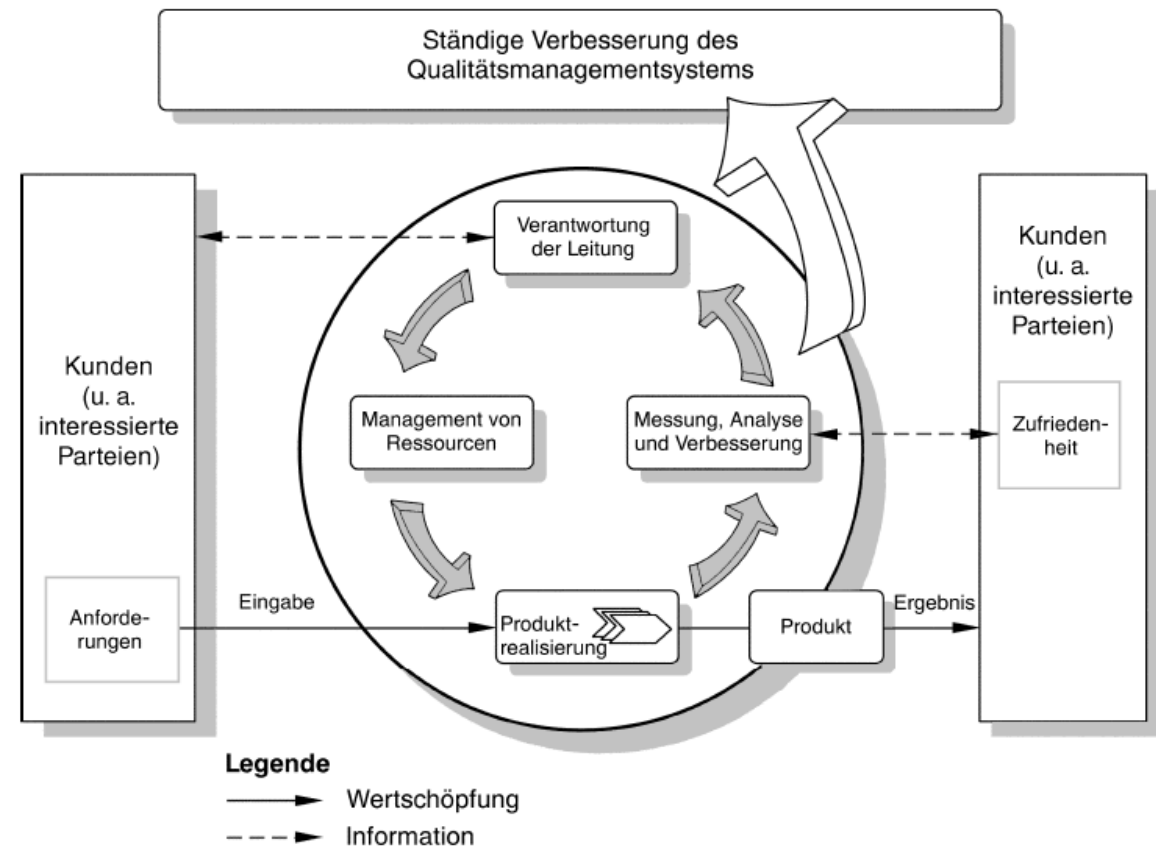


stakeholders (I): overview

- Process-orientated Management Systems



Source: DIN EN ISO 9000:2005



stakeholders (2): input (1)

- Terms for Requirements:
 - Regulatory and Other Requirements
 - List of Regulatory Requirements:
 - Public Law
 - Criminal Law
 - Civil Law
 - Other Requirements:
 - Industrial Rules of Conduct as well as Voluntary Commitments
 - Agreements with Public Authorities
 - Non-legislative Guidelines
 -



stakeholders (3): input (2)

- Two Ways of Implementation:
 - Different Lists for Specific Aspects of the Respective Management System (Issue) and for Regulatory and Other Requirementsor
 - Combined List for Specific Aspects of the Respective Management System (Issue) and for Regulatory and Other Requirements



stakeholders (4): input (3)

- Tasks for Regulatory and Other Requirements:
 - Overview
 - Responsibility
 - Updating



stakeholders (5): input (4)

- Structure: (Example)

Vertikale Ausrichtung (= Regulationssystematik)				Horizontale Ausrichtung (= Kontextinformationen)
Rechtsvorschrift (Bereiche)	vdm... (Datum)	Anforderungen in Stichworten	Wichtig für Funktionsbereich	
Luft/Energie/Immissionsschutz				
BlmSchG (Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetz)	22.04.1993	Errichtung und Betrieb genehmigungsbedürftiger Anlagen; Pflichten der Betreiber nicht genehmigungsbedürftiger Anlagen	Produktionsanlagen Heizungsanlagen	
1. BlmSchV (Verordnung über Kleinf Feuerungsanlagen)	20.07.1994	Konkretisierung des BlmSchG: Auch die Betreiber nicht genehmigungspflichtiger Anlagen haben die Pflicht, schädliche Umwelteinwirkungen zu verhindern. Anforderungen an die Anlagen, Brennstoffe, Messungen, Grenzwerte	Heizungsanlage	
FeuVO (Feuerungsanlagenverordnung von Berlin)	04.09.1992	Anforderungen an Feuerstätten, Warmwasserversorgung, Schornsteine, Abgasanlagen etc. zu Bauart, Sicherheitseinrichtungen etc.	Backofen Heizung Blockheizkraftwerk	
Wasser/Gewässerschutz				

Source: Gellrich, C.: Erfassung und Dokumentation von Umweltvorschriften. In: Fichter, K. (Hrsg.): Die EG-Öko-Audit-Verordnung, München/Wien, 1995, p. 89



stakeholders (6): output (1)

- Type of Reporting:
 - Involuntary Reporting
 - Mandatory Reporting
 - Voluntary Reporting



stakeholders (7): output (2)

- Target Groups of Reporting:
 - Employees
 - Neighbors and Residents
 - Public Authorities
 - Environmental and Consumer Organizations
 - Customer and Consumer
 - Providers
 - Shareholder, Banks, Insurance Companies
 - Media and Press
 - Schools and Universities
 - Competitors



stakeholders (8): output (3)

- Principles of Reporting
(according to DIN 33922 - Leitfaden: Umweltberichte für die Öffentlichkeit):
 - Verity
 - Materiality
 - Clarity
 - Publicity
 - Continuity and Comparability



stakeholders (9): output (4)

- Content of Reporting (according to DIN Norm 33922):
 - Activities of the Organization
 - Policy and Program
 - Management System
 - Major Key Figures
 - Assessment of Important Questions
 - Formal Requirements



stakeholders (10): output (5)

- Sustainability Reporting:
 - Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
 - General Framework for Organizational Reporting:
 - Economic Performance
 - Environmental Performance
 - Social Performance
- = Triple Bottom Line (TBL)



stakeholders (II): output (6)

- GRI-Framework for Sustainability Reporting:
 - Standard Disclosures
 - Indicator Protocols
 - Sector Supplements
 - Technical Protocols



stakeholders (12): output (7)

- Performance Indicators:
 - Indicators
 - Principle of Indicator Creation
 - Standards
 - Management System Goals
 - Use



stakeholders (13): output (8)

- Classes of Indicators:
 - Performance Indicators
 - Management Indicators
 - Status Indicators



stakeholders (14): output (9)

- Indicators as Combination of:
 - Absolute and Relative Indicators
 - Organizational, Location and Process Indicators
 - Amount- or Cost-driven Indicators

