



Outline

Introduction

Characterization

Strategies & tactics

Remarks



- Publicly, CSR as a path to sustainable development(SD) is recognized over world
- > Significance of CSR has been highlighted by The Future We Want, the outcome document adopted at Rio+20/UNCSD in June, 2012
- to support national regulatory & policy frameworks that enable business & industry to advance SD initiatives taking into account the <u>importance of CSR</u>
- to call on the private sector to engage in responsible business practices, such as those promoted by the UN Global Compact

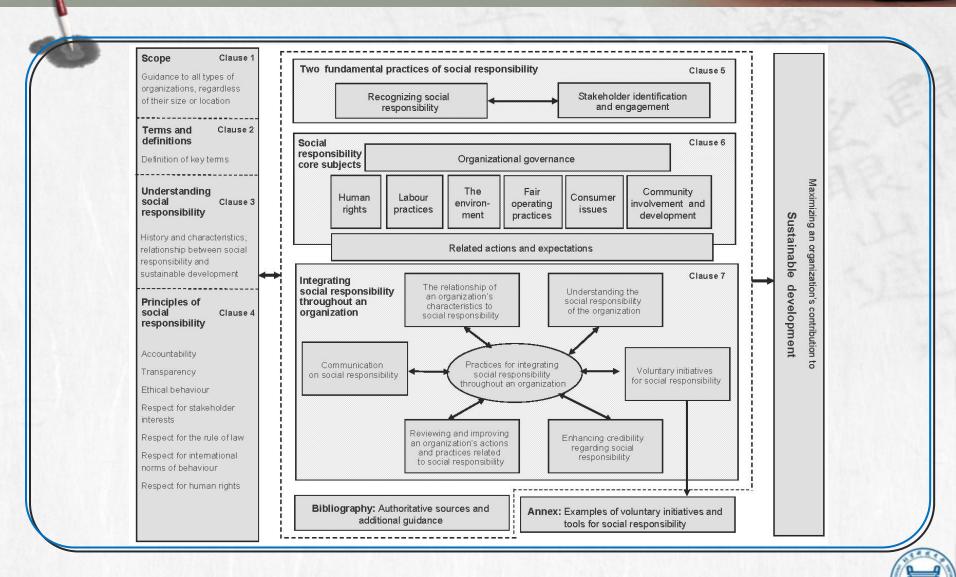


- Privately, <u>Int. Council on Mining & Metals</u>
 (ICMM) catalyzes environmental & <u>social</u>
 performance improvement in MMI
- ➤ It brings together 22 MM companies & 34 associations to address the core <u>SD & CSR</u> <u>challenges</u>, such as effects of carbon pricing schemes on competitiveness of the industry, climate change revenue recycling schemes, & climate change-related adaptation strategies for the industry
- BHP Billiton, Anglo American, Codelco, Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Newmont, Rio Tinto, Vale, Xstrata



- Civically, a key milestone is laid by the standard of <u>Social Responsibility Guidance</u>
- > It indicates a worldwide consensus on CSR issue and its solution among stakeholders, containing 7 clauses & focusing on
- 7 principles: accountability, transparency, ethical behavior, & respect for stakeholder interests, human rights, rule of law, INB
- 7 core subjects: organizational governance, human rights, labour practices, environment, fair operating practices, consumer issues, community involvement & development
 - 7 aspects of guidance

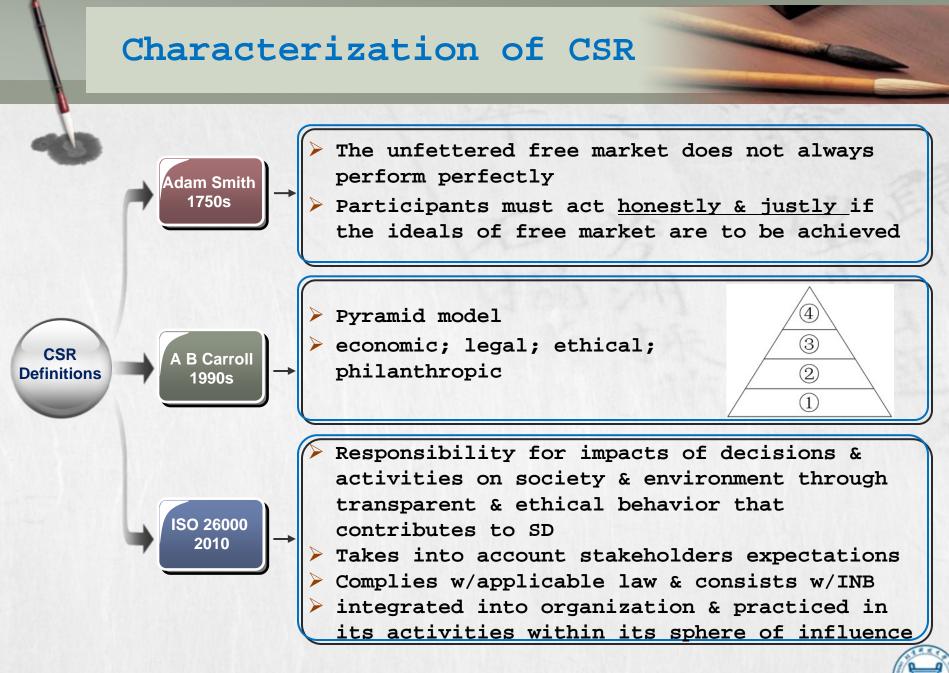




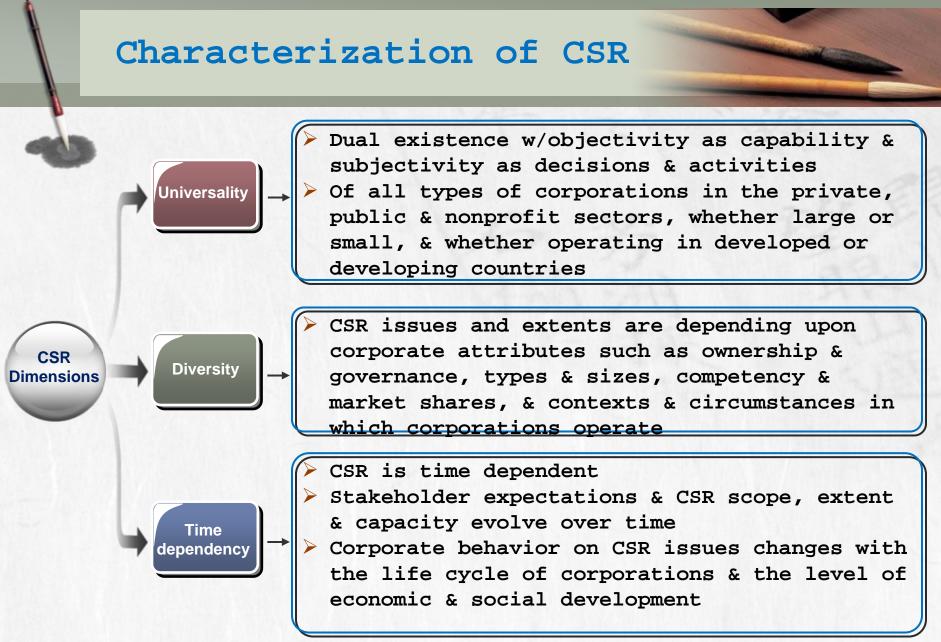
- Academically, <u>International CSR Conference</u>
 at Humboldt-Universitat zu Berlin series,

 as a platform for multi-stakeholder
 dialogues since 2004 has been exploring the themes of <u>CSR & sustainability</u> in all their various dimensions such as
- new forms of SH governance & legitimacy & effectiveness of global CSR standards
- > CSR networks & co-operations
- > responsible supply chain management
- > sustainable energies, climate change, &
 carbon footprint strategies
- > CSR measurement & management models





Department of Mineral Resource Engineering, USTB



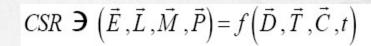


Characterization of CSR Patterns of Emerging Latent Consolidating Institutionalized CSR issues Short term (up to 2020) Long term (>2020) Up to now Economic Pre-industrialization and Post-industrialization and and social Period of economic development high-speed growth stage transformation stable growth stage CSR patterns Defensive Compliance Civil Managerial Strategic Negative reaction ➤ Concerned about >A wareness of >Integrate ➤Positive attitude **CSR** to CSR CSR constantly CSR has obvious social issues towards CSR **Dynamics** >Ignore the >Adopt a strategy limitations into the core ➤Promote broad CSR corporate social ➤Social issues are participation in of the attitude strategy behaviors embedded into CSR movement responsibility in business >More positive corporation's The path of ➤ Negative behavior while attitude and complying with core management sustainable expenditure social action development on CSR laws system Integrating social Raise long-term As the reputation Defend the Adding interests and problems to and legal risk, responsible reputation of achieve long competitiveness by organizations business activities corporation short period sustainable overcoming various fulfill their CSR Motives of term can improve into daily economic value, difficulties, benefit can reduce the CSR behavior sales volume. management obtaining early through collective impact of their recruitment status. system could advantage by development, and action to achieve labor productivity achieve long-term adjusting business its sustainable avoid be objectives and brand effect strategies development eliminated





Characterization of CSR



Where:

 \vec{E} : the vector or set of indicators for economic responsibility;

 \vec{L} : that of legal responsibility;

 \vec{M} : that of ethical responsibility;

 \vec{P} : that of philanthropic responsibility;

f: function of determinants or factors which contribute to CSR;

 \vec{D} : the vector or set of factors indicating corporate attributes such as TNCs, COCs, LOCs or POCs;

 \vec{T} : that indicating corporate types and sectors such as the primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary industries, and the public, private or civic sectors;

 \vec{C} : that indicating contexts or circumstances in which a corporation operates such as social, economic, political, legal, cultural, technological, and religious conditions;

t: Time.







Political

- PReform institutional
 mechanisms & follow the
 leads in best CSR
 practices
- Promote transparency,
 communication & CSR
 awareness
- Respect for SH interests, rule of law, international norms of behavior & human rights

Social

- Develop multi-SH &
 multi-level strategies
 & initiatives
- Enhance partnerships & stakeholder engagement among the three sectors
- Advocate CSR reporting
 for transparency &
 visibility
- Disseminate best CSR
 practices





Society risk mitigation

Economic

- Promote international
 exchanges & cooperation
- Adopt green supply chain
 & procurement
- Develop CSR initiatives
 at various levels
- Improve continually CSR
 in view of CSR diversity
 & dynamics

Technological

- Establish effective R&D systems to advance scientific & intellectual capabilities
- Adopt emerging norms, standards & guidelines
- Promote risk related management systems such as ISO 26000, ISO 14000, OHSAS 18000 & SA8000





Corporate capacity building

Corporate governance

- Review global &
 regulatory CSR drivers
- Develop forward-looking
 strategies & goals
- Design a CSR structure
 & cross-functional
 system
- > Establish CSR policies, practices & procedures
- Adapt to more advanced
 CSR stages

Financing

- Match budget to best
 framework & commit
 dedicated budget for
 CSR initiatives
- Do cause marketing
- Promote community
 investment, employee
 volunteerism,
 sponsorships, product
 give-aways &
 philanthropy





Corporate capacity building

Technology

- Integrate CSR into
 business & spheres of
 influence
- Adopt cleaner,
 healthier, safer,
 ecologically efficient
 processes, products &
 services
- PIdentify key social, environmental & ethical issues & evaluate their impacts

Human resource

- Develop effective
 staffing plan
- Raise awareness of & reach consensus on CSR through effective learning /training & communication processes
- Respect for human rights
 & treat employees fairly
- Build a CSR culture



Remarks

- CSR is universal, regardless of corporation types in ppc sectors, whether large or small & whether operating in developed countries or developing ones
- CSR is dynamic over time & space, due to changes in corporate capacity, operating contexts & stakeholder expectations
- CSR issue evolves over the stages such as latent, <u>emerging</u>, consolidating & institutionalized ones
- CSR performance matures through the stages such as <u>defensive</u>, <u>compliance</u>, <u>managerial</u>, <u>strategic & civil ones</u>

Department of Mineral Resource Engineering, USTB

Remarks

- To contribute to SD & gain social license to operate, corporations should be responsive, proactive & adaptive in taking social responsibilities, commensurate to their differentiated capacities & diverse contexts in which they operate
- CSR strategies & tactics are also highlighted for the whole society to mitigate political, social, economic & technological risks, & for corporations to build corporate governance, financing, technology & human resource capabilities





Thank you for your attention

zxli@ustb.edu.cn +86 10 62333454 +86 13910761199

Department of Mineral Resource Engineering, USTB