

NSAI submission

to the

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

on

The Development of the National Plan on Business and Human Rights



Corporate Social Responsibility

- 1. Introduction
- 2. NSAI's role
- 3. NSAI's role regarding CSR
- 4. How Third Party Certification Supports Organisations CSR
- 5. Strategic Partnerships CSR
- 6. Other Certification schemes

Annex A

Business in the community (Bitc) document: How the Business Working Responsibly Mark supports the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Annex B

Sample of Third Party Certification

- Certification Systems
- Products
- Food
- Forestry

NSAI © February 2015 Page 2 of 38



1. Introduction

The National Standards Authority of Ireland makes the following submission to the Department of Foreign Affairs in a response to a call for inputs by the Department on the development of a National Plan on Business and Human Rights.

Organisations are increasingly aware of the need for and benefits of demonstrating corporate social responsibility to their shareholders and stakeholders, neighbours, the public at large, Government and NGO's, business collaborators and, of vital importance, their customers.

The perception and reality of an organisation's performance on Corporate Social Responsibility can influence among other things:

- it's competitive advantage
- it's reputation
- it's ability to attract and retain workers, customers, clients or users
- maintenance of employee morale, commitment and productivity
- the view of investors, owners, donors, sponsors and financial community
- it's relationship with companies, Governments, the media and suppliers, peers, customers and the community in which it operates.

Most organisations usually start out with their own business agenda, which will differ from one organisation to another. Whether an organisation exists simply to make money or wish to provide a needed service to a community or to the world - each of these businesses has a corporate responsibility to the public, its shareholders and the world it trades in. Irelands recent economic history demonstrates the consequences of singular focus without due regard for society as a whole.

In its most basic terms, corporate responsibility can come down to the ethics of a business.

The essential characteristic of Corporate Social Responsible can be summed up as:

CSR challenges the willingness of an organisation to incorporate into its decision making at every level the impacts a decision will have on society and the environment, and are such decisions working towards or against sustainable development for both the organisation and society?

Each company has its own set of core values, but the company's values also touch everyone that the business deals with. Light touch regulation may have liberated organisations to quickly grow unfettered by bureaucracy or state regulation, however, without holding a corporate view of social and other impacts and being free of a regulatory firm hand will our significant businesses behave in a manner other than to maximise profit above all else? Clearly it is vital for an organisation to be profitable to sustain itself, its employees and

NSAI © February 2015 Page 3 of 38



shareholders. Here the wider consideration of Corporate Social Responsibility comes to play.

Many companies have a social conscience, treat employees fairly and try to do the best for their shareholders while trying to be socially responsible. There are, however, other corporations who see nothing wrong with employing third world country workers to make their products. It is only due to groups who monitor such activities that these issues become public.

Many corporations have been forced into taking corporate responsibility. They know that it does not make good business sense to be seen as a company that is damaging the world that we live in. Penalties and fines also await corporations that break ethical and environmental laws.

Corporate Social Responsibility has a huge impact not only on the local community, but also on the world. Its affects are social, economic and environmental.

The issue that then arises is how an organisation measures its CSR compliance. The details below sets out some guidance on what standards and certification schemes are available from NSAI to help an organisation understand and meet their responsibilities.

2. NSAI's Role

The role of NSAI (National Standards Authority of Ireland) is to improve the performance of Irish business and protect all consumers. It is Ireland's official standards and measurement body and the state agency vested with the responsibility to manage the policy instruments of Standards, Metrology and Conformity Assessment (in the form of Certification) on behalf of the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation. Its work entails serving industry and protecting consumer interests through the setting of standards and issuing of certification in the quality and safety of goods and services.

3. NSAI's Role regarding CSR

Regarding CSR NSAI has two main functions; the publication of Irish, European and International Standards and when called upon by industry to certify to such standards as an independent third party and to issue certification once an organisation can demonstrate compliance.

The first function in this regard has been the publication of the ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Standard by NSAI. However ISO 26000 provides guidance rather than requirements, **so it cannot be certified to unlike some other well-known ISO standards**. Instead, it helps clarify what social responsibility is, helps businesses and organizations translate principles into effective actions and shares best practices relating to social responsibility globally. It is aimed at all types of organizations regardless of their activity, size or location.

NSAI also works with other state bodies, trade bodies and professional bodies to assist industry in proving conformity to the above mentioned standards and

NSAI © February 2015 Page 4 of 38



other trade specifications & requirements where standards have not yet been developed.

4. How Third Party Certification Supports Oragnsiations - CSR

Through the process of certification, suppliers confirm to their customers, their stakeholders and the wider public that their product or service meets the appropriate standard.

Mandatory certification

In some circumstances, products or services cannot be sold without certification. For example, CE Marking is compulsory for a range of goods and services marketed in the European Economic Area which covers the European Union, plus the European Free Trade Area.

Voluntary certification

Some certification schemes are voluntary. These are used by manufacturers and service providers to demonstrate that their products and services meet recognized standards. CSR fits into this category. However, voluntary certification may be a contractual requirement to supply chain, thereby effectively mandating third party certification where such specification or tender requirements exist.

Like any other request from industry, NSAI may be requested to supply Certification services in the CSR field.

5. Strategic Partnerships - CSR

Bitc/NSAI

In 2010 NSAI entered a strategic partnership with Business in the Community (Bitc) to support the work of Bitc in fostering CSR in Irelands leading organisations. This work entails Bitc recruiting and also assisting organisations to comply with a stringent set of CSR principles - all of which are compatible with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Human Rights and the International Standard ISO 26000 Social Responsibility. NSAI then undertake an independent third party assessment of conformity of the requesting organisation. The organisation must declare in fine detail their decision making, resource provisions and adherence to legislation and best practice when compiling their applications for recognition by Business in the Community for the 'Business Working Responsibly Mark'. Only after this data is independently verified by the National Standards Authority of Ireland, including validation by the NSAI auditing staff on site, will certification take place and the 'Mark' be granted to applicant companies. This partnership brings together the very necessary prerequisites of business knowledge and independent, industrial and business based auditing expertise to CSR.

This joint activity puts Ireland at the very top of countries that have made the strategic decision to implement CSR third party certification. Approaches in

NSAI © February 2015 Page 5 of 38



other countries have been typified by CSR being driven by one or two very large corporations. That said there is also merit in self-driven CSR compliance which has had much success in driving CSR down the supply chain.

Which organisation may use as tool to assist in both understanding the many and varied issues and headings and setting Corporate Goals and vision for themselves.

Annex A sets out how this Bitc / NSAI Certification scheme also relates to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

6. Other Certification schemes

As noted earlier ISO 26000 Social Responsibility does not allow for third party certification. Therefore unlike other activities services or products when an International Standard is published and becomes well recognised other sectorial standards or specifications tend to migrate to this world wide recognised standard. In this case to a large extent the opposite is the case. A large variety of somewhat similar CSR 'private' standards have proliferated worldwide. While it is too early to state which of these might prove most popular and gain overall recognition it is important at this stage to at least be aware of the landscape regarding CSR systems that Irish organisations may be requested to show compliance with.

Annex B sets out a very general catalogue of such schemes under the headings of systems, and the while mainly related to environmental impacts other lists cover Products, Food and Forestry.

NSAI and Bitc jointly assist organisations in understanding and attempting to decipher which of the many CSR related 'private' schemes may assist them prove conformity on a supply chain when requested by a major supplier.

This may be of particular importance when exporting.

Fergal O'Byrne

Head - Business Excellence

Certification

Direct +353 1 807 3962

Email fergal.obyrne@nsai.ie

.....

NSAI Certification

1 Swift Square Northwood, Santry Dublin 9 NSAI.ie



Please consider the environment before printing this document





Annex A

How the Business Working Responsibly Mark supports the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

The following material demonstrates how the Business Working Responsibly Mark supports the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The material below outlines the questions or requirements that the Mark puts on companies. The company responses are then independently audited by the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI).

Section I: The State Duty to Protect Human Rights (paragraphs 1 – 10) Section II: The Corporate	Business Working Responsibly	Question
Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Mark Indicator	Question
A. FOUNDATIONAL PRINICPLES		
11. Business enterprises should respect human rights. This means that they should avoid infringing on the human rights of others and should address adverse human rights impacts with which they are involved.	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in policy questions as an expression of commitment to being a responsible/sustainable organisation including the human rights components of that)	 1.1 The organisation has a documented commitment, approved by top management, to manage and continually improve responsible and sustainable practices that is documented, communicated and regularly reviewed using stakeholder feedback 1.2 The organisation's documented commitment to responsible and sustainable practices includes the following principles: Respect for human rights and international labour standards
12. The responsibility of business enterprises to respect human rights refers to internationally recognized human rights – understood, at a minimum, as those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in policy questions as an expression of commitment)	 1.1 The organisation has a documented commitment, approved by top management, to manage and continually improve responsible and sustainable practices that is documented, communicated and regularly reviewed using stakeholder feedback 1.2 The organisation's documented commitment to responsible and sustainable practices includes the following principles: Respect for human rights and international labour standards

NSAI © February 2015 Page 7 of 38





Section II: The Corporate	Business Working Responsibly	Question
Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Mark Indicator	
13. The responsibility to respect human rights requires that business enterprises: (a) Avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities, and address such impacts when they occur;	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in operational questions on practices to avoid human rights abuses within the entire organisation)	 1.7 In relation to human rights, including international labour standards, the organisation Regularly assesses the effect of its activities; Includes assessment of the potential for complicity in another organisation's abuse; Establishes grievance resolution mechanisms where necessary; Effects relevant changes; Assesses performance against goals; Other steps not included above (please detail) 1.8 Specific governance and reporting structures ensure that CR/sustainability policies and practices outlined centrally [incl. those referring to human rights] are implemented within all organisation locations. 1.9 The organisation's communications about CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights] include: External audit of reported CR/sustainability data; Use of recognised CR/sustainability reporting methods or standards; Use of social media; Localised reporting within a multinational group; Other elements not included above
13. The responsibility to respect human rights requires that business enterprises: (b) Seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts.	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in operational questions on practices to avoid human rights abuses)	1.7 In relation to human rights, including international labour standards, the organisation Regularly assesses the effect of its activities; Includes assessment of the potential for complicity in another organisation's abuse; Establishes grievance resolution mechanisms where necessary; Effects relevant changes; Assesses performance against goals; Other steps not included above (please detail)

NSAI © February 2015





Section II: The Corporate Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Business Working Responsibly Mark Indicator	Question
	Sustainable Procurement	10.5 The organisation assesses the risks and opportunities of its tendering/contract management practices, either directly or through third parties, in relation to human rights and international labour law 10.6 Through its tendering/contract management processes, the organisation ensures its supply chain respects human rights and international/applicable labour law in relation to Tier 1 of the supply chain, Tier 2, Tier 3
14. The responsibility of business enterprises to respect human rights applies to all enterprises regardless of their size, sector, operational context, ownership and structure. Nevertheless, the scale and complexity of the means through which enterprises meet that responsibility may vary according to these factors and with the severity of the enterprise's adverse human rights impacts.	The Business Working Responsibly Mark requirements apply to any company applying for the Mark.	
	Sustainable Procurement	10.5 The organisation assesses the risks and opportunities of its tendering/contract management practices, either directly or through third parties, in relation to human rights and international labour law 10.6 Through its tendering/contract management processes, the organisation ensures its supply chain respects human rights and international/applicable labour law in relation to Tier 1 of the supply chain, Tier 2, Tier 3





Section II: The Corporate Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Business Working Responsibly Mark Indicator	Question
15. In order to meet their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have in place policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including: (a) A policy commitment to meet their responsibility to respect human rights;	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in policy questions as an expression of commitment to being a responsible/sustainable organisation including the human rights components of that)	 1.1 The organisation has a documented commitment, approved by top management, to manage and continually improve responsible and sustainable practices that is documented, communicated and regularly reviewed using stakeholder feedback 1.2 The organisation's documented commitment to responsible and sustainable practices includes the following principles: Respect for human rights and international labour standards

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 10 of 38





		RESPUNSIBLE
Section II: The Corporate Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Business Working Responsibly Mark Indicator	Question
15. In order to meet their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have in place policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including: (b) A human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights;	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in operational questions on practices to avoid human rights abuses within the entire organisation)	 1.6 Where the organisation outsources any process, function or product/service, it: assesses the potential impact of outsourcing on the organisation's ability to consistently meet stakeholder requirements; Defines the control of outsourcing in accordance with its CR/sustainability management commitments [incl. those referring to human rights]; Assesses the perceived effectiveness of the controls applied by the external provider on an ongoing basis 1.7 In relation to human rights, including international labour standards, the organisation Regularly assesses the effect of its activities; Includes assessment of the potential for complicity in another organisation's abuse; Establishes grievance resolution mechanisms where necessary; Effects relevant changes; Assesses performance against goals; Other steps not included above (please detail) 1.8 Specific governance and reporting structures ensure that CR/sustainability policies and practices outlined centrally [incl. those referring to human rights] are implemented within all organisation locations. 1.9 The organisation's communications about CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights] include: External audit of reported CR/sustainability data; Use of recognised CR/sustainability reporting methods or standards; Use of social media; Localised reporting within a multinational group; Other elements not included above

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 11 of 38





		RESPUNSIBLE
Section II: The Corporate Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Business Working Responsibly Mark Indicator	Question
15. In order to meet their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have in place policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including: (c) Processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or to which they contribute.	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in operational questions on practices to avoid human rights abuses within the entire organisation)	1.7 In relation to human rights, including international labour standards, the organisation Regularly assesses the effect of its activities; Includes assessment of the potential for complicity in another organisation's abuse; Establishes grievance resolution mechanisms where necessary; Effects relevant changes; Assesses performance against goals; Other steps not included above (please detail)
	Sustainable Procurement	10.5 The organisation assesses the risks and opportunities of its tendering/contract management practices, either directly or through third parties, in relation to human rights and international labour law 10.6 Through its tendering/contract management processes, the organisation ensures its supply chain respects human rights and international/applicable labour law in relation to Tier 1 of the supply chain, Tier 2, Tier 3

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 12 of 38





Section II: The Corporate Responsibility to Respect Human Rights	Business Working Responsibly Mark Indicator	Question
B. OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES		
POLICY COMMITMENT 16. As the basis for embedding their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should express their commitment to meet this responsibility through a statement of policy that: (a) Is approved at the most senior level of the business enterprise; (b) Is informed by relevant internal and/or external expertise; (c) Stipulates the enterprise's human rights expectations of personnel, business partners and other parties directly linked to its operations, products or services; (d) Is publicly available and communicated internally and externally to all personnel, business partners and other relevant parties; (e) Is reflected in operational policies and procedures necessary to embed it throughout the business enterprise.	Corporate Responsibility / sustainability governance (Addressed in policy questions as an expression of commitment to being a responsible/sustainable organisation including the human rights components of that)	1.1 The organisation has a documented commitment, approved by top management, to manage and continually improve responsible and sustainable practices that is documented, communicated and regularly reviewed using stakeholder feedback 1.2 The organisation's documented commitment to responsible and sustainable practices [incl. those referring to human rights] includes the following principles: Respect for human rights and international labour standards 1.3 The organisation has a formal process to involve stakeholders in identifying the current issues, risks and opportunities to address in its CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights]. 1.4 The organisation determines and updates the scope of its documented CR/sustainability management commitments [incl. those referring to human rights] appropriate to: The nature, scale, impacts and geographic scope of action and activities of the organisation; Meeting the expectations of parties with an interest in the organisation i.e. stakeholders; Communicating with stakeholders; The organisation's documented values (please detail); Legal / regulatory compliance; Other elements not included above (please detail) 1.5 Top management demonstrates leadership and commitment with respect to responsible and sustainable practices [incl. those referring to human rights] by: Ensuring CR/sustainability governance objectives are established; Ensuring that responsibilities for same are assigned at senior management level and resourced; Being an advocate for and visibly engaged in this area; Other steps not included above (please detail)

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 13 of 38

	CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights] include: External audit of reported CR/sustainability data; Use of recognised CR/sustainability reporting methods or standards; Use of social media; Localised reporting within a multinational group; Other elements not included above 1.10 In relation to its CR/sustainability management and goals [incl. those referring to human rights], the organisation has determined: The key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and measure against CR/sustainability governance objectives (please detail); The key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and measure against CR/sustainability communications objectives (please detail); Who in the organisation is held accountable for CR/sustainability governance KPIs (please detail); Who in the organisation is held accountable for CR/sustainability communications KPIs (please detail); Actions to deliver an improvement (an ongoing positive trend) in meeting stakeholder needs and expectations (please detail)
Sustainable Procurement	10.5 The organisation assesses the risks and opportunities of its tendering/contract management practices, either directly or through third parties, in relation to human rights and international labour law 10.6 Through its tendering/contract management processes, the organisation ensures its supply chain respects human rights and international/applicable labour law in relation to Tier 1 of the supply chain, Tier 2, Tier 3





Section II: The Corporate	Business Working Responsibly	Question
Responsibility to Respect Human Rights HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE 17. In order to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their adverse human rights impacts, business enterprises should carry out human rights due diligence. The process should include assessing actual and potential human rights impacts, integrating and acting upon the findings, tracking responses, and communicating how impacts are addressed. Human rights due diligence: (a) Should cover adverse human rights impacts that the business enterprise may cause or contribute to through its own activities, or which may be directly linked to its operations, products or services by its business relationships; (b) Will vary in complexity with the size of the business enterprise, the risk of severe human rights impacts, and the nature and context of its operations; (c) Should be ongoing, recognizing that the human rights risks may change over time as the business enterprise's operations and operating context evolve.	Mark Indicator CR / Sustainability Governance (Addressed in planning and practices questions)	1.3 The organisation has a formal process to involve stakeholders in identifying the current issues, risks and opportunities to address in its CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights]. 1.4 The organisation determines and updates the scope of its documented CR/sustainability management commitments [incl. those referring to human rights] appropriate to: The nature, scale, impacts and geographic scope of action and activities of the organisation; Meeting the expectations of parties with an interest in the organisation i.e. stakeholders; Communicating with stakeholders; The organisation's documented values (please detail); Legal / regulatory compliance; Other elements not included above (please detail) 1.6 Where the organisation outsources any process, function or product/service, it: assesses the potential impact of outsourcing on the organisation's ability to consistently meet stakeholder requirements; Defines the control of outsourcing in accordance with its CR/sustainability management commitments [incl. those referring to human rights]; Assesses the perceived effectiveness of the controls applied by the external provider on an ongoing basis 1.7 In relation to human rights, including international labour standards, the organisation Regularly assesses the effect of its activities; Includes assessment of the potential for complicity in another organisation's abuse; Establishes grievance resolution mechanisms where necessary; Effects relevant changes; Assesses performance against goals; Other steps not included above (please detail) 1.8 Specific governance and reporting structures ensure that CR/sustainability policies and practices outlined centrally [incl. those referring to human rights] are implemented within all organisation

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 15 of 38

Sustainable Procurement	locations. 1.9 The organisation's communications about CR/sustainability [incl. those referring to human rights] include: External audit of reported CR/sustainability data; Use of recognised CR/sustainability reporting methods or standards; Use of social media; Localised reporting within a multinational group; Other elements not included above 1.10 In relation to its CR/sustainability management and goals [incl. those referring to human rights], the organisation has determined: The key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and measure against CR/sustainability governance objectives (please detail); The key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and measure against CR/sustainability communications objectives (please detail); How frequently results are analysed and evaluated (please detail); Who in the organisation is held accountable for CR/sustainability governance KPIs (please detail); Who in the organisation is held accountable for CR/sustainability communications KPIs (please detail); Actions to deliver an improvement (an ongoing positive trend) in meeting stakeholder needs and expectations (please detail) 10.5 The organisation assesses the risks and opportunities of its tendering/contract management practices, either directly or through third parties, in relation to human rights and international labour law 10.6 Through its tendering/contract management processes, the organisation ensures its supply chain
	respects human rights and international/applicable labour law in relation to Tier 1 of the supply chain, Tier 2, Tier 3

Annex B

CSR Systems



NSAI © February 2015



NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 18 of 38



Title: Ecovadis

Bio: We believe that Sustainability is a critical source of value in today's challenging business world. Our goal is to facilitate the integration of Sustainability criteria in the Customers/Suppliers relationships.

Web Address: http://www.ecovadis.com/website/l-

en/home.aspx



Title: Green Tick Certification

Bio: GreenTick® is a sustainability certification system and brand Web Address: http://sustainablesue.wix.com/greentick



Title: Carbon Trust

Bio: The Carbon Trust is a world-leading organization helping businesses, governments and the public sector to accelerate the move to a sustainable, low carbon economy through carbon reduction, energy-saving strategies and commercializing low carbon technologies.

Web Address: http://www.carbontrust.com/home





Title: Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
Bio: The Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
Standard has been developed to help organizations identify,
manage and control those activities that have an
environmental impact

Web Address: http://www.nsai.ie/Our-Services/Certification/Management-Systems/ISO-14001-Environmental-Management.aspx

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 19 of 38

NSAI ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse Gases	Title: CARBON ACCOUNTING Bio: NSAI offer services to verify an organization's emissions of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents. Using the specification for quantification of greenhouse gases at organizational level (ISO 14064-1:2006), NSAI's technical experts verify the greenhouse gas emissions and the systems for monitoring and control. Web Address: http://www.nsai.ie/Our-Services/Certification/Product-Certification/Carbon-Accounting.aspx
Sedex Supply	Title: Sedex Bio: Sedex offers a simple and effective way of managing ethical and responsible practices in your supply chain. Web Address: http://www.sedexglobal.com/
VCS CARBON HTANDARD	Title: Voluntary carbon standard Bio: The science is clear: we must dramatically reduce global greenhouse gas emissions to avoid crossing a threshold that scientists inform us could cause serious consequences to the global environment. Web Address: http://www.v-c-s.org/
ECOBRONER CERTIFIED	Title: Ecobroker certified Bio: EcoBroker® is a premier designation program designed exclusively for real estate professionals who care about the environment and want to help their clients benefit from the energy-efficiency, "green," and healthier features of properties. Web Address: http://www.ecobroker.com/default.aspx



Title: Eco-Management and Audit Scheme
Bio: The EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) is a
management instrument developed by the European Commission for
companies and other organizations to evaluate, report, and improve
their environmental performance.

Web Address: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/emas/index_en.htm



Title: Good Environmental Choice Australia
Bio: GECA's vision is for a society in which people demand sustainable products and services. In order to achieve our vision we aim to ransform the actions of business and consumers to drive a substantial increase in the sustainability of consumption, which we do with our ecolabelling program.

Web Address: http://www.geca.org.au/



Title: David Bellamy Conservation Award (Gold Award)
Bio: This year (2013/14), 610 holiday parks received a David
Bellamy Conservation Award for the work they've done to protect
and enhance Britain's natural environment. The variety of work
being done by these parks is phenomenal – from the creation of new
wildlife meadows and woodlands to the construction of solarpowered shower blocks and energy-efficient lodges made out of
recycled plastic, parks are active across the country.

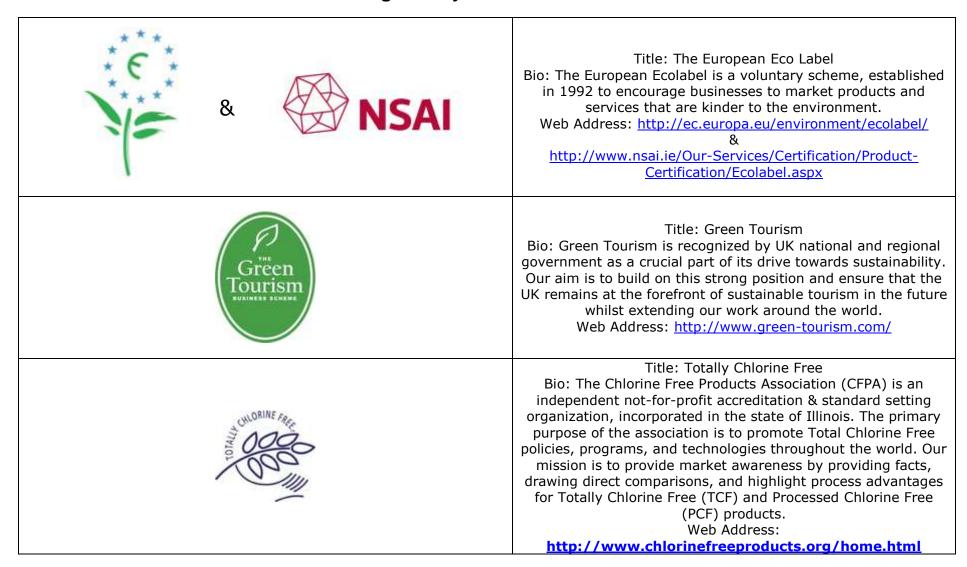
Web Address: http://www.bellamyparks.co.uk/

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 21 of 38

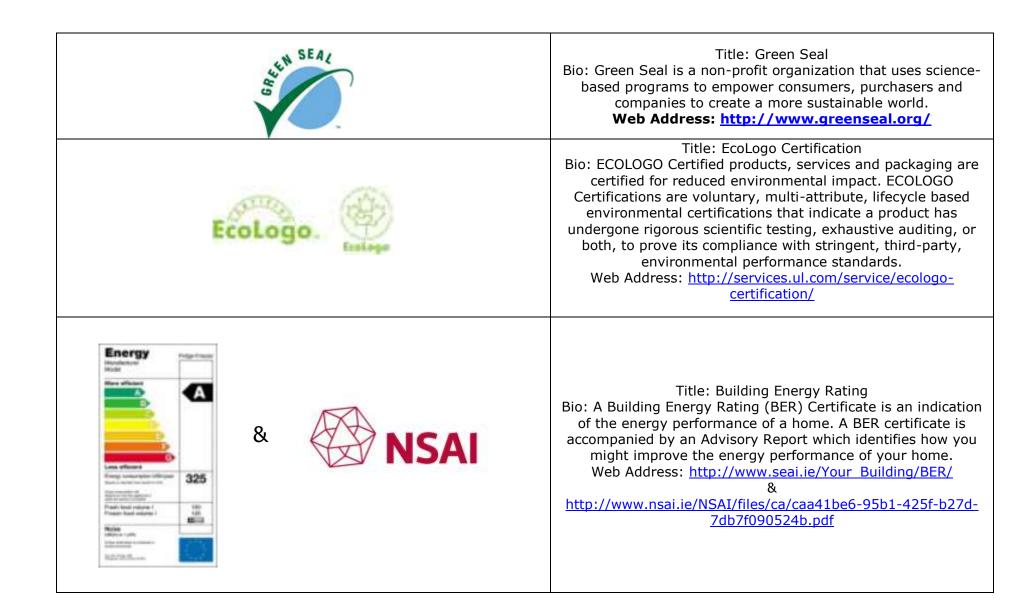
CREENGUARD*	Title: GREENGUARD Certification Bio: UL Environment's GREENGUARD Certification program helps manufacturers create and helps buyers identify and trust interior products and materials that have low chemical emissions, improving the quality of the air in which the products are used. All certified products must meet stringent emissions standards based on established chemical exposure criteria. Web Address: http://www.greenguard.org/en/index.aspx
GREEN	Title: The Green Globes system Bio: Green Globes is an online green building rating and certification tool that is used primarily in Canada and the USA. Green Globes was developed by ECD Energy and Environment Canada, an armslength division of JLL. Green Globes is licensed for use by BOMA Canada (Existing Buildings) and the Green Building Initiative in the USA (New and Existing Buildings). Web Address: http://www.greenglobes.com/home.asp
CEEP serving the public	CEEP-CSR Label - Online self-assessment tool Since the creation of the label in 2008, we have noticed how essential it is for public service providers to be recognised for their activities in the field of Corporate Social Responsibility. The CEEPCSR Label aims to meet this need!
	Established in 1961, CEEP is the European Centre of Employers and Enterprises providing Public services. CEEP Europe, which has its headquarters in Brussels, is one of the three cross-industry Social Partner active at EU level and it represents the interests of public services in the European Social Dialogue. > www.ceep.eu

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 22 of 38

CSR generally related to Products



NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 23 of 38



NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 24 of 38



Title: Neutral Certified Responsibility
Bio: At Neutral.com we're dedicated to sharing our
commitment and inspire people and companies around us to
act okay and work for more responsible business practices.
Neutral® is the result of our ambition to make truly
sustainable clothing, addressing all relevant issues across the
entire production chain. The result is clothing that's both eco
friendly, climate friendly and people friendly.

Web Address: http://www.neutral.com/

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 25 of 38

-\$3	Title: Leaping Bunny Bio: The Coalition for Consumer Information on Cosmetics' (CCIC) Leaping Bunny Program administers a cruelty-free standard and the internationally recognized Leaping Bunny Logo for companies producing cosmetic, personal care, and household products. The Leaping Bunny Program provides the best assurance that no new animal testing is used in any phase of product development by the company, its laboratories, or suppliers. Web Address: http://www.leapingbunny.org/indexcus.php
GREEN	Title: Green star NZ Bio: The New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) is a not-for-profit, industry organisation dedicated to accelerating the development and adoption of market-based green building practices. Web Address: http://www.nzgbc.org.nz/
Renergy Saurice recommended	Title: Energy Saving Trust Recommended Bio: Only the most energy-efficient products carry the Energy Saving Trust Recommended label, making it quick and easy for you to find products that will cost you less to run, contribute to savings on your energy bill and help you do your bit for the environment. Web Address: http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/Take-action/Find-Energy-Saving-Trust-Recommended-products
breeam	Title: Breeam Bio: BREEAM sets the standard for best practice in sustainable building design, construction and operation and has become one of the most comprehensive and widely recognized measures of a building's environmental performance. It encourages designers, clients and others to think about low carbon and low impact design, minimizing the energy demands created by a building before considering energy efficiency and low carbon technologies. Web Address: http://www.breeam.org/#

Zquej	Title: Zque Bio: Zque fibre combines natural performance wool with an accreditation program that ensures environmental, social and economic sustainability, animal welfare (non-mulesed) and traceability back to the source. Web Address: http://www.discoverzque.jp/
THE PARTY OF THE P	Title: U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) Bio: The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) and its community are changing the way buildings and communities are designed, built and operated. We believe in better buildings; places that complement our environment and enhance our communities. Places that give people better, brighter, healthier spaces to live, work and play. Web Address: http://www.usgbc.org/
UTZ CERTIFIED Good inside	Title: UTZ Certified Bio: UTZ Certified stands for sustainable farming and better opportunities for farmers, their families and our planet. The UTZ program enables farmers to learn better farming methods, improve working conditions and take better care of their children and the environment. Web Address: https://www.utzcertified.org/
CONFIDENCE IN TECTURES Tastrod for hormful substances occording to Orden Rus Standard 100 Test No. 00000000 Institute	Title: OEKO-TEX® Bio: With regard to the global structure and high division of labor in textile production the OEKO-TEX® criteria catalogue for the first time provides manufacturers in the textile and clothing industry with a uniform benchmark on a scientific basis for the evaluation of potentially harmful substances in textiles. Web Address: https://www.oeko-tex.com/en/manufacturers/manufacturers.xhtml
ENERGY STAR	Title: Energy Star Bio: ENERGY STAR is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) voluntary program that helps businesses and individuals save money and protect our climate through superior energy efficiency. Web Address: http://www.energystar.gov/

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 27 of 38



Title: International Organic and Natural Cosmetics Corporation BDIH Standard

Bio: BDIH is the non-profit Association of Industries and Trading Firms for pharmaceuticals, health care products, food supplements and personal hygiene products.

Web Address: http://www.kontrollierte-naturkosmetik.de/e/index e.htm



Title: Design for the Environment
Bio: EPA's Design for the Environment program helps
consumers, businesses, and institutional buyers identify
cleaning and other products that perform well and are safer for
human health and the environment.
Web Address: http://www.epa.gov/dfe/





Title: I.S. EN 14065 Laundry RABC System
Bio: The system of controlling microbiological contamination" allows the laundries to ensure the appropriate microbiological quality of washed textiles.

Web Address:

http://www.irishlaundrysystems.com/page5.aspx

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 28 of 38



Title: Allergy UK

Bio: Allergy UK is the leading national charity providing advice, information and support for those with allergies and food intolerances. We act as the 'voice' of allergy sufferers, representing those affected by this multi organ disease.

Web Address: http://www.allergyuk.org/



Title: The Blue Angel

Bio: Products and services that are awarded the Blue Angel, are more environmentally friendly than comparable conventional products and services.

Web Address: http://www.blauer-engel.de/



Title: The Cradle to Cradle Certified (Silver)
Bio: The Cradle to Cradle Products Innovation Institute, a nonprofit organization, administers the Cradle to Cradle Certified™
Product Standard. It was created to bring about a new
industrial revolution that turns the making of things into a
positive force for society, economy, and the planet.

Web Address: http://www.c2ccertified.org/

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 29 of 38



LEED for Building Design + Construction

A FRESH START TO SUSTAINABILITY. When designing and constructing a new building, project teams have a choice: to join the movement of global leaders producing innovative buildings from the ground up...or to maintain the status quo. We're in favor of the former. LEED for Building Design and Construction (LEED BD+C) provides a framework for building a holistic green building, giving you the chance to create a healthy, resource-efficient, cost-effective building; one that enhances the lives and experiences of everyone who walks through its doors.

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 30 of 38

CSR generally related to Food

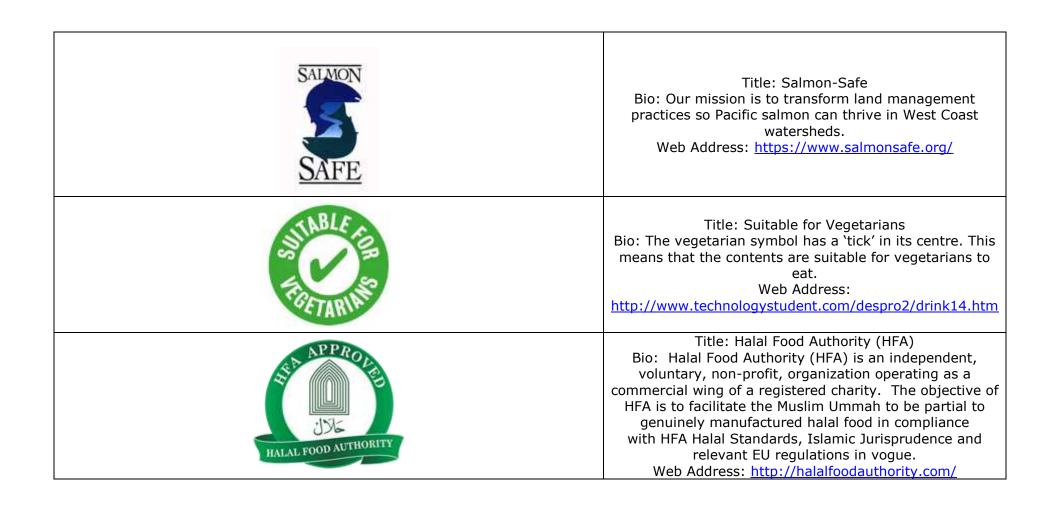
Ocean Wise	Title: OceanWise Bio: OceanWise is an independent company specializing in marine environmental data acquisition, management, publishing and GIS. Web Address: http://www.oceanwise.eu/
TO BE THE TOP OF THE PARTY OF T	Title: The Organic Food Federation Bio: The Organic Food Federation was established in 1986 and is now one of the UK's leading certification bodies operating nationally in all areas of organics. The Federation (operating under the code GB-ORG-04) provides a professional and personal service to a wide range of registrants. Web Address: http://www.orgfoodfed.com/
AUSTRALIAN CERTIFIED ORGANIC	Title: Australian Certified Organic Bio: To maintain the reputation as the industry's leading certifier, ensuring integrity, impartiality and authenticity in trade, delivering best value for service for certified clients whilst protecting the rights and interests of consumers of organic products. Web Address: http://www.aco.net.au/
SAFE.	Title: Dolphin Safe / Dolphin Friendly Bio: Earth Island Institute monitors tuna companies around the world to ensure the tuna is caught by methods that do not harm dolphins and protect the marine ecosystem. Web Address: http://www.earthisland.org/dolphinSafeTuna/consumer/

CERTIFIED HUMANE RAISED & HANDLED	Title: Certified Humane Bio: Humane Farm Animal Care (HFAC) is the leading non-profit certification organization dedicated to improving the lives of farm animals in food production from birth through slaughter. The goal of the program is to improve the lives of farm animals by driving consumer demand for kinder and more responsible farm animal practices. Web Address: http://certifiedhumane.org/
V E R I F L O R A Cartifled Sustainably Grown	Title: Veriflora Bio: Veriflora is an agricultural sustainability certification and eco-labeling program recognized as the gold-standard in the floriculture and horticulture industries. The program is administered by SCS Global Services (SCS), a global third-party certifier of environmental, sustainability and agricultural product quality claims. Web Address: http://www.veriflora.com/
STANC - BIOLOGIA	Title: Canadian Organic Bio: On June 30, 2009, the Organic Products Regulations (OPR) came into effect, making the Canadian Organic Standards (COS) mandatory. The OPR will legally require organic products to be certified according to the COS if they are traded across provincial or international borders or use the Canada Organic Logo. Web Address: http://www.cog.ca/
WINEGROWING	Title: Sustainable Winegrowing New Zealand Bio: Under New Zealand Winegrowers' Sustainability Policy, wine must be made from 100% certified grapes in fully certified winemaking facilities and certification must be through an independently audited programme — either Sustainable Winegrowing New Zealand or one of the recognized organic or biodynamic certifications. Web Address: http://www.nzwine.com/sustainability/sustainable-winegrowing-new-zealand/

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 32 of 38

FAIRTRADE	Title: Fairtrade Bio: The FAIRTRADE Mark is a registered certification label for products sourced from producers in developing countries. Web Address: http://www.fairtrade.ie/#
FAIRTRADE MAX HAVELAAR	Title: The Fairtrade Max Havelaar foundation Bio: The Max Havelaar foundation is an independent non- profit organization that licenses use of the Fairtrade Certification Mark on products in the Netherlands in accordance with internationally agreed Fairtrade standards. Web Address: http://www.maxhavelaar.nl/english
Legan.org	Title: Certified Vegan Bio: The Logo is a registered trademark, similar in nature to the "kosher" mark, for products that do not contain animal products or byproducts and that have not been tested on animals. Web Address: http://vegan.org/certify/
CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD MSC www.msc.org	Title: Marine Stewardship Council Bio: Our mission is to use our ecolabel and fishery certification program to contribute to the health of the world's oceans by recognizing and rewarding sustainable fishing practices, influencing the choices people make when buying seafood, and working with our partners to transform the seafood market to a sustainable basis. Web Address: http://www.msc.org/

LENS TO FARMING	Title: LEAF (Linking Environment And Farming) Bio: LEAF (Linking Environment And Farming) promotes sustainable food and farming. We help farmers produce good food, with care and to high environmental standards, identified in-store by the LEAF Marque logo. Web Address: http://www.leafuk.org/leaf/home.eb
Soil Association	Title: Soil Association Bio: We are the UK's leading membership charity campaigning for healthy, humane and sustainable food, farming and land use. Web Address: http://www.soilassociation.org/
USDA ORGANIC	Title: United States Department of Agriculture Bio: USDA is committed to helping organic agriculture grow and thrive. To help meet Secretary Vilsack's goal of increasing the number of certified organic operations, USDA is delivering results through its many programs which serve the growing organic sector. October 2012 marked the 10th anniversary of the USDA Organic Seal, and we are proud that it has become a leading global standard. Web Address: http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome? navid=HOME&navtype=MA
Tater Sense	Title: WaterSense An EPA Partnership Program Bio: WaterSense, a partnership program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, seeks to protect the future of our nation's water supply by offering people a simple way to use less water with water-efficient products, new homes, and services. Web Address: http://www.epa.gov/watersense/



NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 35 of 38



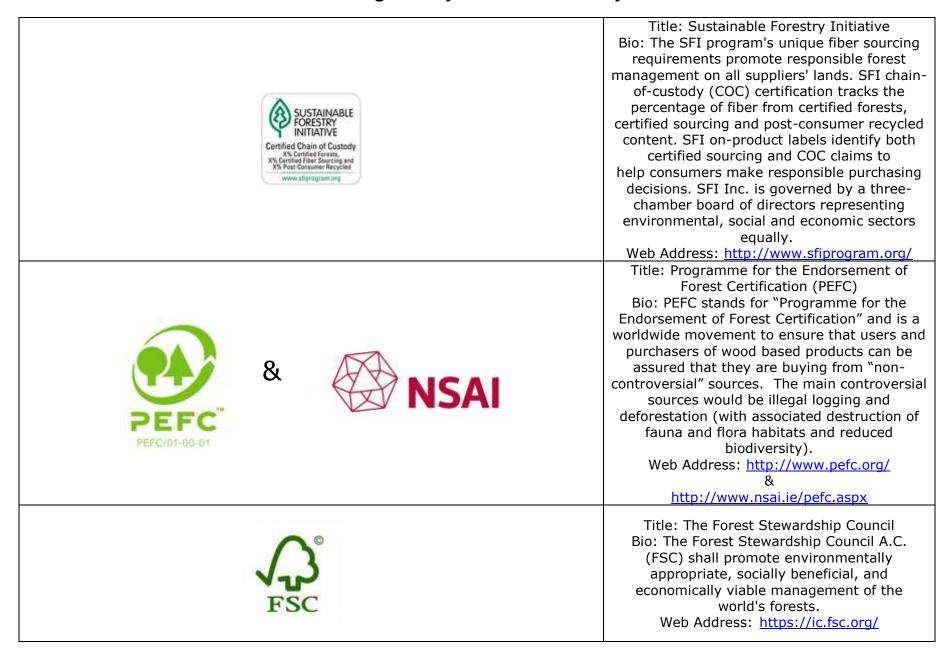
Title: MANCHESTER BETH DIN

Bio: The MANCHESTER BETH DIN serves the Community by providing a high standard of kashrus, supervising the full spectrum of kosher retail outlets, featuring our renowned MK logo on a wide range of branded products and ingredients, overseeing kashrus at schools and welfare organisations, acting as a Court of Law, granting gittin and providing arbitration and mediation, arranging for the burial of the poor and those who have made no burial provisions, ensuring chaplaincy services for hospitals and prisons, advising smaller communities, protecting Shechita and other religious practices, supervising the erection of local eruvs, guiding non-Jewish agencies on matters of Jewish practice, promoting the Community's interests to LEAs and other public bodies, administering the voluntary Chevra Kadisha, ensuring the kashrus of local mikvaoth, publishing an annual luach

Web Address: http://www.mbd.org.uk/site/home

NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 36 of 38

CSR generally related to Forestry



NSAI © Feb 2015 Page 37 of 38

Soil Association	Title: Soil Association Bio: We are the UK's leading membership charity campaigning for healthy, humane and sustainable food, farming and land use. Web Address: http://www.soilassociation.org/
Williams 79%	Title: Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Group CAN/CSA Z809 Standard Bio: The Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Group Sustainable Forest Management System (SFM) standard is the leading forest certification standard in Canada and the first national sustainable forest management system in the world. Web Address: http://www.csasfmforests.ca/
CERTIFIED	Title: The Rainforest Alliance Bio: The Rainforest Alliance works to conserve biodiversity and improve livelihoods by promoting and evaluating the implementation of the most globally respected sustainability standards in a variety of fields. Through RACert, the Rainforest Alliance's auditing division, we provide our forestry, agriculture and carbon/climate clients with independent and transparent verification, validation and certification services based on these standards, which are designed to generate ecological, social and economic benefits. Web Address: http://www.rainforest-alliance.org/