

presents

FSSC 24000: SUPPORTING CSDDD SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

12 February 2025





PRACTICALITIES

- You are all muted
- Please use the Q&A functionality for questions
- This webinar will be recorded
- Recording and presentations will be shared via e-mail

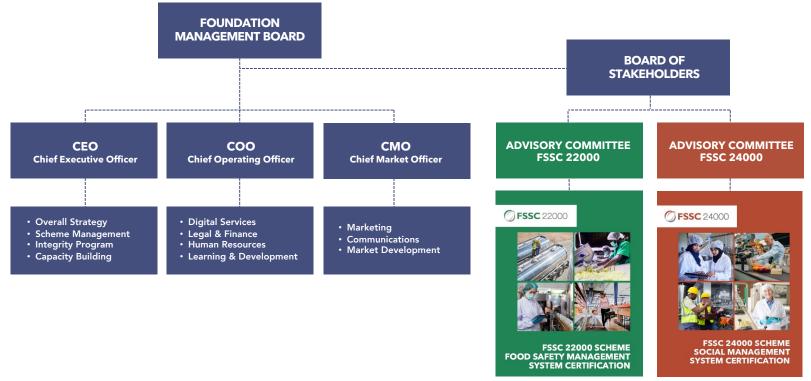


ABOUT FOUNDATION FSSC

- ✓ Foundation FSSC is the independent non-profit owner of the FSSC 22000 & FSSC 24000 Schemes, delivering trust and impact beyond certification.
- We support the consumer goods industry in protecting its brands and achieving its targets through the implementation of an effective ISO-based management system.
- We are a lean and collaborative Foundation that aims to help organizations contribute to the global SDGs and thus create a better world.



FOUNDATION STRUCTURE



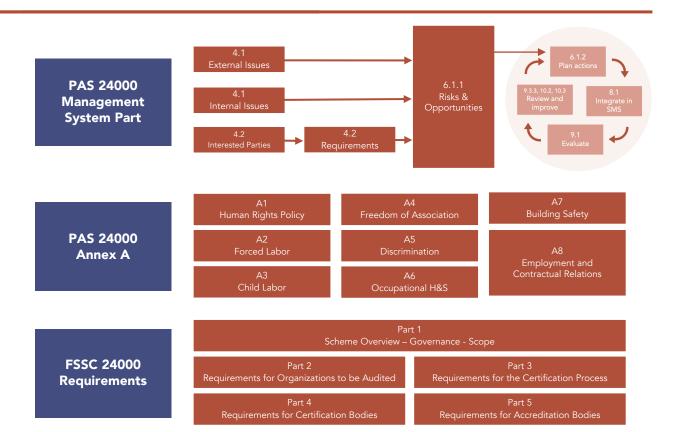


FSSC BRAND IDENTITY MODEL





STRUCTURE OF FSSC 24000





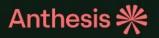
THE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY DUE DILIGENCE DIRECTIVE (CSDDD)

LIUDMILA CHAMBERS

Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

12 February 2025

CSDDD Corporate **Sustainability Due Diligence** Directive



FSSC Webinar



Guiding clients into a new era of sustainable performance Our solutions:

Brand & communication Delivering the salience, emotion and meaning brands need to grow	Carbon credits & projects Best-in-class carbon credits sourced through intensive due diligence	Education & engagement Empower teams, suppliers, communities to drive sustainable change	Environmental management Designed to address challenges being faced by businesses	23 COUNTRI
Environmental social governance How to integrate ESG issues into core business practices	Innovation & capital solutions Driving new, sustainable growth by embracing new business models	Nature Apply a nature-positive lens to their entire enterprise	Net Zero & decarbonisation Support leaders to navigate the complexity of the carbon transition	Purpose strategy World-class strategy capabilities to help clients build distinctive, impactful
Reporting Guide you through reporting that deliver powerful messages	Human rights & social impact Comprehensively address social impacts, risks and opportunities	Sustainable products & circularity Support organisations to meet their sustainable regulatory obligations	Supply chains & responsible sourcing Safeguard our natural ecosystems and protect livelihoods	Sustainable finance & transactions Support investments and valuations that consider the related risks



1300+ EXPERTS

44 OFFICES

IES

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What is CSDDD?

The CSDDD (Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive) is an EU directive that:

- → Introduces legal obligations on businesses to conduct human rights and environmental due diligence
- → With respect to their own operations, those of their subsidiaries, as well as those of their direct and indirect business partners throughout their chains of activities

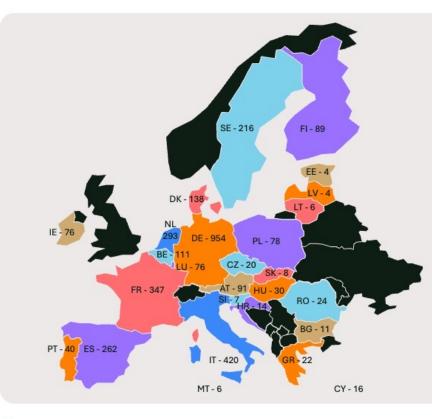
The Directive went into effect on July 25, 2024.

- → Member States will have two years to implement the regulations and administrative procedures to comply with this legislation.
- → Note that for non-EU companies with EU subsidiaries, each subsidiary should be assessed against the applicability thresholds for EU companies.

When	EU Companies	Non-EU Companies
2027	5,000+ employees and a net turnover of at least 1,500 million EUR globally	Net turnover of at least 1,500 million EUR in the <u>EU market</u>
2028	3,000+ employees and a net turnover of at least 900 million EUR globally	Net turnover of at least 900 million EUR in the EU market
2029	1,000+ employees and a net turnover of at least 450 million EUR globally	Net turnover of at least 450 million EUR in the EU market

When	EU Franchisors / Licensors	Non-EU Franchisors / Licensors
2029	Royalties of more than ©22.5 million globally and generating more than ©80 million net turnover <u>globally</u>	Royalties of more than €22.5 million in the EU and generating more than €80 million net turnover in the <u>EU</u> <u>market</u>

Corporate groups covered by the CSDDD, from EU countries

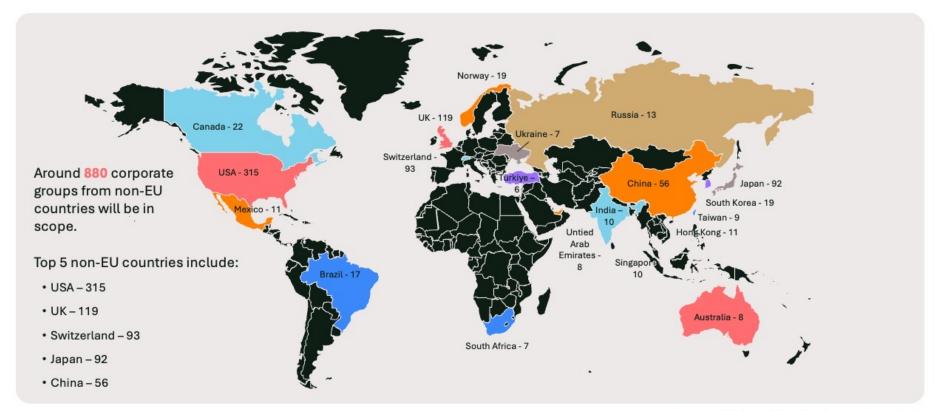


According to the latest estimates around **3,400** corporate groups in the EU will be in the scope of the CSDDD.

Top 5 EU countries include:

- Germany 954
- Italy 420
- France 347
- Netherlands 293
- Spain 262

Corporate groups covered by the CSDDD, from key non-EU countries



What is a chain of activities?

The term 'chain of activities' is broader than supply chains and means that companies must not only consider their direct suppliers but also the wider impacts of their production and operations.

This includes both upstream activities (Tier 1 and beyond) and some downstream activities (distribution, transport, and storage of products).



Which topics are in scope?

The CSDDD includes a wide range of human rights and environmental topics aligned with international conventions.



Human Rights

- Child labor
- Forced labor and compulsory labor
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- · Discrimination in employment
- Just and favorable conditions of work (incl. fair wages, working hours, and safe and healthy working conditions)
- · Right to life
- Prohibition of torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment
- Freedom of thought, conscience
 and religion
- Access adequate housing
- Right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, etc.

Environment

- Environmental degradation, including:
 - Harmful soil change
 - Degradation of land
 - Deforestation
 - Water pollution
 - Water scarcity
 - Air pollution
 - Harmful emissions
 - Ozone depletion
 - Marine ecosystems degradation
- Waste management
- Biodiversity loss
- Climate change

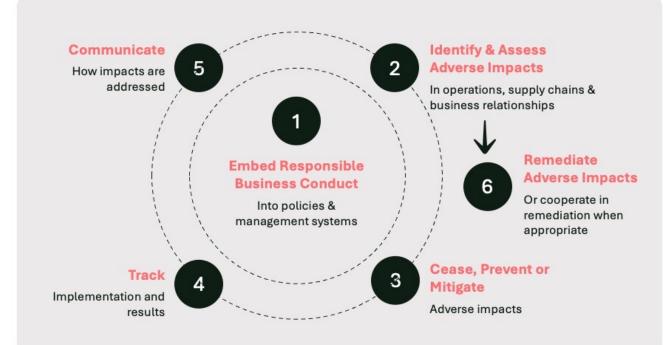
CSDDD promotes the 'One Health' approach as recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO), which views the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment, including ecosystems, as being closely interlinked and interdependent.

Human rights and environmental due diligence (HREDD)

The concept of 'human rights due diligence' comes from international instruments such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The OECD Guidelines also extend the concept of due diligence to environmental topics.

Hence the companies in scope are expected to conduct human rights AND environmental due diligence (HREDD) in their operations and chains of activities.



Ten key CSDDD requirements

1. Commit

Integrating due diligence into a company's policies and risk management

(Article 7)

4. Bring to an end

Bringing actual adverse impacts to an end or minimizing their extent

(Article 11)

7. Grievance mechanisms

Notification mechanism and complaints procedure

(Article 14)

2. Assess

Identifying, assessing and prioritizing actual and potential adverse impacts

(Article 8 and 9)

5. Remedy

Remediation of actual adverse impacts

(Article 12)

8. Monitor

Periodic assessments to monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the identification, prevention and bringing to an end of adverse impacts (*Article 15*)

3. Prevent

Preventing or mitigating potential adverse impacts

(Article 10)

6. Stakeholder engagement

Meaningful engagement with stakeholders

(Article 13)

9. Communicate

Publishing an annual statement

(Article 16)

10. Combat climate change

Adopting and implementing a transition plan for climate change mitigation (*Article 22*)



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CHALLENGES OF DEPLOYING CSDDD

FRANCISCO ESTEVE

REQUIREMENTS

To deploy CSDDD, you will need two different skill sets. Your organization may already have these skills available.



Subject:

Experience in sustainability and social topics, field experience.



Method: Risk Management,

Project Management (PDCA), Process Deployment, Continuous Improvement,

Change Management.

Governance changes require alignment and involvement from the executive management, compliance, legal, HR, and sustainability teams.



CHANGING THE GOVERNANCE

Deploying a social management system implies modifying or setting a new distribution of responsibilities, often in a more consolidated form to cope with complexity.

2

These governance changes set a new permanent organization and a redistribution of responsibilities.

3

In most cases, the fact that social responsibilities are split across various teams and roles does not facilitate the decision-making process for creating the required organization.



SETTING A SUSTAINABLE PROCESS

ISO requires an ongoing process of continuous improvement. In some cases, this will be a new process for companies to discover, learn, and improve through the PDCA cycle.

Many elements of the process should be set, tested, and refined. These include setting specific measures and tracking them, documenting for reporting purposes, and introducing success criteria.



CONDUCTING RISK ASSESSMENTS

CSDDD is risk-centric. Doing a correct risk assessment and ongoing risk management are core to the success of the requested due diligence and, ultimately, any PDCA cycle or ISO norms.





SELECTING THE RIGHT KPIs

- You should set the right KPIs to follow up on your actions and verify improvements. This will allow your company to verify its objectives.
- Leading KPIs should be developed to track the advancement of the actions identified to manage risks and follow up the PDCA cycle over the year.
- ✓ At the same time, lagging KPIs should cover your reporting needs, generating the data required for reporting from the beginning to the end of a cycle.



SATISFYING THE REPORTING NEEDS

Approximately half of the businesses that are required to report to the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive face the risk of non-compliance.





FSSC 24000 AND THE SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES OF CSDDD

ALICE PALFREY

SCHEME FEATURES

- Social Management System (SMS) | ISO-aligned
- Risk-based
- Focus on continuous improvement: commitment to increased efficiency and effectiveness
- Aim: ensure organizations provide safe and fair working conditions, meet business ethics requirements, and apply due diligence in their supply chain management
- > Ensures supply chain focus and assurance
- > Recognition of Certified Organizations through a public register
- Governance and oversight of certification through the Foundation's Integrity Program = TRUST
- Create IMPACT linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- > FSSC 24000 fully covers PAS 24000 written based on ISO HS





TOPICS OF PAS 24000 (APPENDIX A)



Human Rights



Forced Labor



Child Labor



Freedom of association



Discrimination and fair treatment of workers



Working hours

relations

Building safety



Grievance mechanisms

Employment and contractual





Occupational Health and Safety



FSSC 24000 & CSDDD ALIGNMENT

	CSDDD Requirement	FSSC 24000 Support
Due Diligence	Companies must identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for adverse impacts on human rights.	Provides tools for conducting thorough risk assessments, establishing corrective actions, and monitoring the effectiveness of measures within supply chains.
Human Rights and Social Responsibility	Protect fundamental labor rights, ensure fair wages, and eliminate child and forced labor.	Focus on social sustainability by promoting workplace fairness, health, and safety while addressing key labor rights and social justice.
Supply Chain Transparency	Companies are required to ensure that their suppliers and partners comply with sustainability standards.	Encourages transparency across the supply chain by implementing a system that monitors supplier's practices and verifies compliance.
Accountability and Reporting	Companies must publicly report on their due diligence practices and outcomes.	Provides a MS approach to document and communicate compliance, facilitating reporting to stakeholders and authorities.
Continuous Improvement	Companies must regularly update their due diligence strategies to address evolving risks.	Promotes ongoing evaluation and enhancement of social MS to adapt to new risks and opportunities.

CONDUCTING RISK ASSESSMENTS





SELECTING THE RIGHT KPIs

Labor Practices	Health & Safety	Ethical Practices
% of employees earning a living wage.	Numbers of workplace incidents, injuries, and	Number of ethical violations reported
Ration of permanent to temporary workers.	near misses.Days lost due to workplace injuries	(e.g. , harassment, discrimination, or bribery).
Compliance with legal working hours and overtime limits.	 workplace injuries. % of employees training in health and safety protocols. 	Supplier compliance with the organization's code of conduct.
	The compliance rate with workplace safety inspections and audits.	



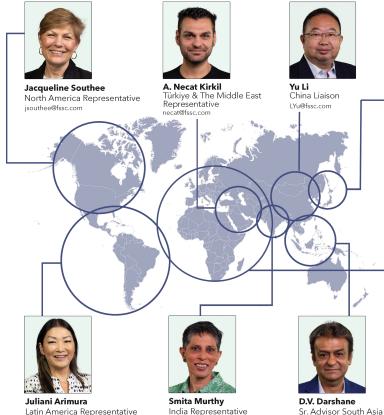
SELECTING THE RIGHT KPIs

Social Impact	Employee Engagement	Supplier Management
% of suppliers or contractors adhering to	Number of grievances logged and resolved	% of suppliers audited for social compliance.
FSSC 24000 social compliance requirements.	through formal processes.	Number of suppliers with corrective actions implemented
Progress on eliminating forced labor or child	Results from employee satisfaction surveys.	implemented successfully.
labor in the supply chain.		% of high-risk suppliers certified or assessed for compliance with social standards.





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THANK YOU



