International Organization for Standardization
Organisation internationale de normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

FORM 1:
PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

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Proposer AFNOR	ISO/TS/P 289

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the ISO Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, Clause 1.5. The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee, subcommittee or project committee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives Part 1, Annex C.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed new committee (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover). Social Responsibility (SR)
Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned). Standardization in the field of Social Responsibility to provide guidance and framework to all types of organizations, regardless of their size, activity or location. It allows organizations to challenge their own practices, define their corporate social responsibility and thus devise strategies to enhance their contribution to sustainable development.
☒ **The proposer has checked whether the proposed scope of the new committee overlaps with the scope of any existing ISO committee** ☐ **If an overlap or the potential for overlap is identified, the affected committee has been informed and consultation has taken place between proposer and committee on** 1. **modification/restriction of the scope of the proposal to eliminate the overlap,** 2. **potential modification/restriction of the scope of the existing committee to eliminate the overlap.** ☐ **If agreement with the existing committee has not been reached, arguments are presented in this proposal (under question 7) as to why it should be approved.**

Proposed initial programme of work. (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.)

The proposed work programme is as follows:

1. Revision of ISO 26000:2010
   To upgrade and to align the 36 *issues* pertaining to the 7 *core subjects* (annex 1) according to new concepts that have arisen since 2010, such as circular economy, sustainable procurement and sustainable finance. In light of today's expectations, this upgrade is necessary to help organizations to define their targets and devise their strategies in order to meet the UN SDGs. This upgrade and alignment will be carried out in close liaison with the relevant ISO technical committees.

2. Development of one or more implementation guidelines or standards to support the integration of social responsibility in all types of organizations
   To design standards taking into account the size and the overall performance of organisations, based on ISO 26000 chapter 7 "Guidance on integrating social responsibility throughout an organization".

3. Development of guidelines or standards on specific social responsibility issues
   To develop standards on specific issues (e.g. education and culture, community involvement) and tools (e.g. materiality matrix, stakeholders matrix) taking into account the size and sectors of the organisations. This will be based on a cross-check of ISO 26000 recommendations as well as on specific and current needs of organizations.

Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient).

The purpose is to develop a set of standards to become the "ISO 26000 series":
1. Standard ISO 26000
2. Implementation standard(s)
3. Specific social responsibility issues: standards, technical specifications, technical reports

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

See annex 2 enclosed

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

Managing social responsibility involves a holistic and integrated approach for a broad range of issues, aiming at contributing to sustainable environmental, social and economic development. The principle will be for the proposed TC:

- **to discuss all the issues** to be covered; many of which are currently within the scope of other TCs (see annexes),
- **to develop only deliverables pertaining to its own scope**, without developing deliverables in the scope of existing TCs. The value added will be in the coherence and citation of the work done by the others TCs and the standards they develop.

This new TC would act as a link between the existing TCs to highlight their respective standards, bridging ISO 26000 core subjects and their own issues (e.g. Governance: ISO/TC 309, Environment: ISO/TC 207). Some cases will be simple, for instance in the case of the core subject on environment, the series of deliverables developed by ISO/TC 207 can be cited in a straightforward manner, provided a suitable cooperation takes place. Other situations will require a more in-depth investigation, for example for the core subject on consumer issues, which includes sustainable consumption, a thorough discussion will certainly be necessary with ISO/TC 324 on sharing economy.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

This standardization endeavour is intended to involve all countries, since social responsibility is a vital issue for sustainable development. Indeed, ISO 26000 was developed involving experts from more than 90 countries and 40 international or broad-based regional organizations involved in different aspects of social responsibility. This ambition is carried forward to develop a set of international and common tools for all organizations aspiring to buttress their social responsibility and to enhance their contribution to sustainable development.

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

To be engaged as liaisons for the development of the standards of the proposed new TC:

Internal ISO liaisons

The new TC SR could establish liaison with:
ISO COPOLCO
ISO DEVCO
ISO/TC 34 Food management
ISO/TC 68 Financial services
ISO/TC 159 Ergonomics
ISO/TC 176 Quality Management and quality assurance
ISO/TC 207 Environmental Management
ISO/TC 224 Service activities relating to drinking water supply, wastewater and stormwater systems
ISO/TC 228 Tourism and related activities
ISO/TC 232 Education and learning services
ISO/TC 251 Asset management
ISO/TC 260 Human resource management
ISO/TC 262 Risk management
ISO/TC 267 Facility management
ISO/TC 268 Sustainable Cities and Communities
ISO/TC 279 Innovation management
ISO/TC 282 Water reuse
ISO/TC 283 Occupational health and safety management
ISO/TC 292 Security and resilience
ISO/TC 301 Energy management and energy savings
ISO/TC 309 Governance of organizations:
ISO/TC 322 Sustainable finance
ISO/TC 323 Circular economy
ISO/TC 324 Sharing economy

External liaison

Table A1 of ISO 26000 gives examples of 40 cross-sectoral initiatives with the following organizations, OECD, UNCTAD (Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)), UNEP, United Nations Global Compact, UNGC, UNDP, UNITAR, UNIDO, AccountAbility (The AA1000 Series), Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI), Centre for Business Ethics (ZfW), Ceres, CSR360, EFQM, ETI (Ethical Trading Initiative, European Business Ethics Network (EBEN), Fair Labour Association (FLA), FORÉTICA, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), International Social and Environmental Accreditation and Labelling Alliance (ISEAL), Joint Article Management Promotion Consortium (JAMP), International Framework Agreement, Rainforest Alliance, R-bec, Project Sigma, Responsabilidad Social Empresarial, Social Accountability International (SAI), The Natural Step International (TNS), Transparency International, Caux Round Table, Consumers International, CSR Europe Toolbox, Ethos Institute, The Global Sullivan Principles of Social Responsibility, International Business Leaders Forum (IBLF), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and World Resources Institute (WRI)
As part of ISO 26000, this table will be updated as needed.

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

During the elaboration of ISO 26000: 2010, six different stakeholder groups contributed:
- Consumers;
- Government;
- Industry;
- Labour;
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs),
- Service, support, research, academics and others.

All these categories will be involved again and if needed, they will be reviewed and some new ones may be created (e.g. government renamed public and local authorities; industry renamed business).

According to ISO 26000 recommendations, the proposed TC will define its stakeholders.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

If the proposal is accepted, AFNOR is willing to undertake the duties of secretariat of the new TC, and is committed to providing all necessary resources to successfully run the secretariat.

Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification for the creation of a new technical committee shall be made clear and the need for standardization in this fieldshall be justified. Clause C.4.13.3 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contains a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

ISO 26000 is the unique worldwide standard that:

- defines all aspects of social responsibility;
- provides guidelines to all organizations on SR;
- helps linking SR to SDGs.

Over the past decade, ISO 26000 has helped organisations to grow and mature their SR approaches.
In the meantime, new concepts have emerged based on the combination of different ISO 26000 issues (e.g. economy and waste management, economy and sustainable consumption).
In parallel, stronger expectations are expressed especially by consumers, civil society and business stakeholders.
Today, ISO 26000 needs to be upgraded to integrate those concepts as well as new ones linked to global challenges, especially with regards to the SDGs, and also to the possible consequences and lessons learnt from the present Covid-19 pandemic.

Were ISO 26000 not to be upgraded, ISO would lose leadership and credibility in the field of social responsibility and compare unfavourably to the more recent tools developed by GRI and OECD. It is therefore of strategic importance for ISO to provide the most efficient and essential International standards and tools on SR for use by organizations to meet their own challenges.

The technical committee will bring consistency between the different ISO standards related to governance, social, economic or environmental aspects. It will also allow the promotion of all standards that can be used in a social responsibility approach and will enhance the visibility of the work of other related technical committees.

Signature of the proposer

Alain COSTES,
AFNOR Standardisation Director

Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the Directives, Part 1, Annex C.

ANNEX 1 – ISO 26000: 2010 THE 36 ISSUES OF THE 7 CORE SUBJECTS (table 2)

Core subjects and issues
Core subject: Organizational governance
Core subject: Human rights
Issue 1: Due diligence
Issue 2: Human rights risk situations
Issue 3: Avoidance of complicity
Issue 4: Resolving grievances
Issue 5: Discrimination and vulnerable groups
Issue 6: Civil and political rights
Issue 7: Economic, social and cultural rights
Issue 8: Fundamental principles and rights at work
Core subject: Labour practices
Issue 1: Employment and employment relationships
Issue 2: Conditions of work and social protection
Issue 3: Social dialogue
Issue 4: Health and safety at work
Issue 5: Human development and training in the workplace
Core subject: The environment
Issue 1: Prevention of pollution
Issue 2: Sustainable resource use
Issue 3: Climate change mitigation and adaptation
Issue 4: Protection of the environment, biodiversity and restoration of natural habitats
Core subject: Fair operating practices
Issue 1: Anti-corruption
Issue 2: Responsible political involvement
Issue 3: Fair competition
Issue 4: Promoting social responsibility in the value chain
Issue 5: Respect for property rights
Core subject: Consumer issues
Issue 1: Fair marketing, factual and unbiased information and fair contractual practices
Issue 2: Protecting consumers' health and safety
Issue 3: Sustainable consumption
Issue 4: Consumer service, support, and complaint and dispute resolution
Issue 5: Consumer data protection and privacy
Issue 6: Access to essential services
Issue 7: Education and awareness
Core subject: Community involvement and development
Issue 1: Community involvement
Issue 2: Education and culture
Issue 3: Employment creation and skills development
Issue 4: Technology development and access
Issue 5: Wealth and income creation
Issue 6: Health
Issue 7: Social investment

ANNEX 2 - LISTING OF RELEVANT EXISTING DOCUMENTS AT THE INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS

ISO

ISO 9001	Quality management systems — Requirements	Governance aspects
ISO 9004	Quality management — Quality of an organization — Guidance to achieve sustained success	Governance aspects
ISO 14001	Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Environmental aspects
ISO 14007	Environmental management — Guidelines for determining environmental costs and benefits	Ecoomic aspects
ISO 14008	Monetary valuation of environmental impacts and related environmental aspects	Economic aspects
ISO 14024	Environmental labels and declarations — Type I environmental labelling — Principles and procedures	Environmental aspects
ISO 14031	Environmental management — Environmental performance evaluation — Guidelines	Environmental aspects
ISO 14044	Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines	Environmental aspects
ISO 14046	Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines	Environment aspects
ISO 14064-1	Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals	Environmental aspects
ISO 14064-2	Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements	Environmental aspects
ISO 14064-3	Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements	Environmental aspects
ISO 14067	Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification	Environmental aspects
ISO 14080	Greenhouse gas management and related activities — Framework and principles for methodologies on climate actions	Environmental aspects
ISO 14090	Adaptation to climate change — Principles, requirements and guidelines	Environmental aspects
ISO 17741	General technical rules for measurement, calculation and verification of energy savings of projects	Environmental aspects
ISO 17742	Energy efficiency and savings calculation for countries, regions and cities	Environmental aspects
ISO 17743	Energy savings — Definition of a methodological framework applicable to calculation and reporting on energy savings	Environmental aspects
ISO 19600	Compliance management systems — Guidelines	Governance aspects
ISO 20121	Event sustainability management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Sector related standard
ISO 20400	Sustainable procurement — Guidance	Governance aspects
ISO 20760-1	Water reuse in urban areas — Guidelines for centralized water reuse system — Part 1:	Social aspects

	Design principle of a centralized water reuse system	
ISO 21001	Educational organizations — Management systems for educational organizations — Requirements with guidance for use	Training aspects
ISO 21929-1	Sustainability in building construction — Sustainability indicators — Part 1: Framework for the development of indicators and a core set of indicators for buildings	Sector related standard
ISO 22000	Food safety management	Sectorial related standard
ISO 22301	Security and resilience — Business continuity management systems — Requirements	Social aspects
ISO 22301	Security and resilience Business continuity management systems Requirement	Social aspects
ISO/TS 26030	Social responsibility and sustainable development — Guidance on using ISO 26000:2010 in the food chain	Sector related standard
ISO 26800	Ergonomics — General approach, principles and concepts	Social aspects
ISO 28000	Specification for security management systems for the supply chain	Governance aspects
ISO 28002	Security management systems for the supply chain — Development of resilience in the supply chain — Requirements with guidance for use	Governance aspects
ISO 29993	Learning services outside formal education — Service requirements	Social aspects
ISO 30408	Human resource management — Guidelines on human governance	Social aspects
ISO 31000	Risk management — Guidelines	Governance aspects
ISO 37001	Anti-bribery management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Governance aspects
ISO 37101	Sustainable development in communities — Management system for sustainable development — Requirements with guidance for use	Sector related standard
ISO 37120	Sustainable cities and communities — Indicators for city services and quality of life	Sector related standard
ISO 37122	Sustainable cities and communities — Indicators for smart cities	Sector related standard
ISO 41001	Facility management — Management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Governance aspects
ISO 45001	Occupational health and safety management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Social aspects
ISO 50001	Energy management systems — Requirements with guidance for use	Environmental aspects
ISO 50002	Energy audits — Requirements with guidance for use	Environmental aspects
ISO 50006	Energy management systems — Measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI) — General principles and guidance	Environmental aspects
ISO 50007	Energy services — Guidelines for the assessment and improvement of the energy service to users	Environmental aspects
ISO 50015	Energy management systems — Measurement and verification of energy performance of organizations — General principles and guidance	Environmental aspects
ISO 50047	Energy savings — Determination of energy savings in organizations	Environmental aspects

ISO Guide 84	Guidelines for addressing climate change in standards	ISO Guide
ISO Guide 82	Guidelines for addressing sustainability in standards	ISO Guide
ISO Guide 71	Guide for addressing accessibility in standards	ISO Guide
IWA 26:2017	Using ISO 26000 guidance on social responsibility in ISO Management systems	International Workshop Agreement
IWA 9:2011	Framework for managing sustainable development in business districts	International Workshop Agreement

National standards and regulations

Brazil (ABNT)	ABNT NBR 16001	Social responsibility — Management system — Requirements
Brazil (ABNT)	ABNT NBR 16003	Social responsibility - Management system - Guidelines for conducting audit
Costa Rica (INTECO)	INTE G35:2012	Sistemas de gestion de la responsabilidad social requisitos
Czech Republic (UNMZ)	CSN 01 0391: 2013	Corporate social responsibility management system – Requirements
Denmark	DS 49001	Social responsibility management system – Requirements
Denmark	DS 49004	Guidance on social responsibility
Egypt (EOS)	EOS 7575/2013	Guidance on social responsibility
Finland	NPR 9026:fi	Guidance on the establishment of a self-declaration on the use of ISO 26000 standard
India (BIS)	regulation	Companies Act, 2013
India (BIS)	IS 16001:2012	Social Accountability at Work place – Requirements
Indonesia	regulation	Act No 40/2007 about Incorporated Company Government Decree No. 47/2012 about Social and environmental responsibility of incorporated company
Netherlands	NPR 9026+C1:2012 nl	Guidance on self-declaration NEN-ISO 26000
Russia	GOST R 56086.1	System of national standards of social accountability of telecommunication companies. General provisions
Russia	GOST R 56086.3	System of national standards of social accountability of telecommunication companies. Terms and definitions
Russia	GOST R 56260	Strategic development. Good regulatory practice. Environmental management good practice guide
Russia	GOST R 58531	Governance of organization. Sustainable management implementation guide for small and medium-sized enterprises
Trinidad and Tobago	regulation	CSR Policy "National Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of Trinidad and Tobago
UK	BS 8900-1:2013	Managing sustainable development of organizations. Guide
UK	BS 95009:2019	Public sector procurement. Generic requirements for organizations providing products and services
UK	PAS 3002:2018+C1:2018	Code of practice on improving health and wellbeing within an organization

French standards (AFNOR)

XP X30-027	Sustainable development - Social responsibility - Giving credibility to an ISO 26000-based social responsibility approach
NF X30-029	Social responsibility - Materiality analysis - Prioritization of issues and stakeholders according to the guidelines of ISO 26000
FD X30-031	Social responsibility — Governance and social responsibility — ISO 26000

XP X30-036	Sustainable development — Social responsibility — Guidelines for the integration of the social responsability approach based on ISO 26000 in a management system
FD X30-037	UN Sustainable Development Goals, link between Social Responsibility according to ISO 26000 and Sustainable Development
FD X30-038	Guide for presenting CSR risks and other business risks
BP X30-025	Good practices for the transparency of the information about the social conditions of production and product distribution
FD X30-028	Social responsibility - Guide for using ISO 26000 in the communication sector
AC X30-030	Sustainable development and social responsibility - Guide for using ISO 26000:2010 in the agri-food sector
BP X30-034	Guide for using ISO 26000 for operators of public passenger transport services
FD E01-001	Social responsibility of companies - Approach to support strategy and efficiency of SMEs in the mechanical field
FD X50-148	Responsible event-management - Guide for the implementation of ISO 20121
XP X30-901	Circular economy — Circular economy project management system — Requirements and guidelines
AC X30-077	Guidelines to social responsibility for parties involved in a local area – An ISO 26000 experiment in Seine-et-Marne
AC X30-032	Sustainable development and social responsibility - Guide for using ISO 26000:2010 in the wine sector
Regulation	Loi n° 2017-399 du 27 mars 2017 relative au devoir de vigilance des sociétés mères et des entreprises donneuses d'ordre (law on the duty of vigilance of parent companies and client companies) Loi n° 2013-907 du 11 octobre 2013 relative à la transparence de la vie publique (law on public affairs transparency)

Table A1 of ISO 26000 gives examples of 40 cross-sectoral initiatives such as OECD, UNEP, UNIDO, BSCI, GRI, Rainforest Alliance, SAI, WRI.