



## Manufacturing Group

## Conclusions

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## Manufacturing Session 1: Industry as a Partner for Sustainable Development: building on the Report Cards on environment and social responsibility

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### Themes

- Sector specific developed core indicators valuable to drive continuous improvement,
- complementary indicators which allow each sector to tell their own story also of useful;
- building regional understanding and capacity on how to develop (i.e., the process) their (regional SMEs) own set of core and complementary indicators
- With the implementation of SAICM, UNEP and the chemical industry are already committing resources and time to work together to develop indicators, engage chemical users as well as chemical manufactures, ...
- Many tools (e.g., life cycle approaches), practices (e.g., GRI, GEMI) and codes (e.g., FAO on crop protection) already exists – we should build on them where appropriate – not duplicate them – we should also make them more available through translations



## Manufacturing Session 1: Industry as a Partner for Sustainable Development: building on the Report Cards on environment and social responsibility

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### **Recommendations**

- While there are many forums with demands on time and resources, there is value in continuing the relationship with UNEP because it provides a unique opportunity for a broader array of associations to dialogue among themselves, with UNEP and civil society.
- Dialogue may include sharing of “good” practice on issues of interest – e.g.,
  - How to engage/build capacity in SMEs
  - How to establish partnerships, are there different levels (expectations) of engaging in partnerships
  - How do sectors develop really global sector approaches
- Collaboration should continue particularly on working to translate “good” practice in all and necessary languages, including the language of the SME which may be more of business language
- UNEP and chemical manufacturers and users should continue to collaborate through SAICM
- UNEP and business and industry should joining identify the combined outcomes (say by 2010) expected from continuing the Consultation process and then agree on the process (es) to achieve them



## Manufacturing Session 2: Resource Efficiency: responding to energy and climate challenges

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### Themes

- Within the sector associations present, much is already underway (still more can be done) in terms of understanding and developing strategies to reduce energy and GHG emissions – including detergents, aluminium, iron and steel, cement, chemicals, food and drinks, and fertilizer
- There was expressed interest in continuing to dialogue and learn from each other on energy and GHG reductions strategies, practices and experiences
- Examples of what a few associations/firms (see last slide on experience of one firm) have already done to reduce their carbon loading through carbon reduction (e.g., computer management), offset and carbon neutral strategies were discussed with interest from others



## Manufacturing Session 2: Resource Efficiency: responding to energy and climate challenges

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### **Recommendations**

- Continue to provide forum for broad array of sectors, UNEP and civil society to benchmark among on energy, GHG and other topics of mutual interest
- Provide a website of tools, practices, codes, and experience on how associations/companies have reduced energy and GHG emissions in general but also for SMEs
- Provide a list of other websites on similar or related programs (e.g., Sustainable Energy Europe)



# Manufacturing Session 3. Corporate responsibility in the value chain: Supply Chain Management and Capacity Building

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## Themes

- Experiences in Brazil and China (but also expressed common to other regions) revealed that one strategy is to identify a vision and then enable the local SME and states to develop their own implementation practices in their own language (business and cultural)
  - China example was Dow whose vision was “waste reduction always pays” – local SMES and states developed actual plans to implement
  - In Brazil the chemical industry is developing similarly a “Gateway to Responsible Care”
- Concern on environment and social considerations are also relevant not only to manufacturing SMEs, but also SMEs involved with distribution and transportation
- Market transformation may be another way to drive improvement along the supply chain, examples include Wal-Mart, IKEA, US Green Building Council, Global RC
- But there are other transformation efforts e.g., CARFOR, water companies, and Detergent’s charter for sustainable cleaning



## Manufacturing Session 3. Corporate responsibility in the value chain: Supply Chain Management and Capacity Building

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### **Recommendations**

- Create incentives for value chain improvement
- Integrate environment and social SCM policies and practices into existing training on topics such as accounting, financial management, ...
- Explore funding through the EU SME thematic (??) for organization of training and travel for SME capacity building
- Regional/local access to SME/local states is critical to success – in each region, collaboration should occur among ICC, UNEP and individual companies to explore who has better local access to serve as the catalyst to drive capacity building and local practices for SMEs



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