*
- *In order to achieve this purpose, the ISO should make the CSR standard as a management systems standard.*

# Definition of Management Systems Standard

- 1) MSS does neither determine details of normative objectives by itself, nor require organizations to pursue them in a uniform manner.
- 2) MSS offers organizations enough flexibility to stipulate their own normative objectives.
- 3) MSS requires them to establish management systems to pursue the self-setting objectives in a rational and accountable way.

## Reasons why MSS would be preferred

- 1) Each culture has a different set of social preferences.
- 2) Each industry or organization has its own structural characteristics.
- 3) CSR should be a part of competitive advantages.
- 4) We can make the best use of ISO MSS experiences.

**Important Differences between  
the ISO CSR standard and ISO 14001**

*Disclosure, Stakeholder Involvement*

**Important Conditions**

*Workable measures to reduce  
conformity assessment costs by the certifiers*

*Effective measures to improve the quality of  
conformity assessment services offered by the certifiers*