

Anhang B (informativ)

Übersicht über ISO 26000

Bild B.1 zeigt eine Übersicht zu ISO 26000:2010 und unterstützt mit der nachfolgenden Orientierungshilfe Organisationen zu verstehen, wie diese Norm angewendet werden kann.

Es empfiehlt sich für eine Organisation, nach Betrachtung der Merkmale gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung und ihrer Beziehung zur nachhaltigen Entwicklung (siehe ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 3) die in ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 4 beschriebenen Grundsätze gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung für sich zu prüfen. Bei der Wahrnehmung gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung sollten Organisationen zudem die für jedes Kernthema spezifischen Grundsätze (siehe ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 6) achten und leben.

Eine Organisation sollte vor der Analyse der Kernthemen und Handlungsfelder gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung sowie der entsprechenden Maßnahmen und Erwartungen (siehe ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 6) zwei grundlegende Ansätze zur Umsetzung gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung berücksichtigen:

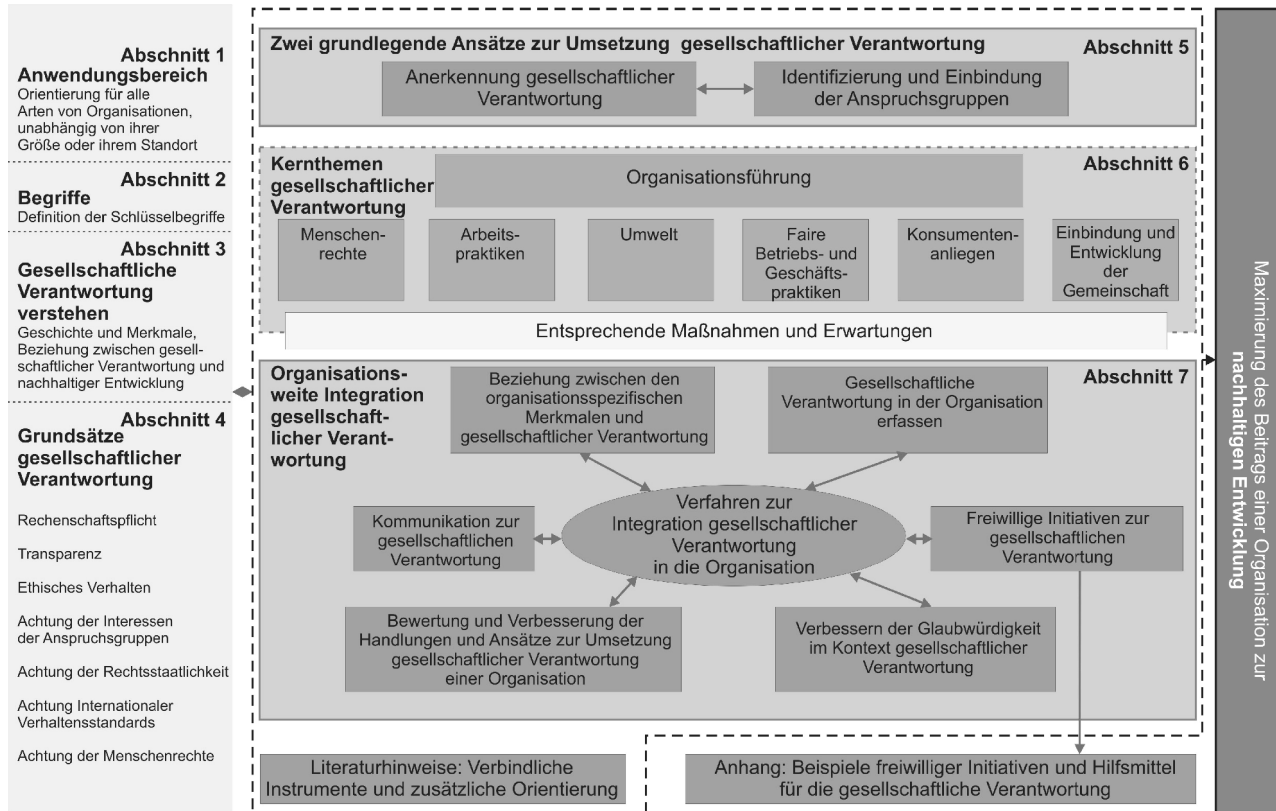
- die Anerkennung ihrer gesellschaftlichen Verantwortung innerhalb ihres Einflussbereichs;
- die Identifizierung und Einbindung ihrer Anspruchsgruppen (siehe ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 5).

Sind die Grundsätze verstanden und die Kernthemen sowie die relevanten und wesentlichen Handlungsfelder gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung identifiziert, sollte die Organisation danach streben, gesellschaftliche Verantwortung in ihre Entscheidungen und Aktivitäten unter Verwendung der in ISO 26000:2010, Abschnitt 7 angeführten Handlungsempfehlungen zu integrieren. Hierzu dienen Ansätze wie:

- gesellschaftliche Verantwortung zu einem integralen Bestandteil ihrer organisationspolitischen Vorgaben, Organisationskultur, sowie Strategien und Prozesse zu machen;
- interne Kompetenzen in Bezug auf gesellschaftliche Verantwortung aufzubauen;
- intern und extern über gesellschaftliche Verantwortung zu kommunizieren;
- regelmäßig diese Maßnahmen und Ansätze zur Umsetzung gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung zu bewerten.

Weitere Orientierung zu den Kernthemen und den Ansätzen zur Integration gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung bieten die in ISO 26000:2010, Literaturhinweise angeführten verbindlichen Instrumente und verschiedene freiwillige Initiativen und Hilfsmittel (einige Beispiele aus dem globalen Kontext sind in ISO 26000:2010, Anhang A angeführt).

Das übergeordnete Ziel einer Organisation bei der Wahrnehmung gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung ist es, den Beitrag der Organisation zur nachhaltigen Entwicklung zu maximieren.



ANMERKUNG Die Abschnittsangaben beziehen sich auf ISO 26000:2010

[QUELLE ISO 26000:2010.]

Bild B.1 — Überblick über ISO 26000:2010

Anhang C (informativ)

Beispiele für ein nachhaltigkeitsbezogenes Handlungsfeldkonzept

Bild C.1 zeigt ein Beispiel eines nachhaltigkeitsbezogenen Handlungsfeldkonzepts für Elektronikprodukte.

	Abbau von Rohstoffen	Werkstoff- zeug	Produktion	Verpackung	Transport & Lagerung	Einzelhandel	Nutzung	Entsorgung & Recycling
Organisationsführung								
Menschenrechte	Konflikt-mineralien, Zwangsarbeit	Zwangsarbeit	Zwangsarbeit, Diskriminierung			Kulturelle und religiöse Vielfalt		Kinderarbeit, Zwangsarbeit
Arbeitspraktiken	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, lange Arbeitszeit	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen		Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen
Umwelt	Waldzerstörung, CO ₂ -Emissionen, Wasser	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Wasserverschmutzung, chemische Emissionen	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Wasserverbrauch, Abfall	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Abfall	CO ₂ -Emissionen	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Abfall	Energieeffizienz, CO ₂ -Emissionen	Recycling
Faire Betriebs- und Geschäftspraktiken	Bestechung				Bestechung	Bestechung		
Konsumenten anliegen				Produktkennzeichnung		Schutz von Kundendaten	Sicherheit und Gesundheit	Rücknahme
Einbeziehung und Entwicklung der Gemeinschaft	Indigene Einwohner und Gruppen							Illegale Abfallablagerung

Legende

	Große Auswirkungen
	Mittlere Auswirkungen
	Geringe Auswirkungen

Bild C.1 — Beispiel: Elektronikprodukte

Bild C.2 zeigt ein Beispiel eines nachhaltigkeitsbezogenen Handlungsfeldkonzepts für Nahrungsmittelprodukte.

	Landwirtschaft, Fischerei, Tierzucht	Lebensmittelverarbeitung	Produktion	Verpackung	Transport & Lagerung	Einzelhandel	Konsum	Entsorgung
Organisationsführung								
Menschenrechte	Kinderarbeit, Zwangsarbeit	Kinderarbeit, Zwangsarbeit	Zwangsarbeit, Diskriminierung	Zwangsarbeit, Diskriminierung	Diskriminierung	Diskriminierung		Zwangsarbeit
Arbeitspraktiken	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen, faire Löhne	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen, faire Löhne	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, lange Arbeitszeit	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen	Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen		Sicherheit, Gesundheit, Arbeitsbedingungen
Umwelt	Pestizide, Düngemittel, Artenvielfalt, Waldzerstörung, Wasserverbrauch, Tierschutz	Tierschutz, Wasserverbrauch, Abfall	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Wasserverbrauch, Abfall	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Abfall	CO ₂ -Emissionen	CO ₂ -Emissionen, Abfall	Lebensmittelabfälle	Lebensmittelabfälle
Faire Betriebs- und Geschäftspraktiken	Bestechung, Korruption	Bestechung, Korruption			Bestechung	Bestechung, faire Preisgestaltung		
Konsumenten-anliegen	Lebensmittelsicherheit	Lebensmittelsicherheit	Lebensmittelsicherheit	Verantwortungsvolles Marketing, Produktkennzeichnung, Lebensmittelsicherheit	Lebensmittelsicherheit	Lebensmittelsicherheit	Lebensmittelsicherheit	
Einbeziehung und Entwicklung der Gemeinschaft	Indigene Einwohner und Gruppen							Illegale Abfallablagerung

Legende

	Große Auswirkungen
	Mittlere Auswirkungen
	Geringe Auswirkungen

Bild C.2 — Beispiel: Nahrungsmittelprodukte

Literaturhinweise

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Project Committee ISO/PC 277, *Sustainable procurement*.

In the development of this document, ISO Guide 82 has been taken into account in addressing sustainability issues.

Introduction

Every organization has environmental, social and economic impacts.

Procurement is a powerful instrument for organizations wishing to behave in a responsible way and contribute to sustainable development and to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. By integrating sustainability in procurement policies and practices, including supply chains, organizations can manage risks (including opportunities) for sustainable environmental, social and economic development.

Sustainable procurement represents an opportunity to provide more value to the organization by improving productivity, assessing value and performance, enabling communication between purchasers, suppliers and all stakeholders, and by encouraging innovation.

This document assists organizations in meeting their sustainability responsibilities by providing an understanding of:

- what sustainable procurement is;
- what the sustainability impacts and considerations are across the different aspects of procurement activity:
 - policy;
 - strategy;
 - organization;
 - process;
- how to implement sustainable procurement.

Figure 1 presents the structure of this document.

This document is applicable to any organization, public or private, regardless of its size and location. It is intended to be understood by any stakeholder involved in, or impacted by, procurement decisions and processes. The implementation of this document takes into account the particular context and characteristics of each organization, scaling the application of the concepts to suit the size of the organization. The adoption of this document by large organizations promotes opportunities for small and medium-sized organizations in their supply chains.

Clause 4 provides an overview of sustainable procurement. It describes the principles and core subjects of sustainable procurement and examines why organizations undertake sustainable procurement. Important consideration is given to managing risks (including opportunities), addressing adverse sustainability impacts through due diligence, setting priorities, exercising positive influence and avoiding complicity.

Clause 5 provides guidance on how sustainability considerations are integrated at a strategic level within the procurement practices of an organization, to ensure that the intention, direction and key sustainability priorities of the organization are achieved. It is intended to assist top management in defining a sustainable procurement policy and strategy.

Clause 6 describes the organizational conditions and management techniques needed to successfully implement and continually improve sustainable procurement. The organization ensures that such conditions and practices are in place in order to assist individuals with responsibility for the procurement of goods or services integrate sustainability considerations into the procurement process.

Clause 7 addresses the procurement process and is intended for individuals who are responsible for the actual procurement within their organization. It is also of interest to those in associated functions, as it describes how sustainability considerations are integrated into existing procurement processes.

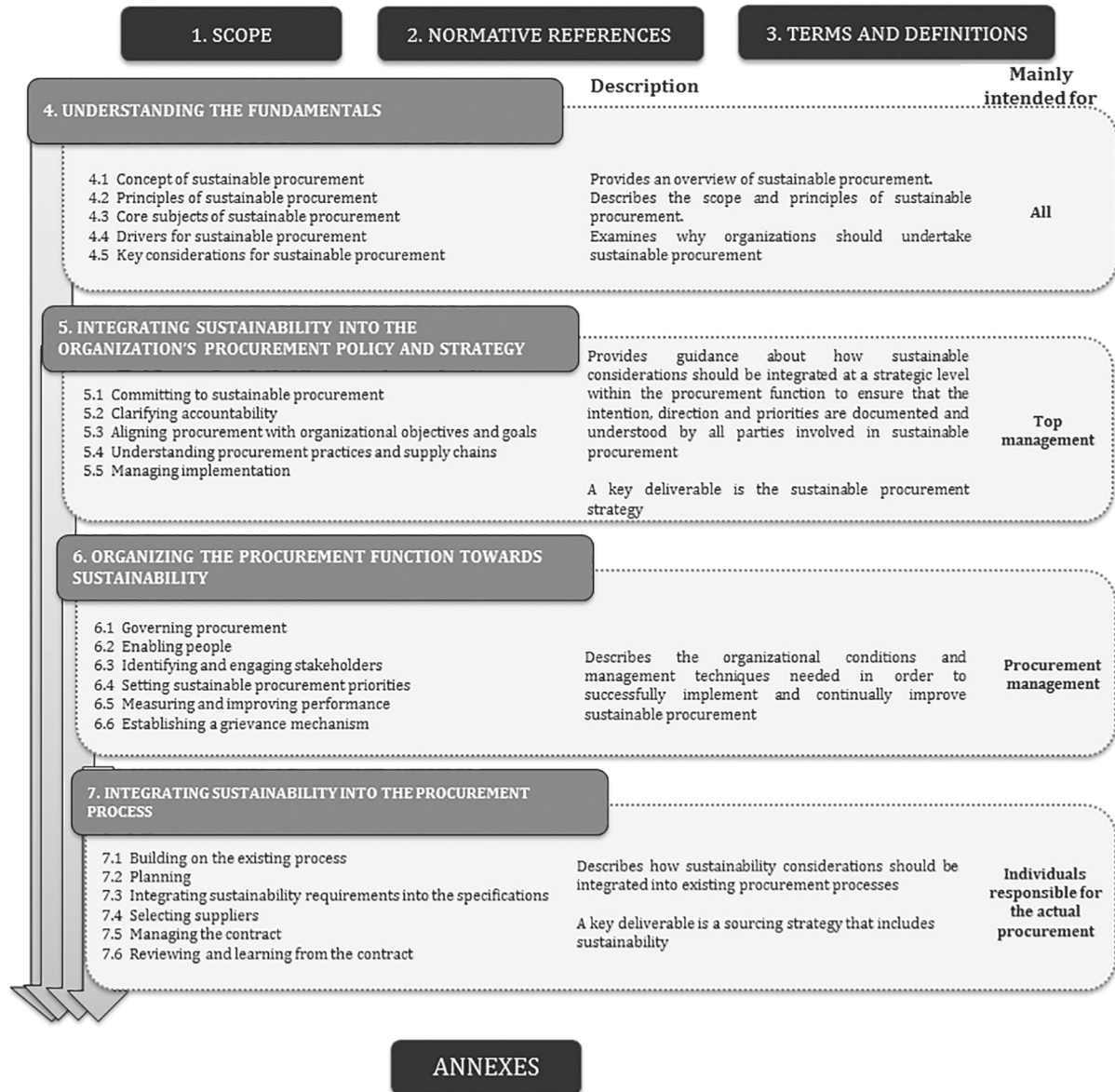


Figure 1 — Schematic view of the content of ISO 20400