

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 1	General	All	ge	<p>Thanks to the hard work of the members of IDTF and Editing Committee, WD 4.2 has greatly been improved. We basically support this CD as a basis for drafting DIS as it is consistent with concepts of international conventions and agreements such as those of ILO. However, there still remain some important topics to be discussed and further improvements will be necessary as commented below.</p> <p>In future drafting as well, we should stand by the preconditions of this standard that this standard provides guidance to all types of organizations and it is not intended for certification purposes.</p> <p>Furthermore, we should improve consistency of the descriptions in the text, promote the use of plain English and reduce the amount of text by deleting unnecessary duplications.</p>	See JP comments below for further improvements.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 2	General	General	ge	<p>Process issue:</p> <p>The process of developing national comments (full consensus, voting, etc.) in each country and the composition of stakeholders in the mirror committees should be disclosed.</p>		
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 3	General	All	ge/te	<p>Some terms defined in Clause 2 are inconsistent in the usage in the main text.</p> <p>In particular, the distinctions between the terms “value chain,” “supply chain” and “sphere of influence,” despite the terms being individually defined and having different scopes of application, are not necessarily clear in the main text.</p>	<p>Thorough examination of whether the terms defined in Clause 2 are being consistently used throughout the standards is required.</p> <p>In particular, the terms of “value chain,” “supply chain” and “sphere of influence” require individual inspection to determine whether their usages are appropriate and maintain consistency throughout the standards.</p> <p>Please refer to the concordance list for the terms “value chain,” “supply chain” and “sphere of influence” in Annex A to Japanese comments.</p>	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
JP- All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 4	General	All	ed	Some definitions are repeated in the text as a topic sentence. (For example, Lines 850-851 are the repetition of the definition of organizational governance (Lines 229-231), Lines 985-987 are the repetition of the definition of due diligence (Lines 189-193) etc. Meanwhile, some of the core subjects (such as environment and human rights) are not defined.	An overall review is necessary to ensure consistency in the way of writing the text.	
JP- All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 5	Introduction	118	te	While this international standard is applied to all types of organization equally even though the government has the unique power as described in Clause 3.4, the sentence 118 could lead misunderstanding that only the governmental organizations “may wish to use this international standard”. There should be a phrase which confirms that all types of organizations are in the same position toward provisions of this international standard i.e. “may wish to use”.	Make a good use of the sentence 441 of Clause 3.4 since it seems to state well that the governmental organizations are in the same positions as others. i.e. Insert “like any other organizations” between “Government organizations” and “may”.	
JP- All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 6	1	159-160	te	In Clauses 5 and 7, the responsibilities of an organization for its actions and decisions are clearly distinguished from the responsibilities it has toward others in its sphere of influence. However, in this sentence, the responsibilities of the organization and the responsibilities of the organization toward its sphere of influence are not distinguished. The organization itself should integrate and implement socially responsible behavior, however, in its sphere of influence, it should promote socially responsible behavior.	The sentence should be divided into two as follows: - integrating and implementing socially responsible behavior throughout the organization - encouraging socially responsible behavior within the organization’s sphere of influence	
JP- All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 7	2	177-290	ge	Definitions that serve little should be removed from the text.	The definitions of “principle” and “service” should be deleted.	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 8	2	177	ge	It should be made clear that the terms “review” and “evaluation,” which are closely related to the ISO MSS, are not being used in these standards in the same context as MSS. This has not been reflected in the text, despite TG6 guiding memos to the IDTF after Vienna.	In order to avoid user misunderstanding, the following note should be inserted after Line 177: Terms that are not defined in Clause 2 are used in the common sense of the word, assuming their dictionary meanings.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 9	2	217-224	te	In the definition of “international norms of behavior” (2.10), the wording “expectations” should be further examined.	“Expectations“ should be replaced by “Fundamental expectations “ or other appropriate wordings.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 10	3.2	319-322	te	On one hand, the progress of globalization has accelerated the speed of movement of information, people, goods, money etc. and contributed to the advancement of society. On the other hand, it has also accelerated the speed at which financial/economic crisis, infectious diseases and even various social disparities multiply and spread across national borders. It cannot be denied that socially irresponsible market transactions and economic operations conducted amid the acceleration of speed of dissemination of information and financial technology, lurk in the shadow of the unprecedented financial/economic crisis at hand. We have evidently entered into the era where unless organizations, under any social condition or economic development, fulfil their social responsibility in a more adequate manner from a global perspective and respond to changes unconstrained by preconceived notions, their very existence could be threatened.	Add the following to the paragraph starting on Line 319: (1) After “poverty” insert “the growing financial and economic interdependence” and “the acceleration of the speed of information dissemination.” (2) After “located” in Line 322 add the sentence, “it is important that organizations address social responsibly under any social or economic circumstances.”	
JP-All(C,	3.2	329	ed	The intent of this sentence is not clear in light of the prior context.	Delete “As the capability of those country governments expands, the roles of government	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 11					and private sector organizations are undergoing change.”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 12	3	291-442	ge	The need for preventing misuse of the standard should be mentioned in this clause.	After the Line 375, add: “An organization should take adequate measures to prevent misuse of this Standard “	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 13	3.3.4 Box 1	393	ed	To be consistent with Line 2799 and 2840.	Change “in a reasonable <u>and clear timeframe</u> ” to “in a reasonable <u>timelines</u> ”.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 14	3.3.4 Box 1	394	ed	The wording “encourage” should be changed to a term which is more appropriate as guidance for SMOs. Also, make clear distinction between “what SMOs should do” and “what other organizations can do for SMOs”.	Change “encourage” to “seek” and place the sentence before Line 407 to read: “SMOs can seek relevant government agencies, collective organizations, ...”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 15	3.3.4 Box 1	403	te	In order to encourage the implementation of SR in SMOs, not only disadvantages but also advantages of SMOs should be added.	After Line 403, add the following sentence: In general, compared with large organizations, SMOs are easier to maneuver in terms of organizational management, and they have close contact with their local communities. Also, leadership of the top management can have a stronger influence in SMOs than in larger organizations. These can be the advantages of SMOs in implementing SR in their organizations.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S)	3.4	441-442	ge	Governmental organizations should take the lead in behaving in a socially responsible way, and have a role to play in ensuring that other organizations behave in a socially responsible way. “The state and social	The Lines 441-442 should be replaced by “This International Standard can also be used by governmental organizations to integrate social responsibility throughout their organizations. “	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
16				responsibility” (3.4) should be clearer from this point of view.		
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 17	4.4	492	ed	It is not necessary to treat animals separately from people and the environment. They can be considered as a part of the environment.	Delete “animals” to read: “These ethics imply a concern for <u>people and the environment</u> and a commitment to address stakeholders’ interests.”	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 18	4.7	556-566 Box 2	ed	The content of Box 2 is inconsistent with 6.3.5.1 and confusing.	Delete Box 2 and add the following: Note: See 6.3.5.1 for further explanation of “complicity”.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 19	5	578-791	ge	It should be stipulated that stakeholders should not be identified unilaterally or arbitrarily by organizations.	The following statement should be included: “Stakeholders should not be identified unilaterally or arbitrarily by organizations. “	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 20	5.2.1	605 Figure 2	te	Figure 2 is not so helpful in understanding the main text.	Improve Figure 2 so that the intent of the text in 5.2.1 can be clearly understood.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 21	5.3.3	738-741	te	The reason why an organization should engage with stakeholders is not sufficient. Also, important messages concerning stakeholder engagement are missing. Essence of stakeholder engagement should be clearly mentioned in this paragraph.	Rewrite the paragraph as follows: Stakeholder engagement involves dialogue between the organization and one or more of its stakeholders. The main aim of stakeholder engagement should be to recognize expectations and issues of society by understanding concerns and background of each stakeholder, and thereby to identify what an organization should address on social responsibility. Through stakeholder	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others
All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					engagement, an organization should exchange opinions with stakeholders, clarify their expectations, address the differences, find common ground, create solutions and build trust. Although it is important for an organization to know who its stakeholders are, it will not be possible for an organization to engage with all of its stakeholders.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 22	6.2.3.2	883	te	Not only to promote in senior positions, but also to let under-represented groups participate in the decision-making process is necessary.	Change as follows: - promote fair representation of under-represented groups (including women and racial and ethnic groups) in senior positions in the organization <u>and provide them with opportunities to take part in the decision-making process</u> ;	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 23	6.3.1.2	938	ed	Duplicate with Line 898.	Delete Line 938 "Human rights are basic rights to which all human beings are entitled".	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 24	6.3.3.1	985-992	ed	To avoid duplication with Lines 189-193 in Clause 2.	Delete " in the context ...social or environmental harm." in Lines 985-987 and change to: "Due diligence, in the specific sphere of human rights, involves..."	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 25	6.3.3.2	994-999	ed	This paragraph should not be a bullet point.	Delete "- (dash)" and change "in" to "In".	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S)	6.3.3.1 6.3.3.2	989-992 995-998	ed	To avoid duplication of Lines 989-992 and 995-998.	Delete the sentence starting with "To respect" in Lines 989-992;	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
N,S) 26					Delete “;(semicolon)” after “take place” in Lines 989-992 and insert the following phrase “, and become aware of, identify, prevent and address”; and Replace “; (semicolon)” with “, (comma)” in Line 996.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 27	6.3.3.1 6.3.3.2	989 1008-1012	ed	To avoid duplication of Line 989 and Lines 1008-1012.	Delete “, where they may be the case of human rights violations.” in Line 989.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 28	6.3.4.2	1032-1034	te	Describe what an organization should do.	Insert the following before Line 1032: The organization should employ such means as making inquiries with the local community, suppliers and experts, in order to obtain accurate information on human rights risks, related laws, political situations, impact on the environment especially on vulnerable groups and make correct judgments on such situations.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 29	6.3.5.2	1051-1068	te	This passage seems one-sided as security personnel are the only concrete examples of “complicity” cited. It cannot be understood as a common issue by all organizations.	Provide guidance to all organizations by adding potential cases of “complicity.” For example, add examples of severing ties with antisocial elements, and efforts made to eliminate them.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 30	6.3.7.2	1126 Box 5	ed	To be consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (adopted by the UN Human Rights Council in September 2007)	Change “collective rights” to “individual and collective rights”.	
JP- All(C, 29	6.3.7.2	1153	te	The caste and class systems are not the only bases of discrimination. There are cases, such as	Replace with the following: An organization should respect the rights of all	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 31				Hisabetsuburaku (discriminated community/hamlet) in Japan, where discrimination is based on lineage (family origin/social origins) or certain occupations.	people, regardless of caste, class, <u>occupation or lineage</u> .	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 32	6.3.10.2	1234-1240 1249-1276 Box 6	ed/te	<p>(1) It is necessary to rearrange the contents of Box 6 as they duplicate with Lines 1234-1240.</p> <p>a) There are some explanations of child labour in the text (Lines 1234-1240).</p> <p>b) The contents of Box 6 are not limited to child labour but are also providing guidance on activities of an organization.</p> <p>(2) Need to state that cooperation with stakeholders is necessary in order to save children who are forced to work.</p> <p>(3) Unnecessary to include “youth employment” and “student work” in the box on child labour.</p> <p>(4) Need to describe the current picture of child labour, its negative physical impact on children and long-range negative effects of child labour.</p> <p>(5) Child labour is an issue of human rights. It is not appropriate to describe it in the context of economic development. Need to be revised.</p> <p>(6) Need to mention international conventions on child labour.</p>	<p>(1) Delete” The minimum age for employment is determined through international instruments.” In Lines 1234-1235. (Details to be described in Box 6.)</p> <p>(2)Delete” Light work that does not harm the child or interfere with school attendance or with other activities necessary to the child’s full development (such as recreational activities) is not considered child labour.” In Lines 1237-1239. (Simplify the contents and include in Box 6.)</p> <p>(3)Move the following sentences (Lines 1268-1272) to after “or morals.” in Line 1240</p> <p>“Organizations should make efforts to eliminate all forms of child labour. Efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labour should not be used to justify other forms of child labour. Organizations should analyze the different circumstances of girls and boys and the different ways in which children from ethnic populations or populations that are discriminated against are affected, so that preventive and corrective measures can be targeted and effective.”</p> <p>(4) Add “In many cases, an organization may not be capable of saving children on its own.” to Line 1241. Also in Line 1241, revise “not only ensure” to “support the child labourers in cooperation with</p>	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				See Annex B to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.	<p>local ILO offices, NGOs, governmental agencies and other support organizations”.</p> <p>(5) Delete Lines 1251-1260 and add the following: “Child labour is defined as work that is harmful to physical and mental development of children generally under 15 years old, constituting a form of exploitation that is a violation of human rights. International labor standards, most notably the ILO Convention No. 138, establish a minimum age of 15 years in general, and 14 years of age in some developing countries (See Table 3). Assisting in a family business or agricultural field, part time to earn pocket money or light work that does not harm the child or interfere with school attendance or with other activities necessary to the child’s full development (such as recreational activities) are not considered child labour. The ILO Convention No. 182 stipulates prohibition and elimination of worst forms of child labour under 18 years old.”.</p> <p>(6) Delete” Child labour is a form of exploitation that is a violation of a human right.” in Line 1261.</p> <p>(7)Add “More than 200 million children in the world are forced to work.” to Line 1262. Also add “International Labour Organization (ILO): Global child labour trends 2000-2004” as a reference.</p> <p>(8)Add the following after “from their families.” In Line 1263: “Some children can suffer from serious health damage by experiencing heavy labour in younger</p>	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.
Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others
All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					<p>age.”</p> <p>(9) Change “economic and social development” to “development of a society” in Line 1267.</p> <p>(10) Add the following sentence after “social development.” In Line 1267 (or after “development of a society” if the above proposal 9 is accepted):</p> <p>“In addition, it is sometimes observed that child labourers when grow up make their own children work, resulting in a vicious circle of re-production, sometimes on an enlarged scale, of child labour.”</p> <p>(11) Delete Lines 1268-1275.</p>	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 33	6.4.5.1	1492	ed	“European works council” is too specific. No other regional political agreements are mentioned in this standard.	Change to: “International social dialogue is a growing trend, <u>includes global and regional</u> dialogue and agreements between organizations operating internationally and international trade union organizations.”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 34	6.4.6.1	1525-1526	ed	Need to review if the benefits of individual issues could be put together in Box 3 or not. Those which can be described in Box 3 should be moved to Box 3.	Move this paragraph (Lines 1525-1526) to Box 3.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S)	6.4.7.1	1586-1589	ed	Need to review if the benefits of individual issues could be put together in Box 3 or not. Those which can be described in Box 3 should be moved to Box 3.	Move this paragraph (Lines 1586-1589) to Box 3.	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
35						
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 36	6.4.7.1	1592	ed	The expression “skills development, training and apprenticeships” is often understood as technical skills. Change to a more specific term “business competence development “.	Change to: provide workers with access to skills development, training and apprenticeships, <u>business competence development</u> and opportunities for career advancement, on an equal and non-discriminatory basis;	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 37	6.5.2.1	1643	te	State that environment risk assessments will be conducted as life cycle assessments. Although LCAs are included in one of the consideration items that follow, it is probably more practical to include them under items of actual environment risk management.	Add the following after “services” in Line 1643: “throughout the total life cycle processes taking into account the organization’s recourses and available technologies if applicable”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 38	6.5.2.2	1655-1658	te	Monitoring products’ impact on the environment throughout their life cycle can be an immense burden on small and medium-sized organizations. Especially in the case of very small organizations, measuring the environmental impact of the finished products over their life cycle is virtually impossible.	Add the following phrase: “taking into account the organization’s recourses and available technologies if applicable.”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 39	6.5.3.1	1689-1690	te	It is not clear why the distinction between “accidental” and “unintentional” is necessary here.	Clarify the meaning of the distinction between “accidental” and “unintentional” or combine them.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 40	6.5.3.2	1709-1711	ed	The sentence “These can include emissions to air...” is merely repeating the explanation in 6.5.3.1. Redundant.	Delete the sentence “These can include emissions to air, discharges to water and land, waste disposal, release of toxic and hazardous chemicals and other forms of pollution”	
JP- All(C, 41	6.5.4.1	1733-1735	te	Innovative technologies should play a positive role in using sustainable resource in addition to “using more	Add “utilizing innovative technologies” to Line 1735.	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 41				responsibly” and “combining or replacing non-renewable with renewable resources”.		
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 42	6.5.5.2.1	1780-1782	te	Every means available must be utilized to resolve the problem of climate change.	Replace Line 1780 with the following: “make use of low-emission technology and non-fossil energy such as renewable energy”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 43	6.5.5.2.1	1785-1786	te	It is unrealistic for all organizations to aim for carbon neutrality. All organizations emit carbon dioxide in their activities, but they are not necessarily equipped with the technology to remove carbon dioxide to offset the amounts that they have emitted. The term “removal” should be added, bearing in mind the reduction of carbon dioxide through forestation.	Delete Lines 1785-1786 or replace with: “ <u>explore opportunities</u> to offset remaining GHG emissions, for example through carbon <u>removal or capture</u> , or supporting emissions reduction programmes; and”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 44	6.5.5.2.1	1787-1789	te	The social mechanism of emissions trading should not be included in this guidance. This guidance should focus on providing guidance to organizations making independent efforts in directly reducing GHG emissions.	Add “if appropriate and feasible,” to the top of the sentence in Line 1787. Also, add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph: “The organization should carefully examine to see if such efforts will lead to the substantial GHG reduction.”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 45	6.5.5.2.2	1806 Box 9	te	This kind of box is considered very helpful because the meaning and importance of climate change adaptation are not fully recognized. In order to make the box more valuable, we would like to propose to add some descriptions on awareness-building on adaptation and support for adaptation actions in addition to the existing examples of actual adaptations.	Add the following bullet: “- provide wide opportunities to increase awareness of the importance of adaptation actions and preventive measures, and encourage and support broad range of people so as to penetrate the concept and practices of adaptation.	
JP- All(C, 46	6.6.5.1	1926	te	To the list of anti-competitive behaviour, add “imposing unfair sanctions on the competitors.”	Add the following to the end of Line 1926: “trade sabotage by practices such as blocking	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 46					formation of contracts, unjustly inducing to default contracts etc in trading with competitors and another party of the trade.“	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 47	6.7.9.2.	2302	te	Consideration of sustainable food production is also important. From this context “products” may be read as manufactured products. Therefore it would be better to state that “products” include foodstuff and agricultural products.	Replace with the following: Disposal of packages, foodstuffs, agricultural products, merchandise etc.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 48	6.8	2303-2620	te	Although this clause has been considerably improved and we basically support it, the promotion of democracy and the rule of law should be added.	Promotion of democracy and the rule of law should be mentioned in 6.8.2.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 49	6.8.1 6.8.2	2304-2408	te	<p>As the contents of 6.8.2 of CD 1 are mixed up the overview of the core subject with principles and consideration, it is difficult for users to grasp the important elements of community involvement and development. Therefore, some parts of 6.8.2 should be moved to 6.8.1 and repetitions of similar concepts should be eliminated.</p> <p>The concept of community should be clarified before explaining the necessity of community involvement for an organization.</p> <p>The title of Copenhagen Declaration in Line 2333 should be more accurately mentioned, since there are some other Copenhagen Declarations.</p> <p><i>See Annex C to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i></p>	<p>Add the underlined sentence before Line 2305 in order to clarify the concept of community, and insert "with consideration for vulnerable groups" in the third sentence as follows.</p> <p><u>Community is the foundation in which human beings establish close relationships and live by helping each other.</u> It is widely accepted today that organizations should have a relationship with the communities in which they operate. This relationship may be based on community involvement, <u>with consideration for vulnerable groups</u>, to contribute to community development.</p> <p>Move the following sentences of 6.8.2 after Line 2315 and make them as a part of 6.8.1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lines 2317-2321, ending “all members of community.” – Lines 2325-2358. 	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others
All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					<p>Delete Lines 2321-2424.</p> <p>Copenhagen Declaration in Line 2333 should be revised as "Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development (1995)."</p> <p>Keep Line 2359-2374 in 6.8.2 and add (See Box 13) at the end of Line 2374.</p> <p>Delete 2375-2389.</p> <p>Move Line 2390-2394 at the top of Box 13, as this paragraph explains the contribution through and organization's core activities.</p>	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 50	6.8.2	2317	te	<p>Need to state principles and considerations for community involvement and development more clearly and briefly, like other core subjects.</p> <p>Much of the contents in "6.8.9 Social investment" duplicate with the descriptions on education, health and employment creation. Social investment should be briefly stated in "6.8.2 Principles and considerations."</p> <p><i>See Annex C to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i></p>	<p>In its community involvement and community development activities, an organization should consider the following important elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Empowerment: Empowerment refers to assisting individuals or groups to obtain the feeling of self-control and to develop competency for active participation in the society, and gain self-sufficiency. Empowerment of people and community will lead to more equal and fair society where all people can actualize their potential abilities. – Social inclusion: Social inclusion aims at reuniting marginalized or alienated people into the social network and at supporting each other as members of the community. It is important to understand the causes and background of social exclusion and try to solve problems from the roots, not only providing emergency relief. – Partnership: In order to solve complex and persistent social responsible issues, there is limitation in the attempts by a single sector or a single organization. Collaboration of different organizations which share common interests in 	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					social responsible issues, bringing their resources and know-how, can accelerate the speed and increase effectiveness of problem solving. – Social investment: Social investment takes place when organizations invest their resources in infrastructure and other programmes aimed at improving social aspects of community life, such as sanitation, safe drinking water, health, housing and food security. Social investment is a means by which organizations can contribute to the development of the communities in which they operate. (Lines 2586-2589)	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 51	6.8.4.2	2454-2464	te	Promotion of educational opportunities for women should be referred in the list of expectations and/or related actions.	Add the following bullet: - in particular, promote learning opportunities for women, thereby contribute to the fostering of women's ability to contribute to their family and community and expand opportunities for women to participate in society.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 52	6.8.5.2	2473	te	Since creating employment makes enormous contributions to socially vulnerable groups in the community, consideration for women, the disabled and minorities should be added to the employment guidelines.	Add the following sentence to the end of Line 2473: "In terms of employment and capacity building, priority should be given to socially vulnerable groups in the community such as women, the disabled and minorities.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 53	6.8.6.1	2494-2495	te	Access to modern technology is not always the best way to help advance economic and social development (2494-2495).	In Lines 2383-2384, "among other things " should be deleted and "as one important measures" should be at the end of the line.	
JP-All(C, 54	6.8.6.1	2493-2500	te	At the Santiago meeting it was agreed to include "access to information" in each of the issues, as	Add the following sentence between Lines 2497 and 2498:	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 54				necessary. The important objectives inherent in “access to information” should be clarified and emphasized, rather than merely emphasizing the aspect of technology diffusion.	“On the other hand, the development of technology poses the challenge of “access to information.” With the advancement of a global information society, “access to information” will aid in overcoming the information disparities that had long existed between countries, regions, generations, genders, etc.”	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 55	6.8.6.2	2512-2513	te	Mention should be made of respect for “appropriate technologies” that take into account traditional technologies that have already taken root in the communities.	Add the following text between Line 2512-2513: It may be difficult to preserve state-of-the-art technology originating from the industrialized nations in the developing countries. Therefore consideration should be given to proper technology that is easily managed locally.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 56	6.8.7 6.8.7.1	2513-2538	te	It has been witnessed in both developed and developing countries that economic development per se does not necessarily contribute to the well-being of community or the better quality of life of vulnerable people in it. Various economic activities which are given careful consideration to the vulnerable should be written in this issue ‘Wealth and income creation.’ Contribution to income creation through employment of local citizens and localization of activities should also be mentioned. This clause should focus on an involvement of an organization in the community. It is not necessary to mention the function of the government. <i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i>	Alter the title to ‘Wealth and income creation in consideration of vulnerable people’. Add the following sentence after Line 2516 which ends with “community.” An organization can also contribute to the increase of income through active employment of citizens and localization of activities. Change Lines 2516-2517 with the following paragraph in order to clearly state the importance for consideration for the vulnerable. In a community where employment opportunity is rather limited, it is important to create opportunities for vulnerable people including women to participate in economic activities. Many of vulnerable people are able to create small income generation activities with a small-scale capital, vocational training, and	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					<p>opportunity of participating in economic activities. Today, successful cases of small scale businesses with micro-financing loans by the vulnerable are seen every part of the world. Vulnerable people are engaged in some income generation activities, individually or in existing groups such as a residential group, unions and cooperative. In supporting activities for vulnerable people, loans with low interests such as micro-financing loans are effective. For vulnerable people who are not quite solvent, further measures should be considered, such as relief of the condition of interest payments, provision of vocational training and equipment.</p> <p>Delete Lines 2518-2523.</p>	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 57	6.8.7.1	2530-2535	te	<p>Lines 2530-2535 are not clear and difficult to understand. It should be clearly mentioned that it is important for informally organized groups including some traditional groups and community-based groups to respect the rule of law.</p> <p><i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i></p>	Change "groups operating outside the legal framework" in Line 2532 to "traditional groups or community-based groups, which are often informally organized,"	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 58	6.8.7.1	2536-2538	ed	<p>The conduct of economic activities within an appropriate legal framework is clearly stated in Lines 2524-2529. It should not be repeated in Lines 2536-2538.</p> <p><i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i></p>	Delete Lines 2536-2538.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S)	6.8.7.2	2541-2542	te	<p>Wealth and income creation in the community is not necessarily linked with legal obligation to pay taxes.</p> <p><i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to</i></p>	Delete Lines 2541-2542.	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
59				<i>the text.</i>		
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 60	6.8.7.2	2550	te	It should be mentioned that economic activities and localization of such activities should be done in such a way as to respect the culture and customs of the community. <i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i>	Add the following two bullets under Line 2550: understand local social realities and conduct economic activities in such a way as to respect the culture and customs of the community provide the necessary education and training to local staff in order to promote localization of activities	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 61	6.8.7.2	2551	ed	Concept mentioned in Line 2551 is included in Lines 2552-2554. <i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i>	Delete Line 2551.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 62	6.8.7.2	2552-2557	te	Access to food and other essential products should be mentioned in terms of supporting vulnerable groups and low income people to engage in economic activities. Thus, children should not be included. <i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i>	Change "for vulnerable groups and low income people" to "that are necessary for vulnerable groups and low income people to engage in economic activities." Delete "Special attention should be given to children nutrition"	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 63	6.8.7.2	2561-2562	te	It should be mentioned that the base of the pyramid (BOP) approach and social enterprises, both of which are expected to be more important in the future. Consideration of the power balance between men and women should also be touched upon. <i>See Annex D to Japanese comments for the changes to the text.</i>	Replace Line 2561-2562 with the first bullet of the following and add the second one. – explore the possibilities and opportunities for providing products and services that benefit people in the base of the pyramid and for social entrepreneurship trying to solve social problems through market mechanism, and support for social business. – consider the power balance of men and women when assessing the impact, as an	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others
All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					increase of income of the vulnerable does not necessarily mean an increase of expenditure for women and education for children.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 64	6.8.8.2	2574-2583	te	Health issues are an integral part of providing continuous support to women. Some mention should be made of reproductive health.	Add the following bullet: - provide comprehensive and sustainable support from the perspective of reproductive health, as a means to mitigate disease susceptibility and the risk of infection among women and children, who are vulnerable to the effects of deteriorating health conditions.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 65	6.8.9	2584-2620	ed	Much of the contents in "6.8.9 Social investment" duplicate with the descriptions on education, health and employment creation. Social investment should be briefly stated in "6.8.2 Principles and considerations." <i>See Annex C to the Japanese comments for the changes to the draft in 6.8.2.</i>	Clearly state social investment as an important approach for community involvement and development in 6.8.2 by using Line 2586-2589, and delete 6.8.9.	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 66	7.3.2.1	2713-2715	te	There will not always be positive influence. This sentence is the same with Lines 658-659 with "positively" added. If the same content needs to be repeated here, paraphrasing will be necessary.	Delete "positively".	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 67	7.3.2.2	2728	ed	The prior sentence does not necessarily lead to the intent of the following sentence "Where appropriate and advisable, an organization should seek involvement of government or governmental institutions in exercising such influence."	Delete: "Where appropriate and advisable, an organization should seek involvement of government or governmental institutions in exercising such influence."	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 68	7.3.2.2	2737	te	Add exercising influence from the financial point of view.	Add "investing, lending and other financial support".	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 69	7.3.3	2752-2753	te	Involving stakeholders is not only desirable but effective.	Change to: "Involving stakeholder is desirable and effective way."	
JP-All(C, G, I, L, N, S) 70	7.5.1	2870-2889	te	Additional information should be included so as to promote understanding of the importance of education for sustainable development.	<p>In 7.5.1 create a new box briefly explaining United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD). (Need to consult with the United Nations as for the contents of the new box.)</p> <p>The UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) is a United Nations campaign designed to encourage governments around the world to actively promote the kinds of initiatives and international cooperation in the area of education that are required to realize sustainable development. In order to realize through sustainable development a future in which we can all live with a greater sense of security, each and every one of us must cooperate and combine forces in an effort to solve the plethora of problems we face.</p> <p>ESD refers to education that empowers people for tackling these problems that lie between us and such a future.</p> <p>ESD is education that we all need to become involved in, not just at school, but in our regions, communities, and every other imaginable situation. There are five objectives for the DESD:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give an enhanced profile to the central role of education and learning in the common 	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					<p>pursuit of sustainable development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Facilitate links and networking, exchange and interaction among stakeholders in ESD. 3. Provide a space and opportunity for refining and promoting the vision of, and transition to sustainable development - through all forms of learning and public awareness. 4. Foster increased quality of teaching and learning in education for sustainable development. 5. Develop strategies at every level to strengthen capacity in ESD.” 	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 71	7.5.3.2	2916-2968	te	<p>In 7.5.3.2 “Types of communication on social responsibility”, too much focus is on examples of one-way communication that an organization provides information to stakeholders. Communication is originally a concept which includes various types. In particular, in the context of social responsibility, it should be clarified that communication has three important dimensions, i.e., (1)information disclosure, (2)feedback or input from stakeholders and (3)dialogue.</p> <p>Lines 2934-2937 contain many examples of one-way communication, but examples on other dimensions are also necessary.</p>	<p>Change “forms” to “types” of the first sentence in Line 2917 and insert the following sentence after the first sentence:</p> <p>“These forms of communications have three dimensions, which are information disclosure, feedback or input from stakeholders and dialogue.”</p> <p>The second sentence in Line 2934 should be “The ways of information disclosure includes...”</p> <p>Add the following sentence to the end of Line 2937:</p> <p>“The methods of having dialogue with stakeholder and obtaining feedback and input include open</p>	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
					houses, site visits, workshops, conferences, dialogue events, help desk etc.”	
JP-All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 72	7.5.4	2975-2976	ed	“external” is not necessary.	Delete “external” and replace “from” with “by” to read: - secure verification of reported information by stakeholders, if this approach to verification is used; and	
JP-All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 73	7.6.1	2989-2992	te	Cases where an organization seeks the involvement of an independent party in order to enhance its credibility should be mentioned separately from cases where an organization participates in specific certification schemes for certain issues. Moreover, in terms of approach, there are methods other than the creation of advisory committees, such as disclosing third-party opinions widely to society.	Add a line break after “In some situations,” the latter part of Line 2989 and insert the following after the end of Line 2992: “Another approach would be to obtain an opinion from a third party with expertise in SR in general or in a specific field, widely disclose to society and clarify the organization’s responses to such opinions.”	
JP-All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 74	7.6.2	2996-3000 3010-3013	ed	To avoid duplication between the two paragraphs.	Insert the following sentence before the sentence starting with “Specific examples” in Line 2997: “In resolving such conflicts and/or disagreements, organizations should make available to stakeholders detailed information on the procedures that should be accessible (to stakeholders), equitable and transparent.” Delete the whole paragraph (Lines 3010-3013).	
JP-All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 75	7.7.1 7.7.2	3049-3052 3073-3075	te	This passage gives the impression of benchmarking being the only effective form of monitoring. Benchmarking should be described as one of the options in the monitoring methods listed in Lines 3073-3074.	Move Lines 3049-3052 to the end of Line 3074 and revise Line 3075.	
JP-All(C,	7.7.1	3058	te	A more detailed discussion on stakeholder participation is	Add the following:	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
G,I,L, N,S) 76				called for.	"Consequently, stakeholder participation in reviews is an effective method of enhancing an organization's performance."	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 77	Annex A	General	ge	Need to clarify a procedure on how to maintain (or update) the information both in Annex and Bibliography after publication of this standard.		
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 78	Annex A	3231	te	Intention of the statement "The information in this Annex was provided by experts who participated in the drafting of this International Standard" is neither clear nor appropriate. This entire standard ISO 26000 including Annex is to be developed not only by information provided by experts but through voting and commenting process in mirror committees of participating countries.	Delete Line 3231"The information in this Annex was provided by experts who participated in the drafting of this International Standard."	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S) 79	Annex A		ge	The initiatives to be listed in Annex should maintain regional balance. The "Charter of Corporate Behavior," which has been proposed by Japan, was established by the organization, Nippon Keidanren, and has been embraced by its members, as well as non-members, throughout Asia and has been adopted by enterprises on a global basis. Therefore, it meets the criteria of selecting of initiatives and tools. The Charter has been distributed and introduced at the poster sessions of the ISO/WG/SR Plenary Meetings and has been rated highly by experts.	Insert the "Charter of Corporate Behavior" under Section 3 Single Stakeholder Initiatives of Table A.1 Examples of cross-sectoral initiatives.	
JP- All(C, G,I,L, N,S)	Annex A	3255 /Table A.1	te	We would like to add Article Management Promotion Consortium (JAMP) for Section3: Single Stakeholder initiatives. (SR relation)	After "International Road Transport Union", the following to be added; <u>Organization:</u> Joint Article Management Promotion-	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
80				<p>JAMP supports all the organizations in the supply-chains to fulfil social responsibilities to comply with emerging legal requirements on chemical substances in products through providing an effective and accountable information exchange scheme. JAMP has actually developed guidelines, datasheet formats to describe and transfer information on chemical substances contained in products as well as an IT infrastructure to exchange datasheets. In addition, JAMP is now conducting education and training sessions to disseminate our schemes worldwide.</p> <p>(International Applicability)</p> <p>JAMP has developed documents and tools in Japanese, English, and Chinese (partially Thai) with future plans of including other languages under the recognition of the fact that supply-chains are mostly crossing national borders. In addition, we have designed datasheets, formats, and Global Portal (IT infrastructure of information exchange) with ensuring the compatibility to relevant existing and ongoing international standardizations.</p> <p>JAMP structured International Committee with experienced experts of international activities. The committee's activities are mainly targeting EU, US, China, Korea, and ASEAN economies having regard to the areas relevant to regulations such as REACH. There are subcommittees corresponding to each region, which started communications with stakeholders in each region. In addition, JAMP is constantly communicating with relevant institutions such as automobile, chemical, electronic & electronics industry associations, and American National Standards Institute.</p> <p>In AEAN subcommittee, JAMP introduced its activities at AEM-METI ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION COMMITTEE in 2007 and APEC in 2009. In 2008 JAMP started systematic training programs</p>	<p>consortium(JAMP)</p> <p><u>Core subjects:</u></p> <p>Environment, Fair operating practice</p> <p>Practices for integrating social responsibility:</p> <p>5.2Recognizing social responsibility, 7.6Enhancing credibility regarding social responsibility</p> <p><u>Additional information:</u></p> <p>Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium (JAMP) is a unique cross-industrial entity to promote the management and appropriate information transfer of chemical substances contained in articles in the supply chain. The main activities under the JAMP includes developing and promoting the JAMP guidelines for information management of chemical substances contained in products, format sheets for transfer of chemical substances information and information transferring systems such as global portal system on the internet.</p> <p>http://www.jamp-info.com/english/</p>	

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document: WG SR N 157, ISO/CD 26000
-------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Line number/ Figure/ Table/Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				<p>in Malaysia and Thailand cooperated by each country's government. JAMP also started dissemination activities for actors in the supply-chains within this area.</p> <p>Regarding the establishment of local offices of JAMP, discussion with Korea, Malaysia, and Thailand has already started. Particularly in Korea, a basic agreement between JAMP and Korea REACH Business Service Centre (KRBSC) (under the supervision of Korean Government) is expected to be signed in 2009.</p> <p><i>Please refer to Annex E to Japanese comments.</i></p>		

1 **MB** = Member body + Stakeholder Category (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China + e.g. C for consumers = CN-C) or name of D-liaison organisation + Stakeholder category.

Stakeholder category: **I** = Industry, **G** = Government, **C** = Consumer, **L** = Labour, **NGO** = Non-governmental organization, **SSRO** = Service, Support, Research and Others

All = Consensus within all stakeholder groups

2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Annex A Please refer to Japan All Comment #3.

Concordance list of “value chain”, “supply chain” and “sphere of influence” in CD

1	159-160	– integrating, implementing and promoting socially responsible behaviour throughout the organization and its sphere of influence ;
2.16	253	NOTE 2 Relationships refer to an organization's activities within its sphere of influence .
2.17	254-258	2.17 sphere of influence area across which an organization has the ability to affect the decisions or activities of individuals or organizations NOTE Area can be understood in a geographic sense, as well as in a functional sense.
2.20	266-270	2.20 supply chain sequence of activities or parties that provides products and services to the organization NOTE In some countries, the term supply chain is understood to be the same as value chain (2.23). However, for the purpose of this International Standard supply chain is used as defined above.
2.23	281-285	2.23 value chain entire sequence of activities or parties that provide or receive value in the form of products or services NOTE 1 Parties that provide value include suppliers, outsourced workers and others. NOTE 2 Parties that receive value include customers, consumers, clients and other users.
3.2	320	The global nature of some environmental and health issues, recognition of worldwide responsibility for combating poverty and more geographically dispersed value chains , mean that the issues relevant to an organization may extend well beyond those existing in the immediate area in which the organization is located.
3.3.4	373-375	These can include peer organizations, competitors or parts of the value chain , or any other relevant actor party within the organization's sphere of influence .

5.2.2	633	Some important considerations, including health and safety, economics and the value chain , are dealt with under more than one core subject in Clause 6.
5.2.3	651	5.2.3 Social responsibility and the organization's sphere of influence
	655-656	Such situations are considered to fall within an organization's sphere of influence .
	670	The sphere of influence of an organization will usually include parts of the value chain or supply chain .
	672-673	When assessing its sphere of influence , an organization should exercise due diligence and should consider engaging with stakeholders.
	674	Figure 3 illustrates the relation between the concepts of supply chain of an organization and the value chain .
	676	In some countries, the term supply chain is understood to be the same as value chain .
	677	It shows that the value chain includes parties backward in the chain, such as suppliers and parties forward in the chain, such as customers and users.
	680-681	Guidance with respect to recognizing an organization's sphere of influence , as well as recognizing the true extent of an organization's impacts, can be found in Clause 7.
	683	Figure 3 — Schematic view of the relation between value chain and supply chain
5.3.2	736	– Who in the value chain is affected?
6.1	803	Economic aspects, as well as aspects relating to health and safety and the value chain , are dealt with throughout the seven core subjects, where relevant.
	820	Particular improvements targeted at a specific issue should not adversely affect other issues or create adverse impacts, on the life cycle of its products and services, on its stakeholders or in the value chain .
6.3.1.2	939-940	An organization has the responsibility to respect human rights, including in its sphere of influence .
6.3.2.2	971-974	The concept of sphere of influence can be used to help develop the scope of an organization's opportunities to support human rights, including with respect to the categories of rights holders and rights where they can have the greatest positive impact.
	977-979	In many situations, an organization's sphere of influence and opportunities to support human rights will be greatest with respect to its own operations and workers, with its ability to act gradually declining outward to the supply chain ,

		local communities and beyond.
	979-980	In some cases, organizations may wish to increase their leverage or sphere of influence through collaboration with other organizations and individuals.
6.3.4.2	1026	– complex supply chains that involve work performed on an informal basis without legal protection; or
6.3.10.2	1240-1243	When an organization discovers child labour in its operations or sphere of influence , it should not only ensure that the child is removed from work but also that appropriate alternatives, in particular education, are provided to the child.
6.4.3.2	1380-1381	An organization should make reasonable efforts to encourage organizations in its supply chain or in the value chain to follow responsible labour practices, recognizing that a high level of influence is likely to correspond to a high level of responsibility to exercise that influence.
	1388	(see 7.6.6 for additional information about responsibilities in the supply chain);
6.5.2.1	1633-1634	It should act to improve its own performance, as well as performance within its control or sphere of influence .
6.5.3.2	1717-1719	– implement a programme to systematically identify and prevent, within its sphere of influence , the use of banned chemicals and, where possible, the use of chemicals identified by scientific bodies and the public as of being of concern.
6.5.5.2.1	1778-1779	– implement measures to progressively reduce and minimize the direct and indirect GHG emissions within its control and sphere of influence ;
6.5.5.2.2	1793-1796	This should be done to implement responsive measures to existing or anticipated impacts and to increase the capacity of stakeholders within its sphere of influence to adapt; and
6.6.1.2	1865-1867	Positive outcomes can be achieved by providing leadership and promoting the adoption of social responsibility more broadly throughout its sphere of influence .
6.6.6	1937	6.6.6 Fair operating practices issue 4: Promoting social responsibility in the sphere of influence
6.6.6.1	1940	An organization, including public organizations, can influence other organizations through the exercise of its procurement and purchasing decisions and more broadly along the value chain , as well as through leadership and mentorship to promote broader-scale adoption and support of principles and practice of social responsibility.
6.7.5.2	2163	– providing consumers and customers with traceable information about the environmental and social factors related to production and delivery of their products or services, including information on resource efficiency where relevant,

		taking the value chain into account [7][8][9][10];
7.2	2649	– the organization's supply chains and its sphere of influence .
	2649	– the organization's supply chains and its sphere of influence .
	2652-2654	The organization's understanding of the principles, subjects and benefits of social responsibility will greatly assist the integration of social responsibility throughout the organization and its sphere of influence .
7.3.1.1	2664-2665	– identify the activities of the organization itself and the activities of the organizations within its sphere of influence .
7.3.2	2707	7.3.2 An organization's sphere of influence
7.3.2.1	2708	7.3.2.1 Assessing the organization's sphere of influence
7.4.1	2784	An organization should conscientiously and methodically manage its impacts associated with each core subject and review those of its supply chain , so as to minimize the risk of social and environmental harm.
7.4.2	2863	Where appropriate, it should also include building competency and training of female and male managers and workers in the value chain .
7.6.3	3037	In some cases, an organization can increase the credibility of claims it makes about the value chain by revealing the places where it conducts its activities.

Annex B Please refer to Japan All Comment #32.

Tracked version of the proposed changes to the text

LL 1234-1240

- child labour [44][45][79][80] Organizations should not engage in or benefit from any use of child labour. ~~The minimum age for employment is determined through international instruments.~~ International labour standards establish a minimum age of 15 years in general, and 14 years of age in some developing countries (see Table 3). ~~Light work that does not harm the child or interfere with school attendance or with other activities necessary to the child's full development (such as recreational activities) is not considered child labour.~~ Children and young persons under 18 should not be employed in any work that, by its nature or the circumstances by which it is carried out, is likely to harm their health, safety or morals. Organizations should make efforts to eliminate all forms of child labour. Efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labour should not be used to justify other forms of child labour. Organizations should analyze the different circumstances of girls and boys and the different ways in which children from ethnic populations or populations that are discriminated against are affected, so that preventive and corrective measures can be targeted and effective. In many cases, an organization may not be capable of saving children on its own. When an organization discovers child labour in its operations or sphere of influence, it should ~~not only ensure support the child labourers in cooperation with local ILO offices, NGOs, governmental agencies, and other support organizations so~~ that not only the child is removed from work but also that appropriate alternatives, in particular education, are provided to the child.

LL 1249-1276

Box 6 Child labour

Child labour is defined as work that is harmful to physical and mental development of children generally under 15 years old, constituting a form of exploitation that is a violation of human rights. International labor standards, most notably the ILO Convention No. 138, establish a minimum age of 15 years in general, and 14 years of age in some developing countries (See Table 3). Assisting in a family business or agricultural field, part time to earn pocket money or light work that does not harm the child or interfere with school attendance or with other activities necessary to the child's full development (such as recreational activities) are not considered child labour. The ILO Convention No. 182 stipulates prohibition and elimination of worst forms of child labour under 18 years old. ~~ILO conventions [44][79] [provide the framework for national law to prescribe a minimum age for admission to employment or work that must not be less than the age for completing compulsory schooling, and in any case not less than 15 years. In countries where economic and educational facilities are less well developed, the minimum age may be as low as 14 years. Exception may also be made from 13 or 12 years for "light work" [44][45]. The minimum age for hazardous work — work that is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of the child as a consequence of its nature or the circumstances under which it is carried out — is 18 years of age for all countries [79][80] (see Table 3).~~

~~The term "child labour" should not be confused with "youth employment" or "student work", which may be both legitimate and desirable if performed as part of a genuine apprenticeship or training programme that respects relevant laws and regulations.~~

~~Child labour is a form of exploitation that is a violation of a human right.~~ Child labour damages a child's physical, social, mental, psychological and spiritual development. More than 200 million children in the world are forced to work [xx]¹. Child labour deprives boys and girls of their childhood and their dignity. They are deprived of an education and may be separated from their families. Some children can suffer from serious health damage by experiencing heavy labour in younger age. Children who do not complete their basic education are likely to remain illiterate and never acquire the skills needed to get a job that enables them to contribute to the development of a modern economy. Consequently child labour results in under-skilled, unqualified workers and jeopardizes future improvements of skills in the workforce and future ~~economic and social~~ development of a society. In addition, it is

¹ International Labour Organization (ILO): Global child labour trends 2000-2004

sometimes observed that child labourers when grow up make their own children work, resulting in a vicious circle of re-production, sometimes on an enlarged scale, of child labour.

~~Organizations should make efforts to eliminate all forms of child labour. Efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labour should not be used to justify other forms of child labour. Organizations should analyze the different circumstances of girls and boys and the different ways in which children from ethnic populations or populations that are discriminated against are affected, so that preventive and corrective measures can be targeted and effective. When children below the legal working age are found in the workplace, measures should be taken to remove them from work. To the extent possible, an organization should help the child removed from the workplace and his/her family to access adequate services and viable alternatives to ensure that he/she does not end up in the same or a worse situation, either working elsewhere or being exploited.~~

Annex C Please refer to Japan All Comments #49, 50 and 65.

Tracked version of the proposed changes to the text

6.8 Community involvement and development

6.8.1 Overview of community involvement and development

Community is the foundation in which human beings establish close relationships and live by helping each other. It is widely accepted today that organizations should have a relationship with the communities in which they operate. This relationship may be based on community involvement, with consideration for vulnerable groups, to contribute to community development. Community involvement and development are both integral parts of broader sustainable development. Community involvement – either individually or through associations seeking to enhance the public good – helps to strengthen civil society. Organizations that engage in a respectful manner with the community and its institutions reflect and reinforce democratic and civic values.

For the purposes of this clause, “community” generally refers to the residential or other social settlement located in physical proximity to the organization’s base or bases. However, in some circumstances the term might be defined and understood on a wider basis, for instance a virtual community concerned with a particular ethnic group or development issue. Relationships with the community will vary according to the nature, size and mission of an organization.

~~6.8.2 Principles and considerations~~

Community involvement goes beyond identifying and engaging stakeholders in relation to the impacts of an organization’s operations; it also encompasses support of and identification with the community. Above all, it entails acknowledging the value of the community. An organization’s community involvement should arise out of recognition that the organization is a stakeholder in the community having significant common interests with all members of the community. ~~Effective community involvement can increase both the quality of community life and the ability of the organization to achieve its own purposes (sometimes referred to as “social licence to operate”). Community involvement is also the key means of helping an organization to identify the ways that it can most effectively contribute to community development.~~

An organization’s contribution to development helps to promote higher levels of well-being in the community. Development is the improvement in the quality of living of a population. It comprises the increase and diversification of economic activities that will better satisfy the needs of society. A balanced distribution of the outputs of economic growth is also necessary to eradicate poverty and inequalities, realize people’s economic and social rights and benefit society as a whole. The social dimensions of the development process are related to the conditions that constitute the right to a decent standard of living, such as the right to health and the right to education; they also include civil and political rights manifested in democratic institutions and the rule of law ^{[102][103]}.

The Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development (1995) ^[113] recognizes the “urgent need to address profound social challenges, especially poverty, unemployment and social exclusion”. The Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action pledged the international community to make the conquest of poverty, the goal of productive and freely chosen employment and the fostering of social integration overriding objectives of development. The UN Millennium Declaration ^[109] re-

emphasized that although development should be guided and driven primarily by public policies, the development process depends on the contributions of all organizations, public and private, large and small. The Millennium Declaration sets out goals by which the world's main development challenges can be met (see Box 12 for further information). Community involvement helps to contribute, at a local level, to the achievement of these goals.

Box 12 Millennium Development Goals

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)^[109] are eight goals to be achieved by the year that respond to the world's main development challenges. The MDGs are drawn from the actions and targets contained in the Millennium Declaration that was adopted by 189 nations and signed by 147 heads of state and governments during the UN Millennium Summit in September 2000. The MDGs break down into 21 quantifiable targets that are measured by 59 indicators.

The eight MDGs are:

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership for development

6.8.2 Principles and considerations

In its community involvement and community development activities, an organization should consider the following important elements.

- **Empowerment:** Empowerment refers to assisting individuals or groups to obtain the feeling of self-control and to develop competency for active participation in the society, and gain self-sufficiency. Empowerment of people and community will lead to more equal and fair society where all people can actualize their potential abilities.
- **Social inclusion:** Social inclusion aims at reuniting marginalized or alienated people into the social network and at supporting each other as members of the community. It is important to understand the causes and background of social exclusion and try to solve problems from the roots, not only providing emergency relief.
- **Partnership:** In order to solve complex and persistent social responsible issues, there is

limitation in the attempts by a single sector or a single organization. Collaboration of different organizations which share common interests in social responsible issues, bringing their resources and know-how, can accelerate the speed and increase effectiveness of problem solving.

- **Social investment:** (Lines 2586-2589) Social investment takes place when organizations invest their resources in infrastructure and other programmes aimed at improving social aspects of community life, such as sanitation, safe drinking water, health, housing and food security. Social investment is a means by which organizations can contribute to the development of the communities in which they operate.

Key areas of community development to which an organization can contribute include creating employment through expanding and diversifying economic activities and technological development. It can also contribute through social investments in wealth and income creation through local economic development initiatives; expanding education and skills development programmes; cultural preservation and providing community health services.

The areas that are the most important will depend on the particular community and the unique knowledge, resources and capacity each organization brings to the community. This is why community involvement is so important. An organization may already be actively involved in the community and focused on a particular aspect of community development as part of its core mandate. For example, an NGO that promotes women's literacy can engage in partnership with various community institutions. In such cases, the organization, in dialogue with the community, may decide that the best way for it to contribute to community development is to continue to focus on its core mandate. Another organization may discover through dialogue with the community that it has expertise, such as knowledge of safety and health processes, from which other organizations in the community could greatly benefit and which could be its primary contribution. It is important to become involved in the community, learn about community development issues and contribute wherever possible (See Box13).

~~Organizations are frequently invited by authorities or other organizations to get involved in efforts to overcome problems and challenges that communities face. Organizations may even take the lead through specific programmes in support of communities, contributing with resources and knowledge. An organization's contribution to community development has better results when implemented through consultation with local communities to ensure that their priorities are taken into account. The contribution should also be carried out in a manner that shows respect for the community members' right to make decisions regarding the life of their community. The greater the extent to which activities are carried out in partnership with communities, the greater the likelihood that they will serve their development purpose and remain sustainable. Aligning the organization's involvement in the community with local and/or national policy priorities maximizes development outcomes. This approach is also important to achieve the mutual benefits of a shared vision and common understanding of development priorities and partnerships and to promote sustainable outcomes of interventions.~~

~~Community development is much more than just philanthropy, and should not be used as a substitute for participating in other socially responsible ways. It is not an isolated gift to the community, rather it is an ongoing relationship between the organization and the community in which it is operating.~~

Box 13 Contributing to community development through an organization's core activities

The organization's core operations that provide unintentional benefit to the local community may be considered as a contribution to community development. By integrating the concept of community

involvement into the organization's day-to-day activities, the organization can maximize the benefits of those activities and sustainable development within the community. An organization can use its inherent skills base for community involvement at relatively little additional cost.

Some examples of ways in which an organization's core activities can contribute to community development are:

- maximizing opportunities for the organization to contribute what otherwise would not be possible (for example, training in modern farming techniques);
- engaging the community at the planning stage before building an access road for the organization to identify how the plan could be modified to also meet the needs of the community (for example, providing access by local farmers);
- use by trade unions of their membership networks to disseminate information about good health practices to the broader community; and
- a water intensive industry building a water purification plant for its own needs could also provide clean water to the local community.

Annex D

Please refer to Japan All Comments #56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63.

Tracked version of the proposed changes to the text

6.8.7 Community involvement and development issue 5: Wealth and income creation in consideration of vulnerable people.

6.8.7.1 Description of the issue

Competitive and diverse enterprises and cooperatives are the main engine of wealth creation in any community. An organization can also contribute to the increase of income through active employment of citizens and localization of activities.

In a community where employment opportunity is rather limited, it is important to create opportunities for vulnerable people including women to participate in economic activities. Many of vulnerable people are able to create small income generation activities with a small-scale capital, vocational training, and opportunity of participating in economic activities. Today, successful cases of small scale businesses with micro-financing loans by the vulnerable are seen every part of the world. Vulnerable people are engaged in some income generation activities, individually or in existing groups such as a residential group, unions and cooperative. In supporting activities for vulnerable people, loans with low interests such as micro-financing loans are effective. For vulnerable people who are not quite solvent, further measures should be considered, such as relief of the condition of interest payments, provision of vocational training and equipment. Entrepreneurship programmes and cooperatives targeting women are particularly important as it is widely recognized that the empowerment of women contributes greatly to the well-being of society.

~~Wealth and income creation also depend on a fair distribution of the benefits of economic activity (for example, through taxes, wages and profits). Complying with tax obligations is essential for helping governments to generate revenues to address critical development issues. Income from taxes provides the means for a community's authorities to manage and develop infrastructure, and provides social goods, such as educational and health services and social grants for those in need. All these actions directly or indirectly help increase income.~~

The conduct of economic activities within an appropriate legal framework is crucial for society. An organization that undertakes activities outside the legal framework to avoid compliance with laws and regulations, or payment of taxes, undermines the rule of law and competes unfairly with organizations that comply with laws and regulations. An organization should respect relevant legal frameworks and avoid engaging in, or benefiting from, economic activities that are conducted in a way that evades or obstructs the content and purpose of laws and regulations.

It is understood, however, that in some circumstances failure to operate within the intended legal framework is a consequence of poverty or developmental conditions. In these circumstances, an organization that is involved with traditional groups or community-based groups, which are often informally organized,~~groups operating outside the legal framework~~ should aim to alleviate poverty and promote development. The organization should also seek to create opportunities that will enable these groups to achieve greater, and ultimately full, compliance with the law. When dealing with groups or individuals operating outside the appropriate legal framework, an organization should also consider guidance in 6.8.3.

~~In situations where there is a widespread view that the legal framework should be changed, an organization may consider seeking changes through the appropriate political process, but should be mindful of the need to respect the rule of law and the principles and expectations of social responsibility.~~

6.8.7.2 Expectations and/ or related actions

An organization should:

~~fulfil its tax responsibilities and provide authorities with the necessary information to correctly determine taxes due^[84] ;~~

– engage in economic activities, to the greatest extent possible, with organizations that operate within the appropriate legal and institutional framework;

– engage in economic activities with organizations that, owing to low levels of development, have difficulty meeting the legal requirements only where:

- the purpose is to address extreme poverty; or

- there is a reasonable expectation that the supplier is consistently moving to conduct its activities within the appropriate legal and institutional framework;

– assist organizations to operate within the appropriate legal framework;

– understand local social realities and conduct economic activities in such a way as to respect the culture and customs of the community.

– provide the necessary education and training to local staff in order to promote localization of activities

~~endeavour to use natural resources in a sustainable way that helps to alleviate poverty^[107] ;~~

– subject to prevailing laws and regulations, seek to obtain prior informed consent of the local community for the use of local natural resources and respect the traditional use of natural resources by local populations, in particular indigenous people and traditional communities^[38] ;

– consider contributing to programmes that provide access to food and other essential products that are necessary for vulnerable groups and low income people to engage in economic activities, taking into account the importance of contributing to their increased capabilities, resources and opportunities. ~~Special attention should be given to child nutrition;~~

– consider contributing to programmes that support community members, especially women, in establishing businesses and cooperatives, in improving productivity and in encouraging the efficient use of available resources; and

– explore the possibilities and opportunities for providing products and services that benefit people in the base of the pyramid and for social entrepreneurship trying to solve social problems through

market mechanism, and support for social business.~~consider supporting entrepreneurs that bring needed products and services to the community, which can also generate local employment.~~

- consider the power balance of men and women when assessing the impact, as an increase of income of the vulnerable does not necessarily mean an increase of expenditure for women and education for children.



Template to indicate SR initiatives / tools for ISO 26000's annex

To indicate a Social Responsibility initiative or tool, please fill in the following template, using the second column. Please use ONE template per initiative. All fields are mandatory, except those marked as “optional”.

Please see clarification notes on the following page.

Topic	Answer
About the initiative/tool	
Name of the initiative/tool ⁱ	JAMP(Joint Article Management Promotion - consortium)
Contact information ⁱⁱ	Tel: +81-(0)3-5209-7705 E-mail : jamp@jemai.or.jp
Reach ⁱⁱⁱ	Global
Economic sector (if any) ^{iv}	Chemical
Governmental/intergovernmental nature ^v	No
Stakeholder groups that participate in the initiative ^{vi}	IND
Government supported ^{vii}	YES. Mr. Hosono, director-general of METI addressed the governmental support for JAMP on 6 June 2007 at the 166th Diet.
SR issue(s) covered ^{viii} (relating to Clause 6)	6.5 (The Environment) Various new regulations, such as REACH, have been increasingly developed for minimizing the adverse effects of chemical substances until 2020 in accordance with WSSD agreement on sustainable development. Join Article Management Promotion Consortium (JAMP) aims at minimizing the adverse effects on human health and environment by realizing a collaborative and comprehensive management of substances contained in products across the total supply-chain. 6.6 (Fair operating practices) These regulations pose the actors in the entire supply-chains, in particular, SMEs an excessively large obligation and workload regarding chemical substance information management, which involves multiple different industry sectors. JAMP supports the entire supply-chains including SMEs to operate chemical substance information management through delivering a guideline for voluntary management of chemicals with relevant information, tools and unified formats to facilitate information management conducted by SMEs, and a social information infrastructure as a mechanism to realize information exchange across multiple industry sectors.
Integration aspects covered ^{ix} (relating to Clauses 5 and 7)	5. Recognizing social responsibility and engaging stakeholders Information exchange on the substances contained in products affects every industrial organization along the supply-chains. Through the JAMP scheme, each organization can recognize a social responsibility of



	<p>chemical management, understand what is an appropriate chemical management, and obtain solutions to realize it. The organization can also fulfill their social responsibility by supporting and educating their suppliers on compliance issues as well as decrease their workload. The JAMP system includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Unified format which can be shared by all kinds of industries and conform to relevant international standards (i.e. MSDSplus and AIS). ✧ Information infrastructure that enables organizations to register information on chemical substance management to be shared and obtain this information. (i.e. Global Portal) <p>7. Guidance on integrating social responsibility throughout an organization</p> <p>JAMP is a consortium composed of companies from the up-stream to downstream of the supply-chains, company groups covering multiple business-sectors, and industry associations.</p> <p>In order to fulfill the social responsibility for legal chemical management requirements and to minimize social and environmental adverse effects, the hurdle of improving the chemical management competence of every organization involved in the supply-chains.</p> <p>JAMP provides opportunities to educate, train, disseminate the schemes to enhance chemical management competency having a priority on SMEs as key stakeholders in the middle of the supply-chains.</p>
Membership ^x (please limit to 300 characters)	JAMP is providing guidelines, formats, supporting tools to general stakeholders without membership limitation. JAMP members, which are companies or industry associations are paying annual fee and voluntarily participating in committees or information-sharing activities but not necessarily required actual contribution achievements.
Number of users ^{xi} (optional)	317 formal members (as of 2009/01/16) as well as over 1000 users who downloaded tools and formats including outside Japan.
Web reference ^{xii} (optional)	http://www.jamp-info.com/ http://www.jamp-info.com/english/
Date established (year/month started/launched) (optional)	2006/9
Brief description of the initiative/tool ^{xiii} (limited to 500 characters)	<p>Join Article Management Promotion Consortium (JAMP) was established in September 2006 as a cross-industrial initiative with an aim to minimize adverse effects of chemical substances on human and environment through the dissemination of a tangible scheme to disclose and transfer information for appropriate chemical management across the supply-chains.</p> <p>JAMP does not adopt the conventional method of starting forceful investigation actions from OEMs to upstream suppliers of the supply-chain. In contrast JAMP recognizes the crucial importance of supporting the total supply-chain including SMEs that have insufficient experience and competence in chemical management and relevant legal conformity. JAMP has actually developed guidelines, datasheet formats to describe and transfer information on chemical substances contained in products as well as an IT</p>



	infrastructure to exchange datasheets. In addition, JAMP is now conducting education and training sessions to disseminate our schemes worldwide.
Details on persons(s) completing the template	
Expert/NSB making this indication	
Name/contact of person responsible for the info	Kazutoshi KASAGI/ kasagi@jemai.or.jp



CLARIFICATION NOTES ABOUT THE TOPICS AT THE TEMPLATE

- ⁱ Please provide the most popular name by which the initiative/tool is known, as well as other formal designations it may have. Please note that an organization might be responsible for more than one initiative/tool. In this case, please provide one template to each initiative/tools you want to indicate.
- ⁱⁱ Contact info to get in touch with the secretariat) responsible for the development and/or governance of the initiative/tool
- ⁱⁱⁱ The initiative/tool may aim at general international use (thus being “global”) or at organizations within a specific group of countries or region(s). Please indicate if the initiative/tool is “global” or, if not, indicate to which region(s) or countries the initiative/tool aims.
- ^{iv} Please indicate “general” if it is for general use, or name the appropriate economic sector aimed by the initiative. For instance, by economic sector refer to categories like “Chemicals”, “Extractive”, “Apparel”, “Finance”, “Agriculture”, etc.
- ^v Please fill in “yes” to indicate that the initiative/tool was initiated or launched by governmental or intergovernmental bodies. If yes please indicate the name(s).
- ^{vi} Please indicate which of the following stakeholder groups are active in the governance of the initiative/tool: GOV=government; IND=industry; LAB=labor; CON=Consumers; NGO=NGOs; SSRO=service, support, research and others
- ^{vii} Please indicate if the initiative is formally acknowledged by decision making instances of intergovernmental bodies (like those from the UN system), and provide brief description on how and when such acknowledgment was expressed.
- ^{viii} Please indicate to which sub-clauses of Clause 6 this initiative/tool is related, and provide a very brief explanation on how this relation will be useful to the ISO 26000 reader. Please indicate all sub-clauses.
- ^{ix} Please consider the same as the item above, but relating to clauses 5 and 7.
- ^x Does the initiative/tool require users to be “associates”, “members”? Please indicate what kind of organization is eligible to be member and how this is related to social responsibility. Is it necessary to make contributions to the organizations governing the initiative/tool or to pay any kind of fee?
- ^{xi} Please provide an estimate of the number of users of the initiative/tool, as in January/2008 or June/2008. Please describe how this number was measured and/or estimated.
- ^{xii} Please provide the web-address of the main site of the organization responsible for the initiative/tool, as well as the complete link and to access directly the initiative/tool.
- ^{xiii} Please inform how the initiative/tool was initiated, how it is governed, for whose use is the initiative/tool intended, how can it be of use to the organizations for which it is intended. It is recommended that this information should be objective and provided in plain English.