

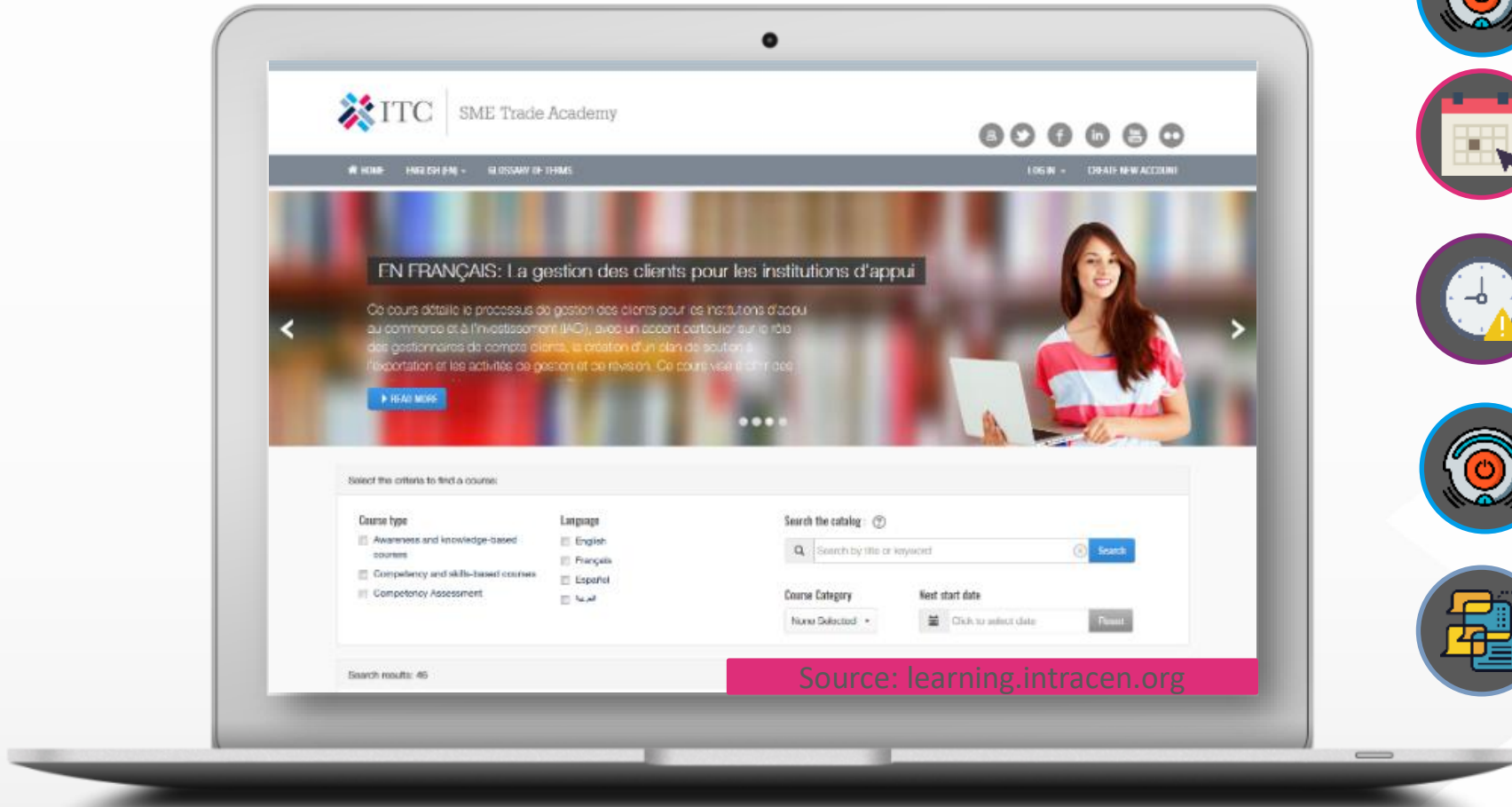


# Sustainability & CSR

---

Juan Hoyos  
*Adviser Sustainable and  
Inclusive Supply Chains*

# AGENDA



Sustainability & CSR



Environmental Pillar



Social Pillar



Governance



Sustainability Action Plan



SME TRADE ACADEMY

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

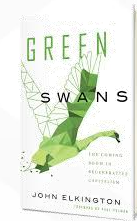
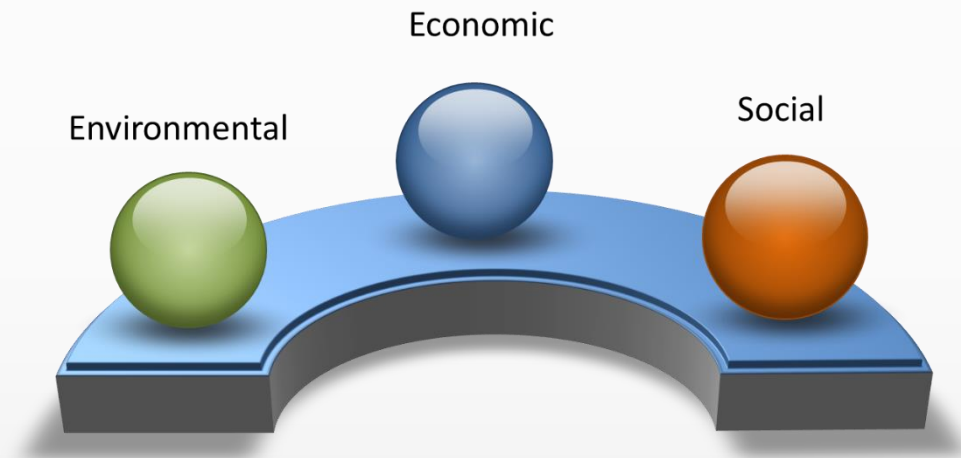


# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

In 1997 John Elkington introduced the well-known, accepted and used triple bottom line concept, where

***“Sustainability is equally based in three dimensions: Economic, Environment and Social.”***

***Nowadays he withdraw his concept and replace it with: Responsibility, Resilience, and Regeneration” \****



*\* Green Swans: The Coming Boom In Regenerative Capitalism by John Elkington*

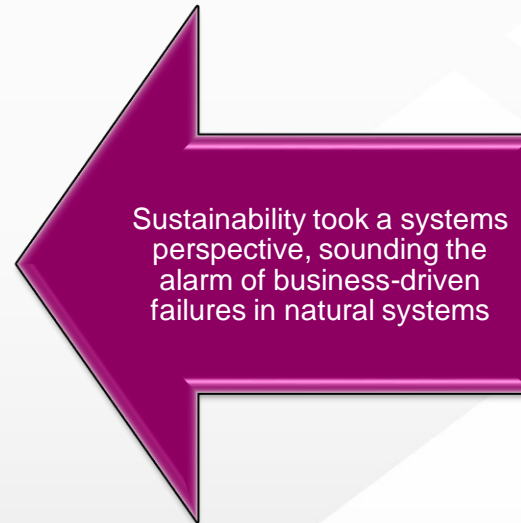
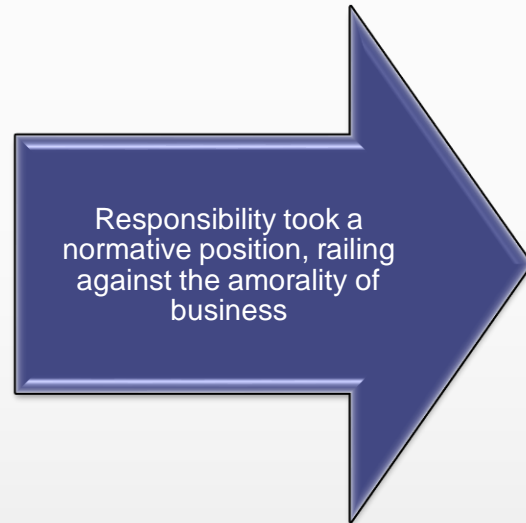
# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

## THE DISTINCTIVENESS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Corporate responsibility and sustainability tackle the relationship between business and society

Responsibility and sustainability were historically distinctive but nowadays CSR and social responsibility have been used interchangeably to describe **corporate sustainability**

*CSR, in broad summary, is the ethical behavior of a company towards society*



*Sustainability was originally viewed in terms of preserving the earth's resources*

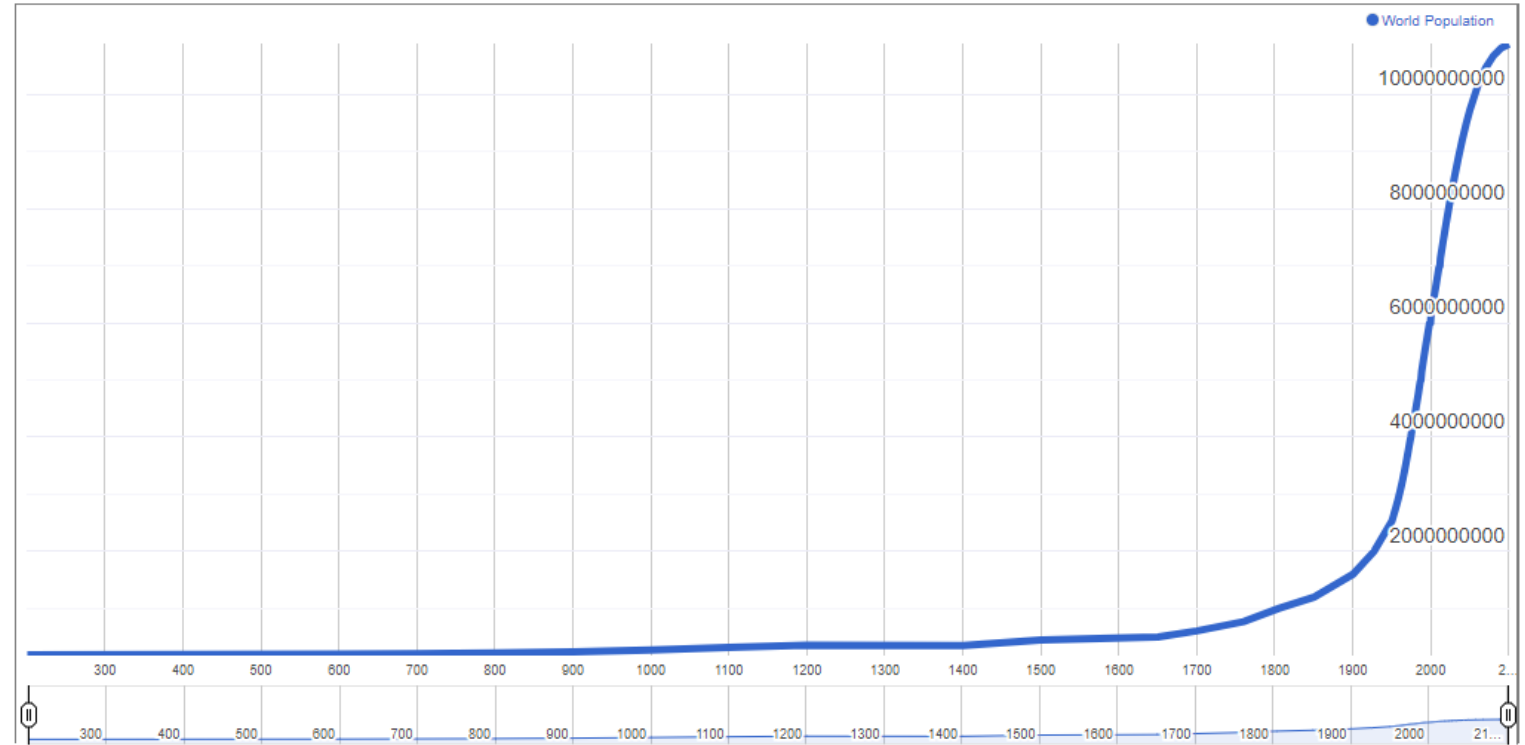
# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

## Current World Population

worldometer

**7,980,718,000**

**By 041310/2022**



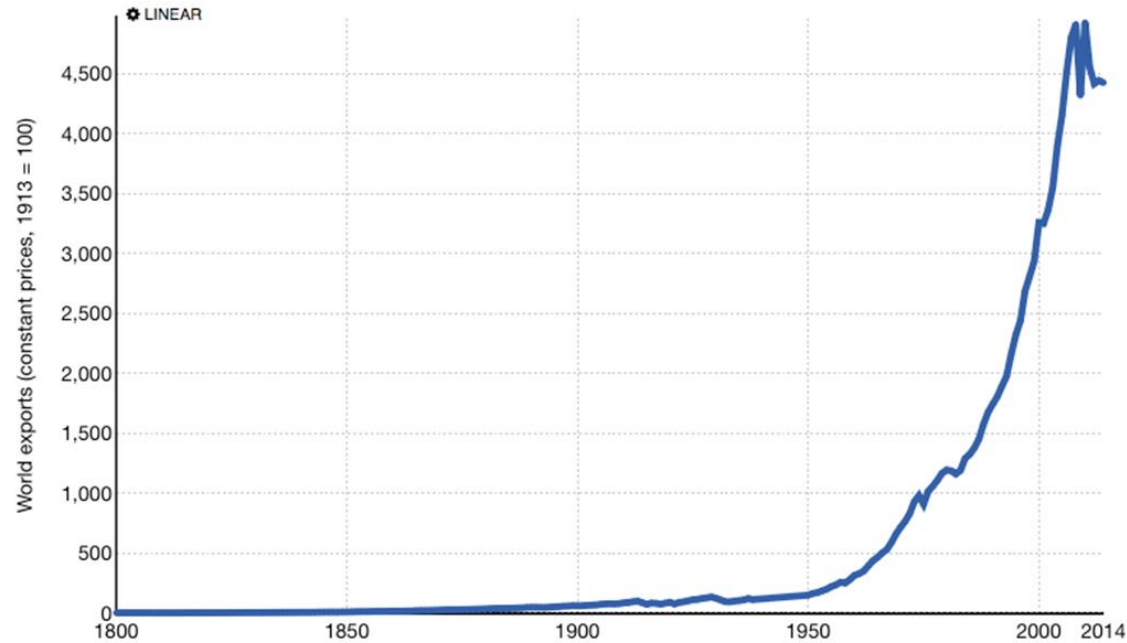
<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/>

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

## The value of global exports

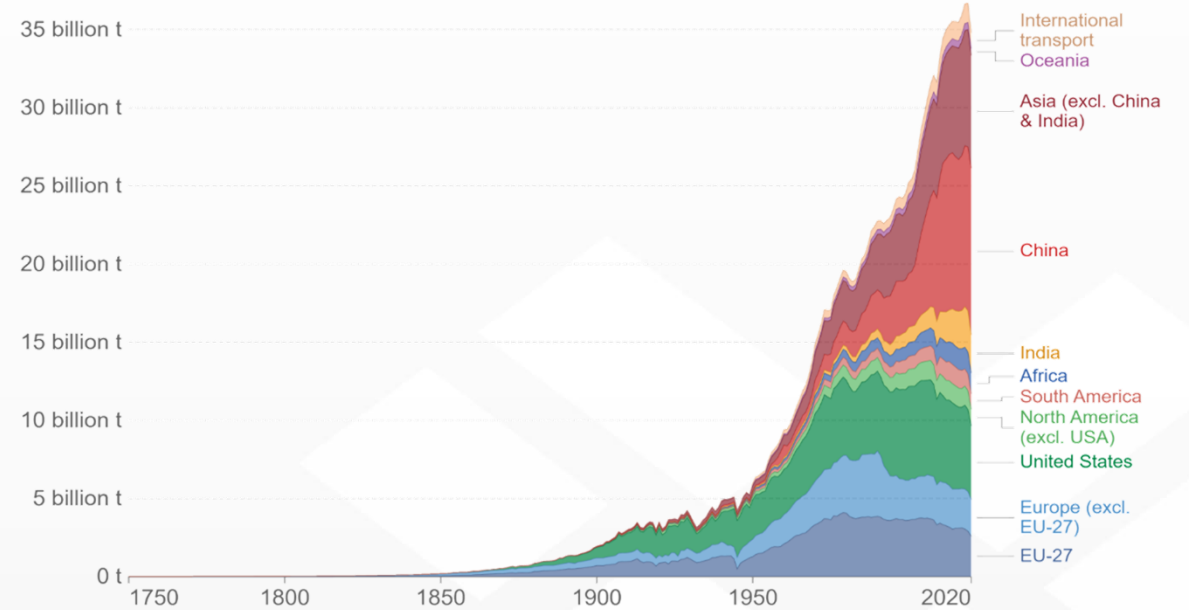
Time series of value of world exports relative to 1913 = 100.

Our World  
in Data



## Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels, by world region

Our World  
in Data



Source: Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

Note: This measures CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels and cement production only – land use change is not included. 'Statistical differences'



# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

## SDG Structure



- GOAL 1: No Poverty
- GOAL 2: Zero Hunger
- GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being
- GOAL 4: Quality Education
- GOAL 5: Gender Equality
- GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality
- GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- GOAL 13: Climate Action
- GOAL 14: Life Below Water
- GOAL 15: Life on Land
- GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions
- GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal



# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

## SDG to be impacted



- GOAL 1: No Poverty
- GOAL 2: Zero Hunger
- GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being
- GOAL 4: Quality Education
- GOAL 5: Gender Equality
- GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality
- GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- GOAL 13: Climate Action
- GOAL 14: Life Below Water
- GOAL 15: Life on Land
- GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions
- GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

13

CLIMATE ACTION



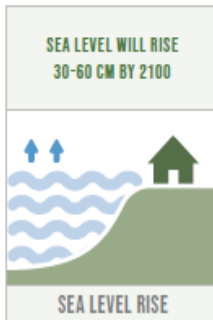
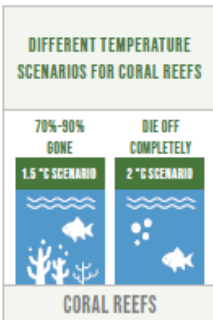
TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS



CLIMATE CHANGE

IS HUMANITY'S "CODE RED" WARNING

OUR WINDOW TO AVOID CLIMATE CATASTROPHE IS CLOSING RAPIDLY



## The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2022

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2022/>

ENERGY-RELATED CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS INCREASED

6% IN 2021

REACHING HIGHEST LEVEL EVER

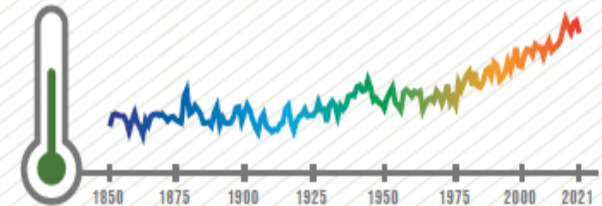


CLIMATE FINANCE

FALLS SHORT OF \$100 BILLION YEARLY COMMITMENT

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES PROVIDED \$79.6 BILLION IN CLIMATE FINANCE IN 2019

RISING GLOBAL TEMPERATURES CONTINUE UNABATED, LEADING TO MORE EXTREME WEATHER



# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

13 CLIMATE ACTION



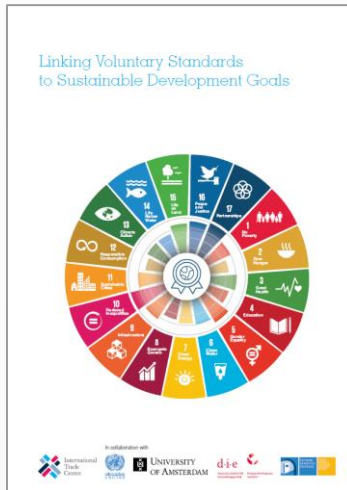
## Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies
	13.1.2 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula
	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

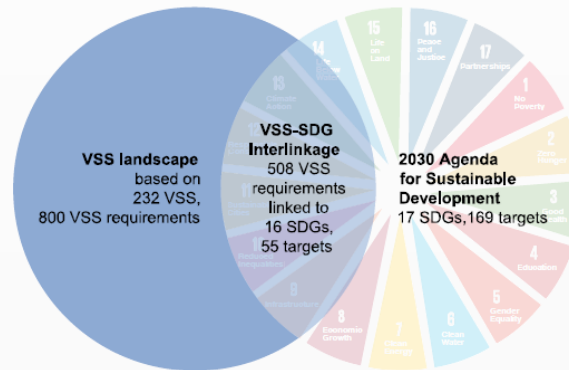
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/11803Official-List-of-Proposed-SDG-Indicators.pdf>

# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

## Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) Vs. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Links between voluntary standards and SDGs



Using original data, the report tracks the extent to which sustainable practices promoted by voluntary standards align with the SDGs.

This innovative research provides a clear picture of how the private sector can work towards the SDG targets by adopting voluntary sustainability standards.

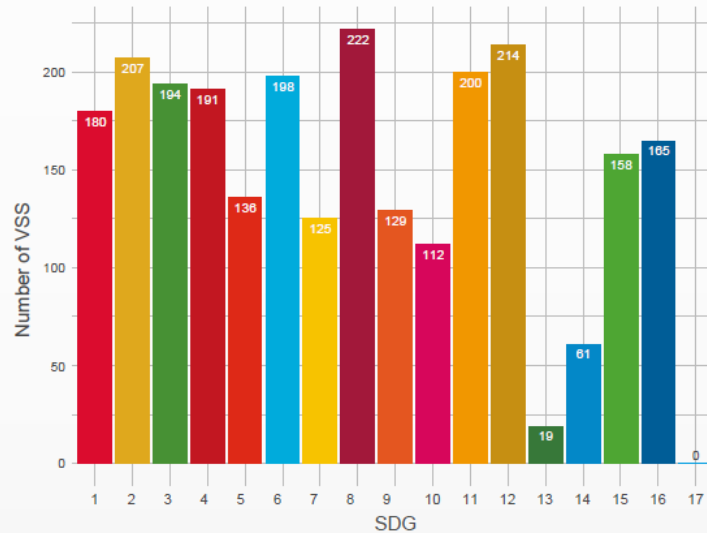
<https://www.intracen.org/publication/Sustainable-Development/>

# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

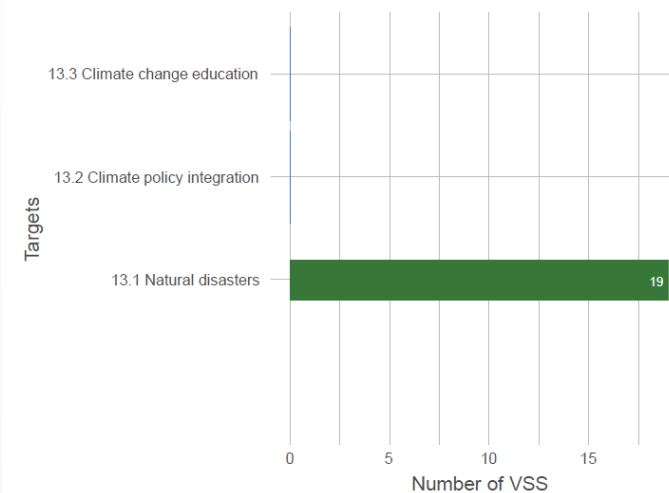
## Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) Vs. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Voluntary standards linked to each SDG



SDG 13 targets – related voluntary standards



Mapping of 232 private VSS and examines how the content of these standards corresponds to the 17 SDGs and the 169 targets they contain.

Source: ITC, UNCTAD, EUI, UvA, DIE.

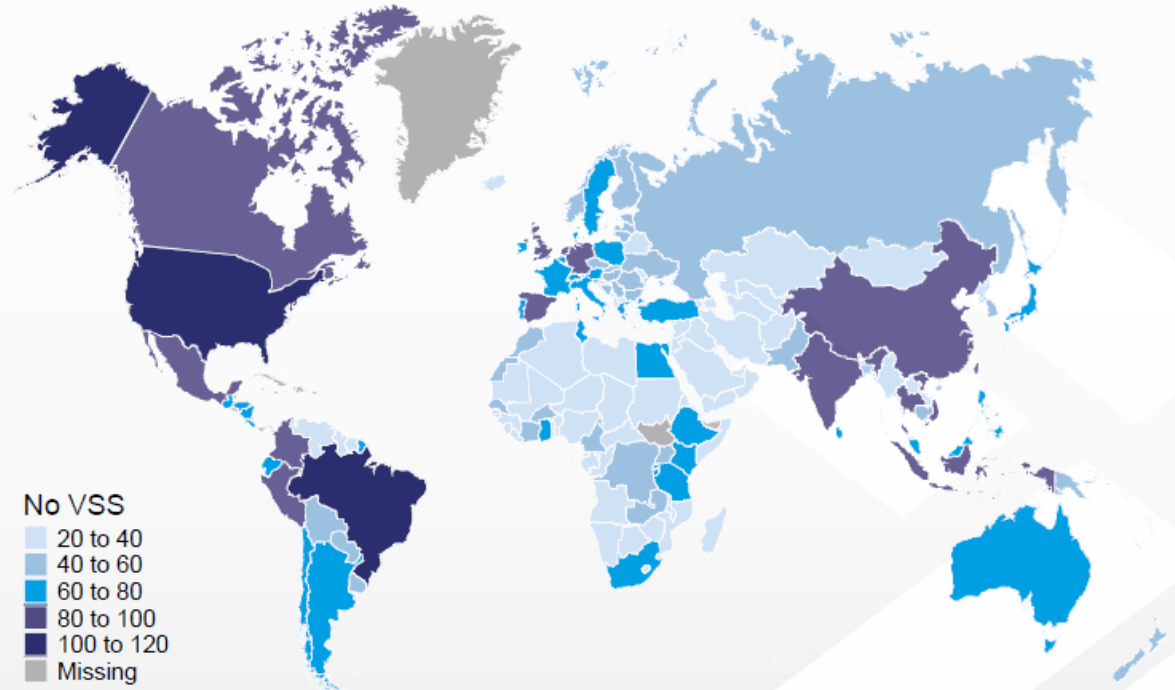
# SUSTAINABILITY & SDGs

## Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) Vs. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

*VSS that have an active presence in a given country*



VSS with links to SDG 8, by country



SME TRADE ACADEMY

# ENVIRONMENTAL





# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

*Is the ability of a business to continue doing what it is doing indefinitely, without exhausting or degrading natural resources and inhibiting future generations from meeting their needs.*

Consider your business's **capacity** to:

- endure
- be resilient in the long term
- create long term value



From **HARM** to **NO HARM** to **DO GOOD**

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

Business activities, including business activities conducted by SMEs, can harmfully impact the environment through a variety of ways related to the air, water or land:

- **Air:** Burning fossil fuels for heat or energy can impact local air quality and contribute to the greenhouse effect.
- **Water:** Diverting water sources from their natural flow for industrial use can lower water tables and make rivers run dry, while polluted water emissions can be ingested by both humans and wildlife.
- **Land:** Deforestation, desertification, and land degradation can affect local communities' food security, disrupt microclimates, and contribute to global warming. The use of forestry inputs such as wood, paper, or charcoal can damage forests, leading to the loss of habitats, erosion, or changes in rainfall, while unsustainable agricultural practices can deplete the soil of nutrients or lead to erosion.



# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

Environmental impacts along the supply chain



# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

## Impacts of Climate Change

- Polar ice shields are melting, water is warming up and expanding
- Sea levels are rising, resulting in flooding and erosion of coastal and low-lying areas
- Heavy rain, extreme heat waves and droughts and other extreme weather events are becoming more frequent
- floods and decreasing water quality, but also decreasing availability of water resources
- These impacts are expected to intensify in the coming decades



September 30<sup>th</sup> - 2022

<https://edition.cnn.com/2022/09/29/weather/hurricane-ian-florida-path-thursday/index.html>

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

## Life cycle analysis (LCA)

Life cycle analysis (LCA) helps companies analyze the life cycle of its products and the environmental impact it has. Especially in terms of using fossil fuel use, emission of greenhouse gases etc.

It is important consider the risks in your current operations, and whether the cost may be higher than direct benefits.

Performing an LCA thus involves both:

- **Looking back** to the mining, manufacture, growing or harvesting of a product's components,
- **Looking forward** to its use by consumers.



**LCA** for Tropicana  
*most carbon-intensive part  
was the production of  
fertilizer – Reducing the  
product carbon footprint by  
up to 15%*



SME TRADE ACADEMY

SOCIAL



# SOCIAL SUSTANABILITY

## Practice falls short of theory

Slave or child labour



Wage gap

Discrimination

- Gender
- Religion
- Ethnic group
- Sexual Orientation

Lack of freedom o  
association

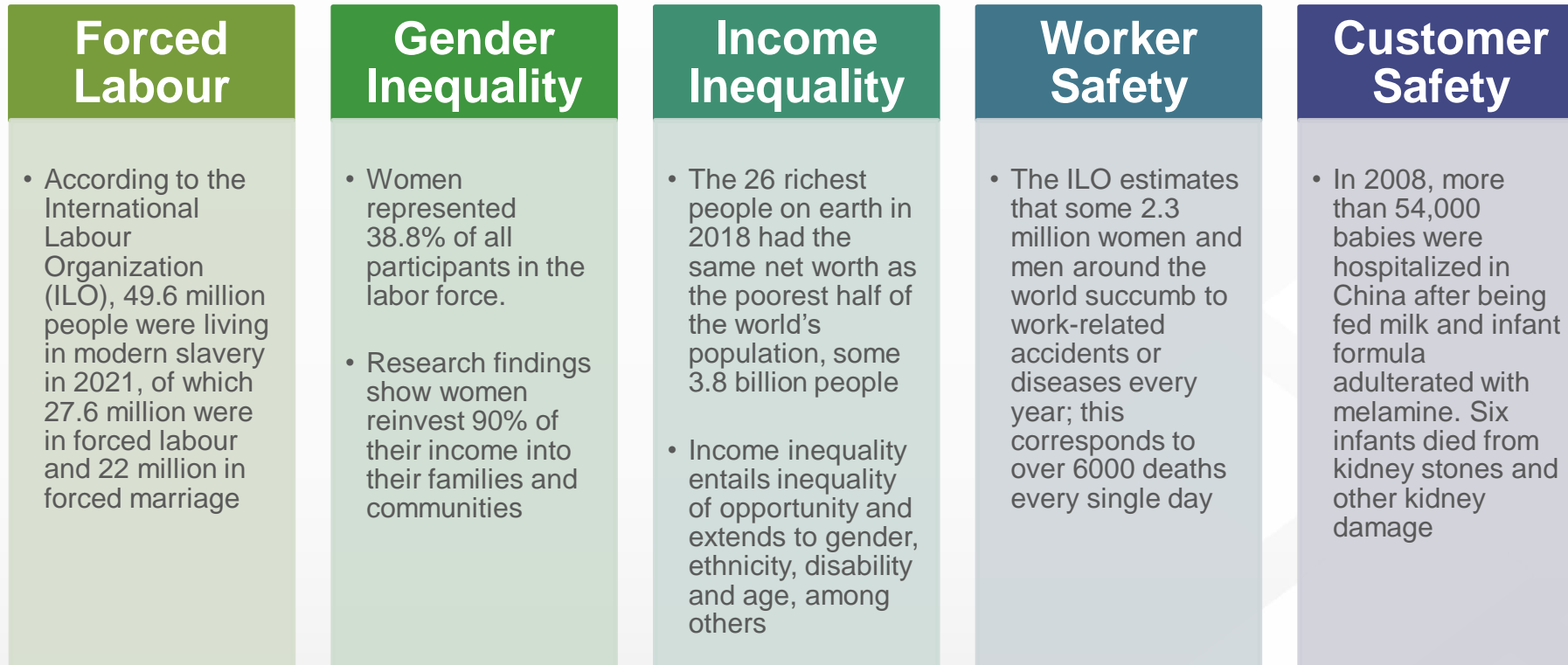
Unsafe working conditions

*The minute a company uncovers that its supply chain is compromised in this manner, it faces the possibility of a complete overhaul. That's expensive and could create production delays.*



# SOCIAL SUSTANABILITY

Samples of the negative impact of enterprises on society



# SOCIAL SUSTANABILITY

According to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI):

***“The social dimension of sustainability concerns the impacts which an organization has on the social systems within which it operates.”***

Social sustainability adoption in the supply chain is paramount important to production economies as it results in **reduced:**

- *health and safety cost,*
- *lower labor cost,*
- *better product quality and shorter lead-times and*
- *enhanced reputation*



# SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The four categories of social sustainability





SME TRADE ACADEMY

# GOVERNANCE



# GOVERNANCE



**Sustainability** has largely been focused on the organization of the firm level



**Business ethics** often takes the view at the individual level



From a business ethics perspective, a sustainable enterprise needs to deal with all of its stakeholders with a long-term view

Both of them are trying to describe how we can get to a better place

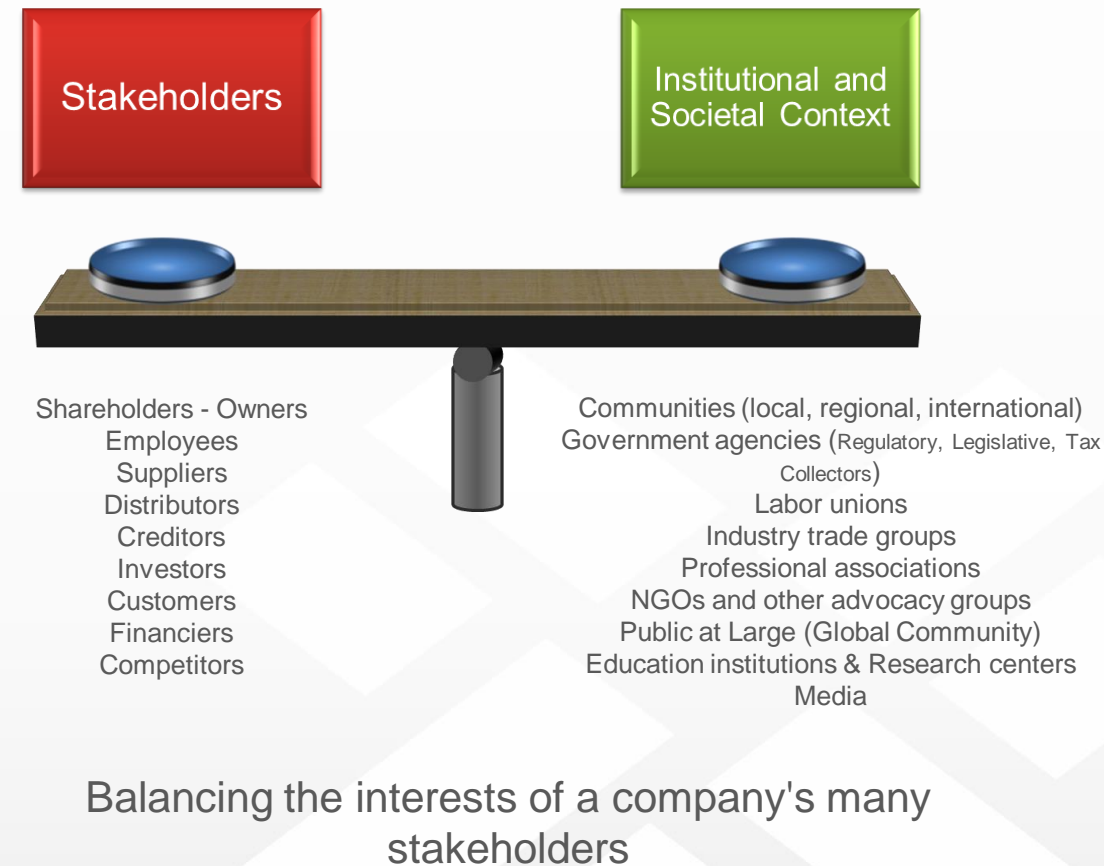
# GOVERNANCE

## Definition

Corporate governance is the system of rules, practices, and processes by which a firm is directed and controlled.

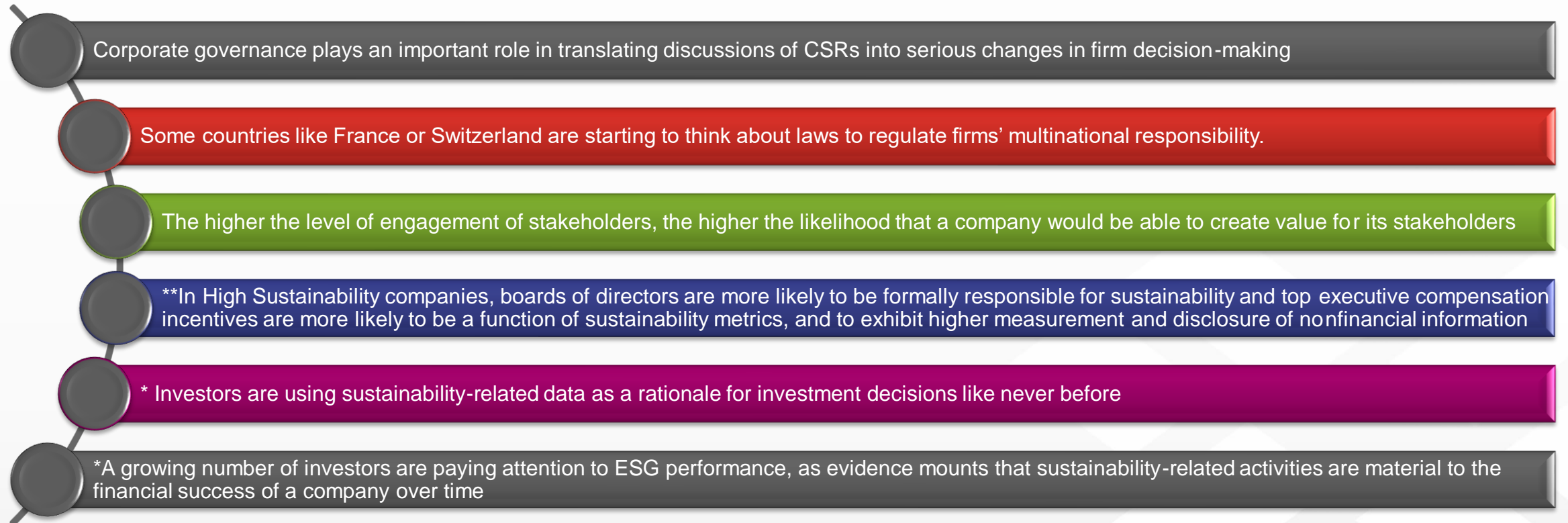
## Governance for sustainability

Implementing transformations to the governance of corporations with the provision of voice to stakeholders other than shareholders



# GOVERNANCE

## Drivers



### Sources:

\*\*"INVESTING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE" MIT Sloan. <https://sloanreview.mit.edu/projects/investing-for-a-sustainable-future>

\*\* Eccles, R. G., Ioannou, I., & Serafeim, G. (2014). *The impact of corporate sustainability on organizational processes and performance*. *Management science*, 60(11), 2835-2857.



# GOVERNANCE

## Some good practices of governance





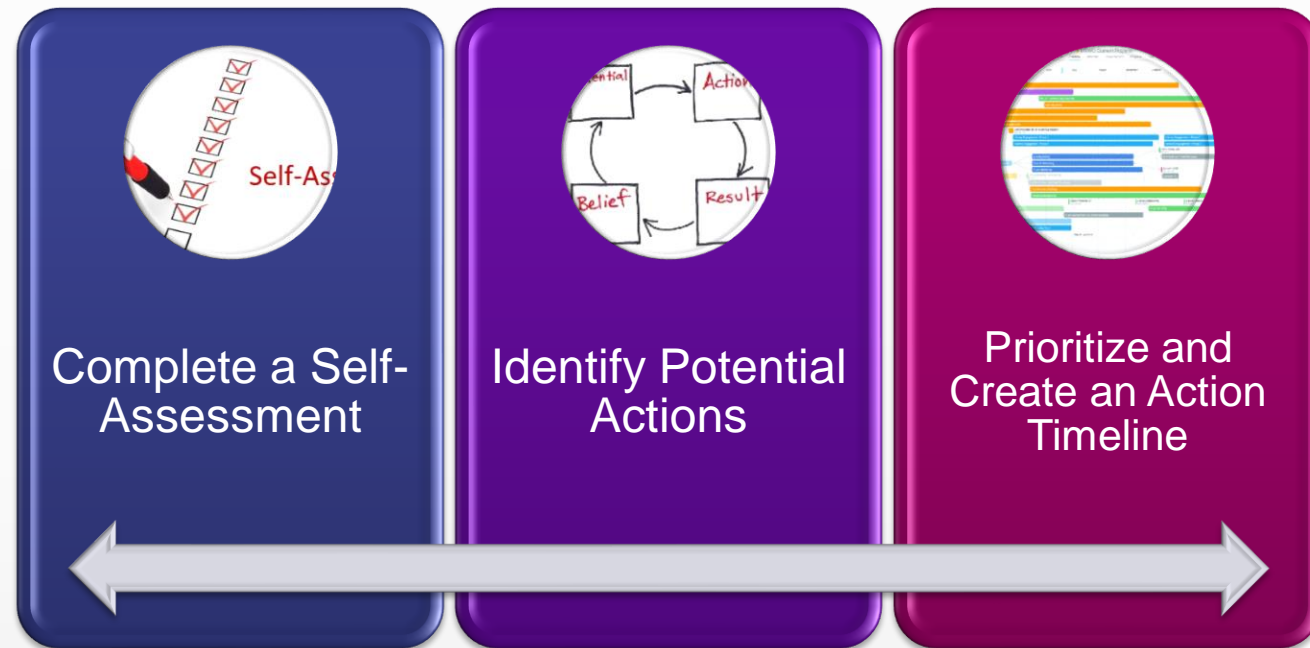
SME TRADE ACADEMY

# Sustainability Action Plan



# SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN

## Developing a Sustainability Action Plan




# SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN

## Complete a Self-Assessment




- Assemble a planning team
- Research specific best practices for the industry, region, and circumstances
- Document current practices
- Identify the organization's environmental, social, and economic impacts and risks



**SUSTAINABILITY**

Competitiveness Through Enterprise  
Sustainability

[▶ READ MORE](#)



Next start date: 31, October 2022

# SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN

## Identify Potential Actions



- Identify opportunities to leverage sustainability and improve competitiveness
- Research and identify potential stakeholders
- Develop a list of potential sustainability actions
- Analyze programme resources: Financial, human, information, tools, etc.

**SUSTAINABILITY**

Competitiveness Through Enterprise Sustainability

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date: 31, October 2022

E-LEARNING COURSE

**RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND CIRCULAR PRODUCTION**

FOR SMALL & MEDIUM BUSINESSES

**SUSTAINABILITY**

Introduction to Resource Efficiency and Circular Production for SMEs

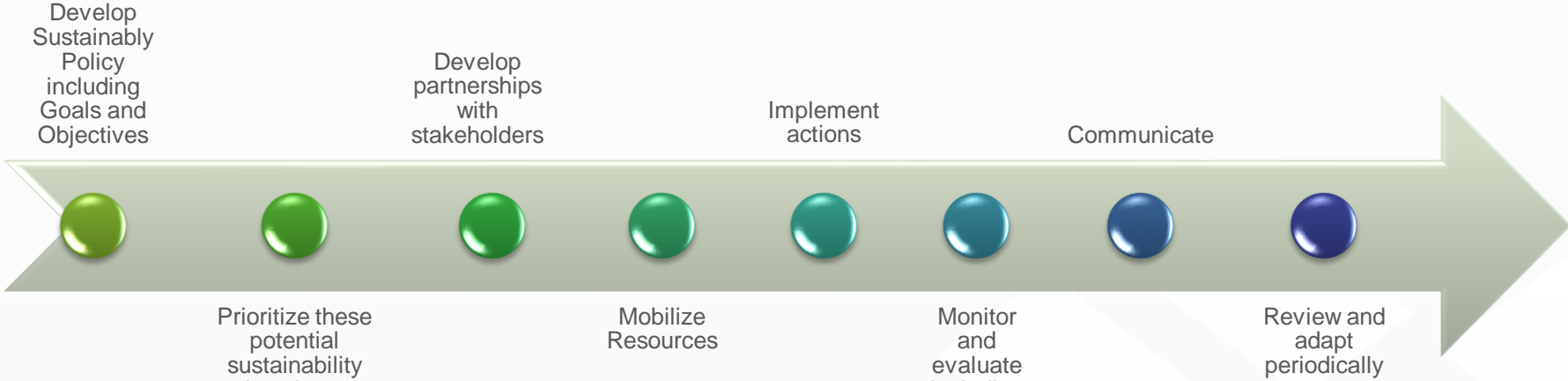
[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date: 14, noviembre 2022

# SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN

## Prioritize and Create an Action Timeline

Prioritize and Create an Action Timeline





SME TRADE ACADEMY

# Invitation to a Mindset Change





# Invitation to a Mindset Change

## Transitioning to sustainability we are witnessing and will continue seeing:

- A **technological change driving sustainability**, delivering the change in businesses, the change in product definitions, and change in services.
- **Organizational norms having to change** rapidly, become more flexible, agile, and, depending on the needs of the region or the business, taking different forms.
- **Collaborations becoming critically important across multiple stakeholders** to drive the change. Rather than competition, collaboration will be the key word.
- **Equitable workforce development** having more and more importance all around the world to bring justice and equality of labor and division of wealth across the nations.



*Transition requires really a shift in the mindset of managers, particularly senior executives, but also going down the entire organization*

# Sustainability & CSR



**From stakeholders to shareholders  
prosperity**

# Q & A





SME TRADE ACADEMY

# Next Webinar



International Trade Centre

SME trade academy

Free online webinar  
DIPLOMA PROGRAMME  
Supplier Development (SDP) and  
Supplier Diversity (SDIP)  
Programmes

Date: 27th October 2022  
Time: 10:00H – 11:30H CET

Language: English  
Facilitator: Juan Hoyos

The graphic features a blue diagonal overlay on a background image of a person's hands typing on a laptop. The laptop screen displays a webpage with various charts and text. A smartphone is visible on the desk next to the laptop.

Επιχειρήσεις: Άνετη Ημέρα

Γραβείο: Ευθύνη

Ώρα: 10:00H – 11:30H CET

Ομιλητής: Juan Hoyos

This is a reflection of the graphic above, showing the same text and layout mirrored vertically.

спасибо 谢谢  
GRACIAS 谢谢

**THANK YOU**

ありがとうございました MERCI

DANKE धन्यवाद

شُكْرًا OBRIGADO

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR

## Overview of Performance Measurement and Management Tools in SSCM

	Environmental	Economic	Social	Integrative
<b>Instrument</b>	Life cycle assessment (LCA) Eco-audit Environmental benchmarking Environmental reporting	Cost-benefit analysis Economic input-output analysis Financial reporting Risk analysis	Social LCA Social audit Social benchmarking Stakeholder dialogue Social reporting Corporate citizenship	Sustainability audit Sustainability benchmarking Sustainability reporting
<b>Concept</b>	Design for the environment	SCOR framework		Sustainability balanced scorecard (SBSC)
<b>System</b>	Environmental management system (EMS)	Quality management system (QMS)	Social management system (SMS) Occupational health and safety system (OHS)	Integrated management system
<b>Standard (corresponding tool)</b>	ISO 14001 (EMS) EMAS (EMS) ISO 14040 (LCA) ISO 14064	ISO 9001 (QMS)	SA 8000 (SMS) OHSAS 18001 (OHS) ISO 26000 B Impact Assessment	Global reporting initiative (Report) UN Global Compact

*Adapted from: Beske-Janssen, Philip, Matthew Phillip Johnson, and Stefan Schaltegger. "20 years of performance measurement in sustainable supply chain management—what has been achieved?." Supply chain management: An international Journal (2015)..*

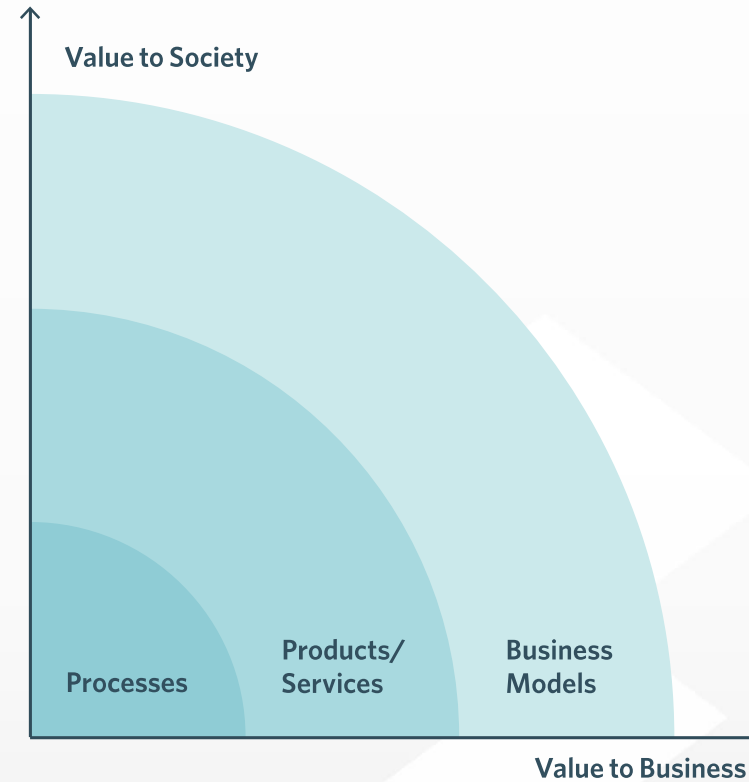


# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

## The Cambridge Value Mapping Tool

Developed by the Centre for Industrial Sustainability and the University of Cambridge

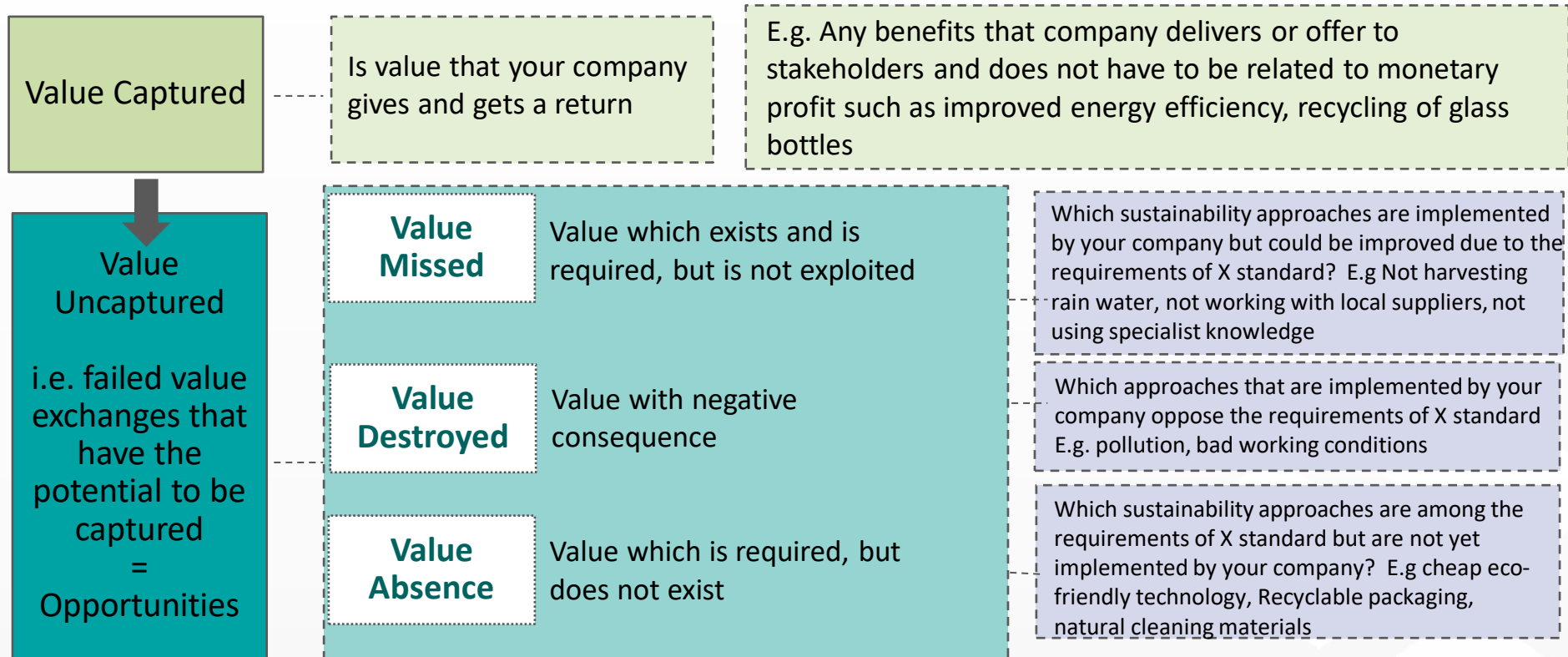
The aim of the tool is to assist companies in building a sustainable business by discovering new opportunities; that add value to the business and society.



*Dr Doroteya Vladimirova, Senior Research Associate, University of Cambridge*



# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY



*Adapted from the Cambridge Value Mapping Tool*

Yang, M., Vladimirova, D., Rana, P. & Evans, S. (2014). Sustainable value analysis tool for value creation. *Asian Journal of Management Science and Applications*, 1(4), 312–332.

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTANABILITY

## Value Added / Captured

1. Use of renewable resources
2. Technologies with low emissions
3. Decrease waste levels within the ability of the environment to metabolise safely
4. Pollution prevention (air, water, land)
5. Protection of bio-diversity  
(assigning resources to environmental protection)



## Value Missed / Destroyed

1. Use of finite resources
2. Deforestation (when you can practice reforestation)
3. Pollution (air, water, land)
4. Destruction of bio-diversity
5. Wasting energy

<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

## Value Added / Captured

In 1994 Ray C. Anderson, the founder of Interface, Inc., the largest manufacturer of carpet tiles in the world, set an audacious goal for his company: to take nothing from the earth not easily renewed by the earth – to make his company environmentally sustainable

In 2016 Nike began recycling billions of plastic bottles into polyester for clothing, using water-free fabric dyeing technologies. Today, it is on track to achieve zero waste by 2020 and 100% renewable energy use by 2025.

<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>



## Value Missed / Destroyed

**60%**

Energy is the main contributor to climate change, it produces around 60 percent of greenhouse gases

**22%**

The food sector accounts for around 22 percent of total greenhouse gas emissions, largely from the conversion of forests into farmland.

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR



## Self-assessment tools

Below are two good tools to help a company get an initial idea of its social and environmental performance. These tools can help when asking self-assessment questions such as: How do my practices stack up against others? How far am I from matching the top performers? In which areas can I improve?

**B IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



<http://www.bimpactassessment.net>

**ITC STANDARDS MAP**



<http://www.standardsmap.org>

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR



## Identify potential actions

Once a company or organization has identified its impacts, risks and opportunities through a self-assessment, it can move on to brainstorm its unique circumstances and strengths. This will enable it to identify potential actions that it could take to improve its competitiveness based on five types of possible sustainability benefits:



Increased revenue

Improved reputation

Lower costs

Reduced risks

Other benefits

# SUSTAINABILITY & CSR



SME Trade Academy



## SUSTAINABILITY

Competitiveness Through Enterprise Sustainability

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:



## SUSTAINABILITY

Introduction to Standards and Sustainability

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:



## SUSTAINABILITY

Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:

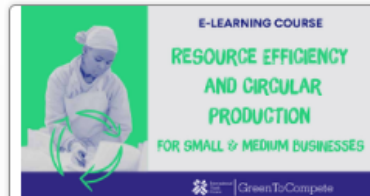


## SUSTAINABILITY

Becoming a Climate Resilient SME

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:



## SUSTAINABILITY

Introduction to Resource Efficiency and Circular Production for SMEs

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:



## SUSTAINABILITY

How to Measure and Manage your Social Impact

[▶ READ MORE](#)

Next start date:



SME TRADE ACADEMY