The European Commission's strategy on Corporate Social Res 2011-2014: achievements, shortcomings and future challenges

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

1 Introduction - Background and explanatory remark

1. Purpose of this Public Consultation

The Commission launches this public consultation in order to receive feedback on the implementation of its most recent policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which is outlined in the Communication "A renewed EU strategy 2011-14 for Corporate Social Responsibility" (COM(2011) 681).

The results of this public consultation will be summarised in a technical report and further inform the preparation of the plenary meeting of the multi-stakeholder forum on CSR, which is planned for November 2014. These two events will provide the most essential input for the Commission's work on the direction of its CSR policy after 2014.

2. Key elements of the CSR Communication (COM(2011) 681)

The Commission presented its current CSR strategy on 25 October 2011. At the center of this strategy stands the objective of helping enterprises achieve their full potential to create wealth, jobs and innovative solutions to the many challenges facing Europe's society. It sets out how enterprises can benefit from CSR as well as contribute to society as a whole by taking greater steps to meet their social responsibility.

The Commission's CSR strategy is built upon pertinent international CSR principles and guidelines, namely the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, ILO Tri-partite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, ISO 26000 Guidance Standard on Social Responsibility and United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

One of the key elements of the Commission's CSR Communication is a **modernised definition** of this concept, which should provide greater clarity for enterprises, and contribute to greater global consistency in the expectations on business, regardless of where they operate. The Commission defined CSR as "**the responsibility of enterprises for their impacts on society**".

Although there is no "one-size-fits-all" approach to CSR, and for most small and medium-sized enterprises the CSR process remains informal, complying with legislation is the basic requirement for an enterprise to meet its social responsibility. Beyond that, enterprises should, in the Commission's view, have a **process in place to integrate social, environmental, ethical human rights and consumer concerns into their business operations and core strategy in close cooperation with their stakeholders.** The aim is:

To maximise the creation of shared value, which means to create return on investment for the company's shareholders at the same time as ensuring benefits for the company's other stakeholders;

To identify, prevent and mitigate possible adverse impacts which enterprises may have on society.

The Commission's approach to CSR follows the assumption that the development of CSR should be led by enterprises themselves. Public authorities should play a supporting role through a smart mix of voluntary policy measures and, where necessary, complementary regulation, for example in the fields of transparency, the creation of market incentives and corporate accountability.

3. The Commission's agenda for action - what has been done

In the CSR Communication, the Commission put forward an action agenda for the period 2011-2014 covering 8 areas. The agenda for action and the Commission's related activities include:

- 1. Enhancing the visibility of CSR and disseminating good practices:
 - 1.1 In 2013, the European Commission organised the first European CSR awards;
 - 1.2 The Commission launched three projects for the establishment of sector-based multi-stakeholder platforms for enterprises and stakeholders to make commitments and jointly monitor progress (see the projects in the Fruit Juice, Machine tools and Social Housing sectors).
- 2. **Improving and tracking levels of trust** in business: the Commission published in 2013 a Eurobarometer survey on citizen trust in business.
- 3. Improving **self- and co-regulation processes**: the Commission launched a Community of Practice platform to work with business and other organizations to develop a code of good practice to guide the development of future self- and co-regulation initiatives.
- 4. Enhancing **market reward** for CSR: the Commission revised its public procurement Directives to take better account of environmental and social concerns. The Commission also co-sponsored a project on building the capacity of the European investment community to use and integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) information.
- 5. Improving **company disclosure of social and environmental information**: the Commission revised the Accounting Directives on the disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large companies and groups.
- 6. Further integrating CSR into **education**, **training and research**: the Commission sponsored for example a research project on Impact Measurement and Performance Analysis of CSR.
- 7. Emphasizing the **importance of national and sub-national CSR policies**: the Commission launched a CSR peer review process with EU Member States to facilitate the development and/or revision of their own plans for the promotion of CSR.
- 8. Better aligning European and global approaches to CSR:
 - 8.1. Focusing on internationally recognised CSR principles and guidelines: the Commission published a first monitoring report of the commitments of large European enterprises to take account of internationally recognized guidelines and principles.

- 8.2. Implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: the Commission published guidance material for SMEs and three sectors.
- 8.3. Emphasising CSR in relations with other countries and regions in the world: as an example, CSR features more frequently on the agenda of political dialogues with third countries and trade negotiations (see for example the EU-South Korean Free Trade Agreement, Art. 13.6 (2) and Annex 13 1. (d)).

The full implementation table regarding the Commission's activities can be found here.

This public consultation aims in particular to receive feedback on the various activity streams in order to learn whether they were useful, successful or whether specific actions were missing. It also aims to receive input about what future challenges exist in CSR and what prospective activities might be required.

2 About the Respondent

2.1 Please indicate your full name:*

Financial Reporting Council

2.2 Please provide your contact details (e-mail, phone no.)

Melanie McLaren, <u>m.mclaren@frc.org.uk</u>, +44(0)207 492 2406

2.3 Are you replying as:*

- National authority (EU member state)
- Regional authority (EU member state)
- National authority (non-EU member state)
- Industry association
- Individual company (more than 250 employees)
- Individual company (less than 250 employees)
- International organisation
- Civil Society representative
- EU citizen
- Other, please specify

2.3.Other*

Text of 1 to 50 characters will be accepted

The FRC is the UK's independent regulator responsible for promoting high quality corporate governance and reporting to foster investment. The FRC sets the framework of codes and standards for the accounting, auditing, actuarial and investor communities and oversees the conduct of the professionals involved.

2.4 Your country/ies - if responding on behalf of an organisation/association/authority, please specify all countries represented by your membership*

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- Other, please specify

2.4 Other*

Text of 1 to 50 characters will be accepted

2.5 How would you prefer your contribution to be published on the Commission website?*

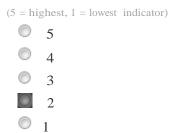
Under the name indicated (I consent to publication of all information in my contribution and I declare that none of it is under copyright restrictions that prevent publication)

Anonymously (I consent to publication of all information in my contribution except my name/the name of my organisation and I declare that none of it is under copyright restrictions that prevent publication)

Not at all - keep it confidential (The contribution will not be published, but will be used internally within the Commission)

3 The role of the Commission in CSR

3.1 Please indicate whether you think that the Commission should engage in a policy on CSR?



3.2 Please indicate whether you think that the Commission puts adequate emphasis on CSR?



3.3 To date, who would you say have been the most important actors in promoting CSR?

Please choose maximum three answers

- Private sector (Company, Social enterprise, Business Associations, Investment community)
- Public authorities (European, National, Regional, Local)
- International organisations
- Civil Society Organisations (CSO)
- Consumers (citizens)
- Business customers
- Academia (universities, including business schools, research organisations)
- Others, please specify

3.3 Others*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

4 About the Commission's activities in CSR

4.1 How would you assess the overall impact of the Commission's policy on CSR?

- Very useful
- Useful
- Cess useful
- Not useful
- Neutral

4.2 What would you say has been the **most important contribution** of the CSR Communication (COM(2011) 681)?

Please choose maximum three answers

- A new definition of CSR
- International leadership and setting of minimum expectations in CSR
- Emphasising the importance of CSR with companies and the society as a whole
- Mainstreaming CSR in a wide range of policies
- Enhancement of visibility (CSR awards, MSF platforms)
- Improving framework conditions (market incentives, e.g. public procurement)
- The proposal for a Directive on the disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large companies and groups
- Publication of guiding material on CSR
- Other, please specify (maximum 100 characters)

4.2 Other*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

4.3 In the 2011 CSR Communication (COM(2011) 681), the Commission outlined an agenda for action which includes eight priority work streams. Regarding the topics of this agenda for action, **please assess the activity streams according to importance**:

	Very important	Important	Less important
1. Enhancing the visibility of CSR and disseminating good practices (see European CSR awards, multi-stakeholder platforms)	©	0	
2. Improving and tracking levels of trust in business	0		0
3. Improving self-and co-regulation processes	0	0	
4. Enhancing market reward for CSR:A. Consumption	O	O	
B. Public Procurement	0	0	
C. Investment	0	0	
5. Improving company disclosure of social and environmental information	O	O	
6. Further integrating CSR into education, training and research	0	O	
7. Emphasising the importance of national and sub-national CSR policies	O	O	
8. Better aligning European and global approaches to CSR:A. Focusing on internationally recognised CSR principles and guidelines	0	0	
B. Implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights	0	0	
C. Emphasising CSR in relations with other countries and regions in the world	0	0	

4.4 In the 2011 CSR Communication (COM(2011) 681), the Commission outlined an agenda for action which includes eight priority work streams.

Please indicate if you believe that the Commission was **successful with the implementation of these activities or not**.

	Very successful	Somewhat successful	Not successful	I don't know
1. Enhancing the visibility of CSR and disseminating good practices (see European CSR awards, multi-stakeholder platforms)	O	0	0	۲
2. Improving and tracking levels of trust in business	0	0	O	۲
3. Improving self-and co-regulation processes	0	0	0	
4. Enhancing market reward for CSR:A. Consumption	0	0	0	۲
B. Public Procurement	0	0	0	
C. Investment	۲	0	0	۲
5. Improving company disclosure of social and environmental information	0		0	0
6. Further integrating CSR into education, training and research	0	0	0	

7. Emphasising the importance of national and sub-national CSR policies		0	۲	٢
8. Better aligning European and global approaches to CSR:A. Focusing on internationally recognised CSR principles and guidelines	0	0	0	
B. Implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights	0	0	0	
C. Emphasising CSR in relations with other countries and regions in the world	0	0	0	

4.4 Please specify why (1)*

```
Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted
```

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (2)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (3)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (4 A)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (4 B)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (4 C)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (5)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

Adding disclosures is generally not the most effective way of meeting the policy objective. It increases the disclosure burden for companies and can result in boilerplate disclosures which do not provide relevant information for investment decisions. We believe that underlying issues relating to CSR (e.g. business conduct) are difficult to solve through disclosure. We consider that CSR issues are important and companies should be encouraged to consider these issues, however, alternatives to regulation should be considered.

4.4 Please specify why (6)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided. Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

We believe that member states should be given flexibility on the implementation of CSR policies that are appropriate to for their jurisdiction. The UK already has a well developed framework for narrative reporting which is working well in practice. This already includes reporting on CSR issues.

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (8 B)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.4 Please specify why (8 C)*

Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted

No evidence of effectiveness, such as an impact assessment, has been provided.

4.5 Were there any shortcomings or activities missing in the agenda for action of the 2011 CSR Communication (COM(2011) 681)?



No

I don't know

4.5 Please specify*

Text of 1 to 200 characters will be accepted

We believe that it is important to for the EC to have a clear objective for applying any measures relating to CSR. This will assist the EC in determining the most appropriate course of action for meeting the objective. We strongly support the view in the communication that "enterprises must be given the flexibility to innovate and to develop an approach to CSR that is appropriate to their circumstances". In our view, business-led voluntary measures for implementing a CSR strategy that are likely to be more successful.

There are a few additional areas that we believe that the EC should consider as part of its agenda for action. These include, the need:

for a cost benefit analysis before any new measures are implemented;

for a process to monitor the effectiveness of its strategy in meeting its stated CSR objectives;

to strike an appropriate balance between non-financial objectives with financial objectives; and

to take a holistic approach to different strategic priorities e.g. economic growth, review of the financial services sector, etc.

4.6 Outside the agenda for action, do you think CSR gave an **important impetus for other policy initiatives**? If so, which ones?

Country-by-country reporting/ disclosure requirements for the extractive industry and loggers of primary forests: Revision of the Accounting Directives (78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC) and the Transparency Directive (2004/109/EC)

Proposal for a Regulation setting up a Union system for supply chain due diligence self-certification of responsible importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores, and gold

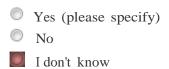
originating in conflict affected and high-risk areas and Joint Communication on Responsible sourcing of minerals originating in conflict-affected and high-risk areas: Towards an integrated EU approach

Other, please specify

4.6 Other*

Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted

4.7 Do you think that there were other initiatives with an impact on CSR?



4.7 Please specify*

Text of 1 to 300 characters will be accepted

N/A

5 Future issues on CSR

5.1 What would you say should be the role of the Commission in CSR?

International standard setting / leadership in CSR

Raising the awareness and visibility of CSR

Bringing stakeholders together around key CSR issues

Supporting companies in implementing CSR

The Commission should not be active in CSR at all

Other, please specify

5.1 Other*

Text of 1 to 250 characters will be accepted

We believe that the work done to date by the EC in relation to CSR is sufficient. If the EC considers that further action is needed, we would suggest that this should be evidence-based and include and impact assessment.

5.2 For the future EU policy on CSR, what would you suggest should be the main objectives?

Please rank your top-5 priorities (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)

	1	2	3	4	5
To achieve an international global level playing field, through e.g. third country cooperation, engagement in international fora etc.	۲	0	0	0	0
To raise the visibility and importance of CSR amongst all societal actors	0	0	۲	0	0
To implement the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights	0	0	0	0	0
To support companies in adhering to CSR principles, e.g. through guiding material	0	0	0	0	0
To promote transparency measures on CSR (e.g. reporting, sustainable responsible investment etc.)	۲	0	0	0	0

To enhance market reward for CSR (e.g. through public procurement, investment or consumer policies)				۲	0
To work on better education on CSR (business schools, universities, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
To strengthen the cooperation with EU member states and regions on CSR	0	0	0	0	0
Other, please specify	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲

5.2 Other, please specify*

Text of 1 to 250 characters will be accepted

5.3 What would you say are the main challenges for an EU policy on CSR in the future?

Text of 1 to 300 characters will be accepted

It is essential to measure the effectiveness of each aspect of the strategy so that activities are appropriately targeted. We believe CSR will be improved by addressing the underlying issues in business processes, policy and culture, rather than through the introduction of complex reporting requirements.

5.4 Please indicate whether you would say that CSR has an **important impact on the medium/long-term competitiveness of the EU economy**?

(5 = highest, 1 = lowest indicator)



5.5 Please indicate whether you would say that CSR has an **important impact on the sustainability of the EU** economy as a whole?

(5 = highest, 1 = lowest indicator) 5 4 3

2
1

5.6 Why would you say that CSR is important for companies?

Text of 1 to 400 characters will be accepted

5.7 Why would you say that CSR is important for society?

Text of 1 to 400 characters w;/1beaccepted