ICT4 Compliance

SUSTAIN ABILITY

CORPORATE

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY

www.ict4compliance.org
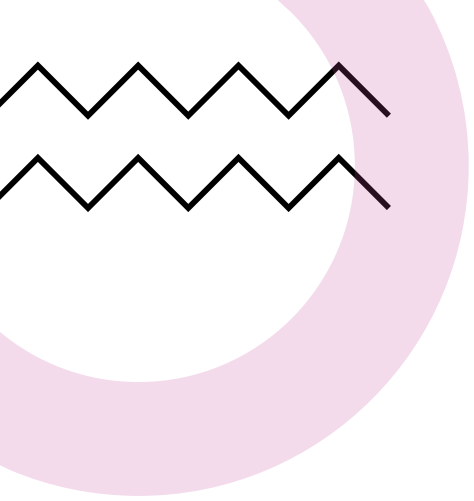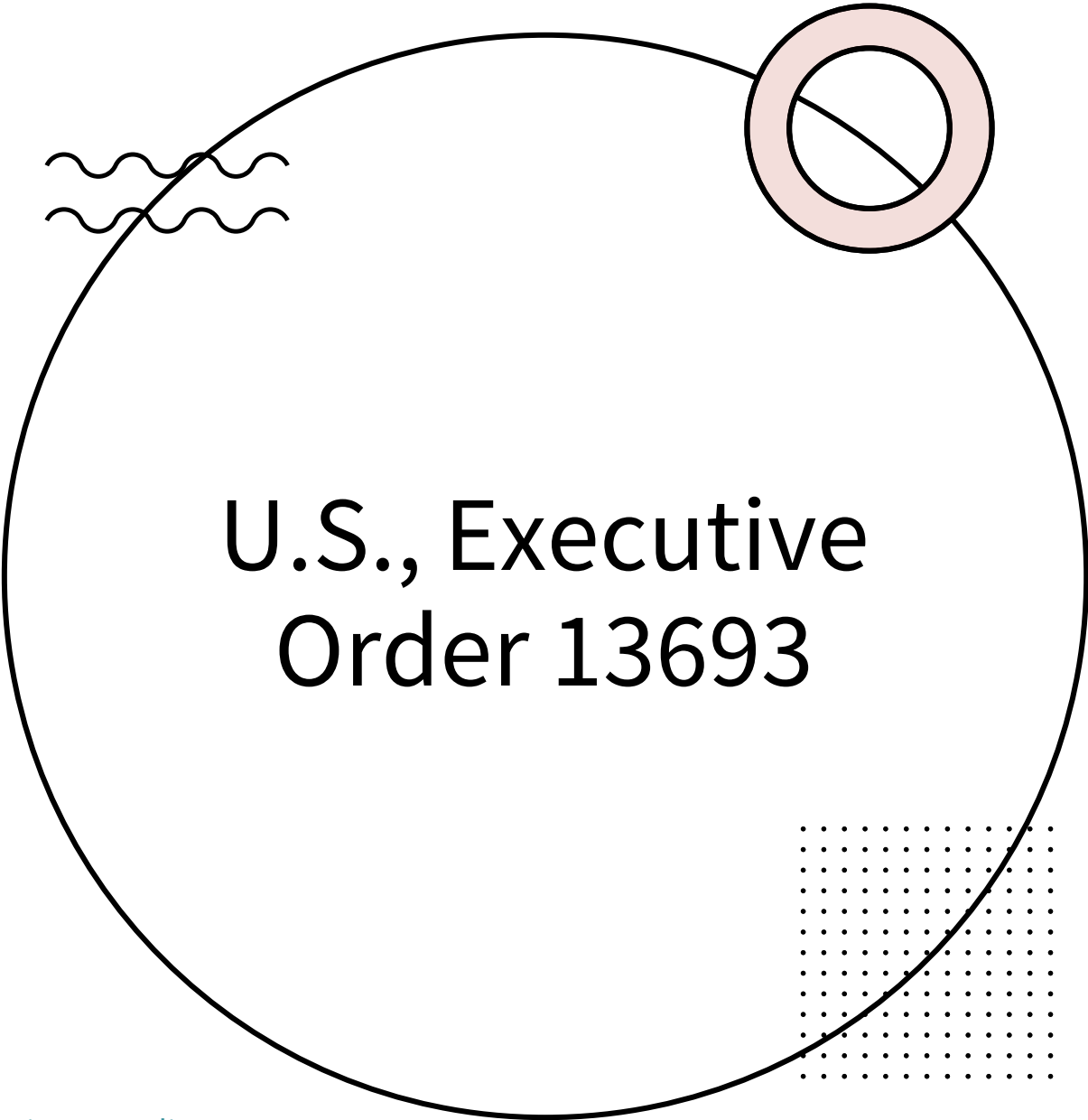
Our Common Future, UN Brundtland Commission (1987)

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

U.S., Executive Order 13693

- U.S., Executive Order 13693, Planning for Sustainability in the Next Decade, which sets goals for maintaining Federal leadership in sustainability, was issued In 2016,

Worker Safety and Health Considerations in the UN Sustainable Development Goals

- On January 1, 2016, 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted in September 2015 at a historic United Nations (UN) Summit, officially came into force. Each of the goals, which include specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years, are meant to inform and guide strategies for governments, the private sector, civil society, and individuals. Because of their wide acceptance and broad applicability, some organizations are using the UN SDGs to underpin their sustainability efforts.

- A number of the SDGs have direct and indirect connections to worker and labor issues. For example:
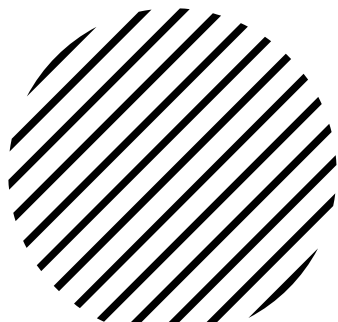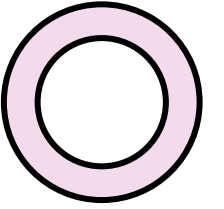
- Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

- Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

- By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
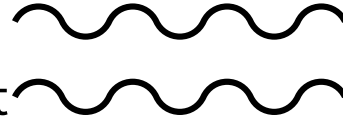
# GOAL #8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
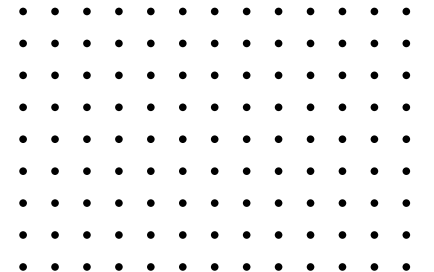
GOAL #12: Responsible Consumption and Production

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle
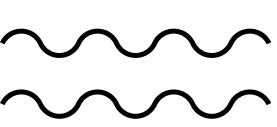
Corporate Sustainability Tools

REPORTING &
METRICS

INVESTING &
SHAREHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT

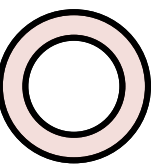BUSINESS
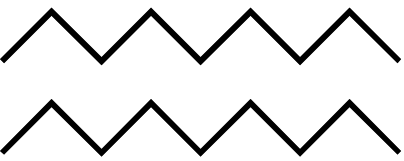
STANDARD &
CERTIFICATIONS

PROCUREMENT

EDUCATION

RESEARCH

Business

increased importance of transparency and reporting,

Supply chain and customer demand,

Regulations and voluntary standards,

Green procurement and contracting,

Investing

Business-Rankings

- Businesses, especially those that are publicly traded, are motivated to improve their performance to achieve high ranks on various lists, such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index or the Corporate Knights Global 100. Other companies, even if not public, do not want to see themselves at the top of lists of underperformers in any respect.
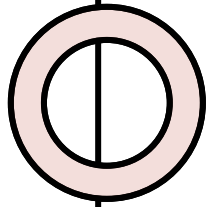
Drivers & Leverage Points

Demand

Identifying where and how OSH expertise and awareness can be used to drive consumer (e.g., investors, NGOs, public) and supply chain (e.g., business to business interactions) demand may drive conversation and action that can better protect workers.
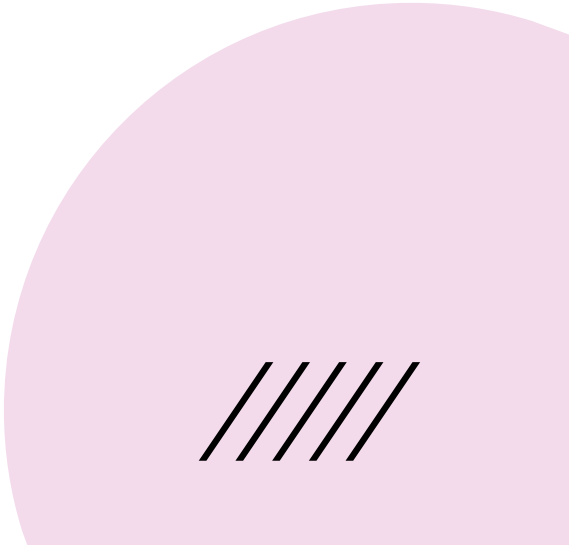
Drivers & Leverage Points

Costs

Costs and benefits associated with OSH are not well established and may be externalized. Better demonstrations of the costs associated with failing to fully integrate OSH in the business model (e.g., business case) are critical for driving behavior change and highlighting opportunities for innovation.

- Perception

(1) only a responsibility of OSHA or designated OSH professionals;

(2) compliance focused;

(3) costly; and

(4) a sustainability problem in global supply chains, but not necessarily in the U.S.

Drivers & Leverage Points

Drivers & Leverage Points

Compliance

Moving beyond a compliance mentality is necessary to achieve sustainability. To leverage action, there must be a compelling case that doing more than is required makes sense for business.

Drivers & Leverage points

Materiality

Materiality, the identification of factors that have an impact on business performance, is the
basis for sustainability metrics, standards, and reporting. Where a factor is not considered to be material, it is not measured, included, or reported on. Data demonstrating the materiality of OSH is available in only a limited number of sectors. Leveraging the use of OSH data to support findings of materiality can elevate the importance of safety and health within sustainability discussions.