ESG and sustainability reporting

Social Responsibility: ISO 26000:2010

One day to structure a credible CSR approach with ISO 26000:2010: the seven principles, the seven core subjects, stakeholder dialogue and the prioritisation of areas for action. The work covers your activities, your sites and your stakeholders; you leave with a first list of priorities and the outline of a CSR action plan linked to your reporting.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Explain what ISO 26000:2010 is, a guidance standard that cannot be certified, and what it brings to a CSR approach
2. Present the seven principles of social responsibility and the seven core subjects
3. Identify your stakeholders, their expectations and the company's sphere of influence
4. Assess the relevance and significance of each area for action for your company
5. Build a prioritised CSR action plan and link it to your reporting

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Social responsibility, sustainable development, ESG: what each term covers

• The seven principles: accountability, transparency, ethical behaviour, respect for stakeholder interests, rule of law, international norms of behaviour, human rights

• Core subjects: organisational governance, human rights, labour practices and working conditions, the environment

• Core subjects: fair operating practices, consumer issues, community involvement and development

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Identifying stakeholders and organising dialogue with them

• Workshop: scoring the relevance and significance of areas for action for your company

• CSR action plan: priorities, owners, indicators, communication and reporting

• Knowledge test and cross-reading of the priorities selected by each sub-group

Teaching methods

• Commented reading of the core subjects, illustrated with situations from industry, agri-food and distribution

• Stakeholder mapping carried out on your own sites

• Sub-group work bringing together management, HR and communication

• CSR maturity diagnostic by Qualtivate survey, sent to participants before the day

• Final test on the principles and the core subjects

Assessment and documents

Knowledge test at the end of the day, follow-up evaluation at D+1. Each participant receives a numbered training certificate, verifiable online; the company receives the training report and the prioritisation grid completed in the workshop.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

For an application to the CGEM CSR label, the course "CGEM CSR Label: Preparing the Application" takes over. Executives can start with the half-day "ESG for Management and the Board of Directors".

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

Can a company be certified to ISO 26000?

No. ISO 26000:2010 provides guidance and contains no certifiable requirements. It is used to structure and assess an approach; external recognition comes through other schemes, such as the CGEM CSR label or an assessment requested by a customer.

How does it relate to the CGEM CSR label?

The label relies on its own charter and its own assessment grid. ISO 26000 helps prepare the ground: the core subjects largely overlap with the charter's areas, and an approach that is already structured makes it easier to put the application together.

What is the difference from the course on the CSRD, the ESRS and the VSME?

ISO 26000 helps build the CSR approach: principles, priorities, actions. The CSRD, ESRS and VSME course covers the sustainability report and the data expected by European customers. Many companies take the first before the second.

Who should attend?

Management, the CSR or QHSE manager, HR and communication. A mixed team makes it possible to score the areas for action from different viewpoints and to assign actions by the end of the day.