CSR/RBC/BHR/SDGs cooperation for implementation in Poland

2017 Sustainable Development Transition Forum

Incheon, 31 October 2017
European Commission (EU) ⇒ CSR
⇒ *Corporate Social Responsibility*
⇒ *tool for competitiveness*

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
⇒ RBC
⇒ *Responsible Business Conduct*
⇒ *investment context*

2016 – new trend – UN, ILO, EU, OECD documents ⇒ CSR/RBC
2017 – new global trend ⇒ CSR/RBC/BHR/SDGs
The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (1976/2011)

I. Concepts and Principles
II. General Policies
III. Disclosure
IV. Human Rights
V. Employment and Industrial Relations
VI. Environment
VII. Combating Bribery, Bribe Solicitation and Extortion
VIII. Consumer Interests
IX. Science and Technology
X. Competition
XI. Taxation
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OECD Guidelines vs SDG’s

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1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE AND JUSTICE, STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
CSR/RBC/BHR/SDGs instruments for implementation in Poland

- National Action Plan on CSR/RBC
  - public administration, business and social partners perspective
  - sectoral approach
  - CSR for SMEs
  - CSR in SOEs
  - non-financial disclosure
  - SDGs

- National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights
  - NAP on BHR adopted by Council of Ministers 29 May 2017
  - national baseline assessment
  - UN GP on BHR 3 pillars
  - due diligence
  - monitoring/evaluation
  - platform for exchanging experiences and good practices
  - work on recommendations and common projects
  - social dialog
  - CSR/RBC public policy
  - OECD NCP

- Strategy for Responsible Development
  - new model of development
  - new opportunities in economics: the digital revolution, robotics, technological advances
  - multistakeholder forum as a platform for exchanging information

- CSR Advisory Board Working Groups Partnerships

- Partnership

- Cooperation with stakeholders
  - cooperation based on trust
  - programs of cooperation with NGOs and other stakeholders

- SDGs Partnership

- OECD NCP
The CSR Advisory Board for Sustainable Development and Corporate Social Responsibility:

- a subsidiary body to the Minister of Economic Development and Finance.
- made up by representatives of public institutions, enterprises, economic self-government, employer organizations, non-governmental organizations, experts on sustainable development and CSR/RBC experts and academics.

The CSR Advisory Working groups:

- Working Group for CSR strategy
- Working Group for business ethics and RBC standards
- Working Group for education and popularization of CSR
A new model of development
– a responsible development

The *Strategy* lays down a number of choices/strategic decisions within the state’s policy:

- the focus on anticipative measures – giving directions to development in different spheres of the social and economic life – which is both to prevent the occurrence of any adverse phenomena and to select the most desirable directions and manners of development;

- the implementation of solutions in the social and economic policy in a manner which does not undermine the stability of public finance – during its validity, each solution will be subject to evaluation and modification dependent on the changes in the social and economic circumstances and its impact on public finance.
Sources of financing the Strategies

National public funds
- the state budget, state funds earmarked and the executive agencies
- local government budgets
- funds managed within the framework of Polish Development Fund
- funds of other entities and organizational-legal forms of public finance sector

Foreign sources
- the financial resources of the European Structural Funds and Investment from the EU budget allocated for the programming period 2014-2020
- EU programs and initiatives other than EFSI (e.g. CEF, Horyzont 2020, COSME, LIFE, Erasmus+)
- financial mechanisms EEA and NFM
- foreign loan, guarantee, warranty and programs

Private funds
- the financial resources of the banking sector
- investment potential of enterprises
- investment potential of State-owned companies
The Strategy for Responsible Development

SDGs Partnership was signed 5th of June 2017 by 46 companies and organizations and the Ministry of Economic Development.

Main objective of the SRD
To create conditions for increasing incomes of the Polish citizens along with increasing cohesion in the social, economic, environmental and territorial dimension.

Specific objective I
Sustainable economic growth increasingly driven by knowledge, data and organizational excellence.

Specific objective II
Socially sensitive and territorially sustainable development.

Specific objective III
Effective state and economic institutions contributing to growth as well as social and economic inclusion.

Areas having impact on the achievement of the Strategy objectives:
- human and social capital
- transport
- digitization
- national security
- energy
- environment

The strategy is human-centered, prioritizing the achievement of the objectives related to the quality of life of citizens before economic activities. The expected effects, such as reducing social exclusion, poverty, social inequalities, improving health care and the state of the environment, and strengthening the role of social capital in development go hand-in-hand with the provisions of the 2030 Agenda.
Partnerships for translation of international documents into Polish

- Ministry of Economic Development
- LOTOS Group
- Deloitte
- Provident Poland
- The National Chamber of Statutory Auditors
- Responsible Business Forum

Ministry of Economic Development
Responsible Business Forum
Polish Oil & Gas Company (PGNiG SA)

- Ministry of Economic Development
- 4 companies
- 5 sectoral organizations
- 4 NGOs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 October  2017</td>
<td>Conference titled <em>UN Guidance on business and human rights – realization of Poland’s National Action Plan on BHR (for public administration)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 October  2017</td>
<td>Conference titled Non-financial reporting practice. How to fulfil the new requirements of the Act on accounting. <em>(for business)</em></td>
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<td>18 October 2017</td>
<td>Conference titled <em>Business ethics – current state and challenges for the future</em></td>
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<td>24 October 2017</td>
<td>A conference launching <em>the Week of Responsible Business Conduct</em> <em>(Warsaw, Poznan, Wroclaw, Gdansk, Katowice)</em></td>
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<td>27 October 2017</td>
<td>International conference: <em>Sustainability in Supply Chains</em></td>
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achieving SDGs requires cooperation
cooperation at the global, regional and local level
partnerships are needed
sharing knowledge

in Europe, SDGs are now primarily focused on climate issues
in Asia, on innovation and the need to develop an innovative approach to business

Cooperation between Asia and Europe

smart and connected cities

It is also important to look at the financing of SDGs in a realistic way in order to make the realization of the objectives possible.