

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Assessment Report



Company Assessed : BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP)

Overall Score: 63 / 100 →
September 2017

CSR engagement: Confirmed

Size: Medium
Country (company headquarters): Austria
Presence in Risk Countries: No
Category / Industry: Freight transport by road



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ABOUT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the continuing commitment to behave responsibly by integrating social and environmental concerns into business operations. CSR goes beyond regulatory compliance to focus on how companies manage their economic, social, and environmental impacts, as well as their relationships with stakeholders (e.g. employees, suppliers, government).

ABOUT THE ASSESSMENT

The EcoVadis methodology framework assesses the policies and measures put in place as well as the reporting published by companies with regards to environmental, labor practices & human rights, fair business practices and sustainable procurement issues. The assessment conducted by CSR experts is made on the basis of the company answers to a survey which is dynamically adapted to their country, sector and size, on the basis of supporting documentation, and on public and stakeholder (NGOs, trade unions, press) information.

ABOUT ECOVADIS

EcoVadis operates the 1st collaborative platform allowing companies to assess the environmental and social performance of their suppliers on a global basis. EcoVadis combines technology and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expertise to deliver simple and reliable supplier scorecards, covering 150 purchasing categories and 21 CSR criteria.

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1. Score Overview

OVERALL SCORE

63 / 100



CSR PERFORMANCE

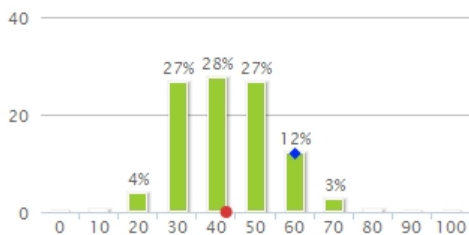
Environment	ENV	70	→
Labor Practices	LAB	60	→
Fair Business Practices	FBP	60	→
Sustainable Procurement	SUP	60	→

BENCHMARK



Benchmark is done on all suppliers of the same business category on the EcoVadis database

All



Corrective Action Plan in progress

The overall and theme scores summarize the CSR performance of BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP) on a scale of 1 to 100.

Legend

- Outstanding
- Advanced
- Confirmed
- Partial
- None

The grey bars on this graph represent the benchmarks. Benchmarks compare a company's overall score and theme scores to other companies operating within the same industry. Here the Benchmark on over 150 suppliers.
NOTE:

- ✦ The top and bottom 5% of performers are excluded to ensure statistical relevance.
- ✦ ENV : Environment
- ✦ LAB : Labor Practices & Human Rights
- ✦ FBP : Fair Business Practices
- ✦ SUP : Sustainable Procurement

This graph depicts the distribution of overall scores for several thousand companies on the EcoVadis platform. BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP) has an overall score of 63 and the company is ranked alongside 12% which have **Confirmed** CSR engagement.

- ✦ The red dot represents the average of all suppliers
- ✦ The blue diamond refers to company position

BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP) has been identified as **Gold** regarding their approach to CSR management. To achieve this recognition, a company must have an overall score of [62-100].

The Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It helps to develop Action Plans, a starting point for an effective dialogue on actions taken by the supplier to improve their CSR performance. BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP) has a CAP in place and is working on improving their CSR management system.

2. Supplier Scorecard Objectives

UNDERSTAND:

- ✦ **Get a clear picture of the company's CSR performance.** With a score on four CSR themes (environmental, labor practices & Human Rights, fair business practices and sustainable procurement), that highlight the company's strengths and possible areas for improvement.
- ✦ **Know the company's positioning compared to their industry sector peers.** On which theme is this company better positioned than their peers? How is this company positioned in comparison to their sector average?
- ✦ **Identify sector specific initiatives.** What are the main international CSR regulations and sector initiatives specific to the industry sector of the company?

COMMUNICATE:

- ✦ **Meet client needs.** More and more companies raise questions about their supplier's environmental and social performance. This assessment allows to demonstrate company commitment.
- ✦ **Leverage a unique communication tool.** Directly share the assessment results with all clients.

3. Assessment Process



4. Ecovadis Methodology is based on

A. Four themes with 21 criteria

The EcoVadis methodology takes into account 21 CSR criteria which are contained under four themes: ENVIRONMENT, LABOR, FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES, and SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT. The methodology and criteria are in line with international CSR standards including the Global Reporting Initiative, United Nations Global Compact, and ISO 26000.

21 reliable CSR criteria covered



B. Seven management indicators

The EcoVadis assessment evaluates a company CSR management system by looking at **seven management indicators**. The four themes and their subsequent 21 CSR criteria are assessed on the basis of the following management indicators that a company has in place.



Policies (weight: 25%)

- Policies:** Mission statements, commitments, principles, objectives and/or policies issued by the company.
- Endorsement:** Endorsement of CSR external initiatives, principles and/or active participation to international/sector CSR initiative.

Actions (weight: 35%)

- Measures:** Concrete actions put in place to support commitments, objectives and deployment of policies (e.g. training, manual procedures).
- Coverage:** Level of deployment/dissemination of measures and concrete actions put in place throughout the company to support commitments and/or policies.
- Certifications:** Certifications received for the management system and/ or labels received for the products/ services delivered.

Results (weight: 40%)

- Reporting / KPI:** Quality and level of reporting readily available to stakeholders
- 360°:** Controversies, condemnations or positive developments reported by stakeholders (NGOs, Trade Unions, Press) having an impact on the company's CSR performance.

5. How to understand company Scorecard

The overall score can be better understood by looking at quantitative information - **theme scores, activated criteria** - and qualitative information - **strengths & improvement areas**.

A. QUANTITATIVES INFORMATION: SCORES & ACTIVATED CRITERIA

THEME SCORES: Like the overall score, theme scores are on a scale of 1 to 100.

ACTIVATED CRITERIA: Each of the four themes - ENVIRONMENT, LABOR, FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES, and SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT- have specific criteria associated to them. It is important to note that **not all 21 criteria are activated for every company and some criteria have more weight than others in the overall assessment**. The weights for the criteria are determined based on the CSR risks faced by the company according to their industry of operation and their country of operation(s). For more information see Appendix: category profile.

☐ Non Activated	If criteria are not activated, this means that the specific associated issue is not relevant or has very low CSR risk for the company
☒ Medium Importance	Medium importance criteria are the issues where there is some CSR risk, but it is not the most pressing criteria.
☒ High Importance	High-importance criteria are the issues where the company faces the greatest CSR risk.
☒ Only in Risk countries	Criteria classified as Only in Risk Countries are activated only if the company has significant operations in one or more risk country.

B. QUALITATIVE INFORMATION: STRENGTHS & IMPROVEMENT AREAS

Qualitative information provides more details and insights into the theme scores. For each theme the company is assigned Strengths (the elements of the CSR management system that are positive) and Improvement Areas (the elements of the CSR management system that need to be improved). The strengths & improvement areas are divided according to the 3 management indicators - Policies, Actions, Results – and are also classified by level of importance/priority (i.e. Priority.)

Green check marks indicate the Strengths 
Alert signs indicate the Improvement Areas 

Improvement Areas are a focus point for improvement. The EcoVadis Corrective Action Plan Tool allows companies to improve their CSR performance on specific improvement areas. It is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It supports the development of Action Plans, a starting point for an effective dialogue between buyers and suppliers on actions taken by a supplier to improve their CSR performance.

Each improvement area is given a **priority** level which can be used to set up corrective action plans.

	Priority Level
High	
Medium	
Low	

C. THE SCORING SCALE

85-100	Outstanding	→	Structured and proactive CSR approach Engagements/policies and tangible actions on all issues with detailed implementation information Comprehensive CSR Reporting on actions & KPI Innovative practices and external recognition
65-84	Advanced	→	Structured and proactive CSR approach Engagements/policies and tangible actions on major issues with detailed implementation information Significant CSR Reporting on actions & performance indicators
45-64	Confirmed	→	Structured and proactive CSR approach Engagements/policies and tangible actions on major issues Basic reporting on actions or performance indicators
25-44	Partial	→	No structured CSR approach Few engagements or tangible actions on selected issues Partial reporting on KPIs Partial certification or occasional labeled product
0 - 24	None	→	No engagements or tangible actions regarding CSR Evidence in certain cases of misconduct (e.g. pollution, corruption)

6. ENVIRONMENT

The environment theme takes into account both **operational factors** (e.g. energy consumption, waste management, etc.) and **product stewardship** (e.g. product end of life, customer health and safety issues).

ENVIRONMENT: SCORES

CSR PERFORMANCE

Environment	ENV	70	→
Labor Practices	LAB	60	→
Fair Business Practices	FBP	60	→
Sustainable Procurement	SUP	60	→

WEIGHT of the Theme ENV
3 out of 9 -> **33 %** of the global score

Themes are weighted according the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) risks associated to the company industry of operation and country of operation(s). The theme weights influence the resulting overall score.

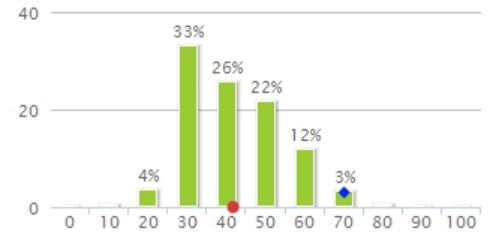
BENCHMARK



This benchmark shows the company overall score in comparison to the scores of industry sector peers on the EcoVadis platform. The top and bottom 5% of performers are excluded to ensure statistical relevance.

DETAILED SCORE BENCHMARK

ENVIRONMENT



The theme benchmark is a more detailed comparison of the company's theme score in comparison to other companies operating within the same industry. NOTE: Benchmark is only activated when they are at least 3 suppliers to compare with.

ENVIRONMENT: ACTIVATED CRITERIA

☐ Non Activated ☒ Medium Importance ☒ High Importance ☒ Only in Risk countries

Note: Not all 21 criteria are activated for every company and some criteria have more weight than others in the overall assessment. The weights for the criteria are determined based on the CSR risks faced by the company according to their industry of operation and their country of operation(s).

ENVIRONMENT: STRENGTH & WEAKNESSES

Note: The number of alert signs or checks next to a strength or weakness does not represent the performance of the company; rather they indicate the level of importance of each individual strength and/or weakness



This icon informs that the company has a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in place associated to a particular weakness. The CAP is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It helps to develop Actions to improve the supplier's CSR performance.

ENVIRONMENT:POLICIES

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	Basic environmental policies: only basic statements or lacks details on specific issues	More Information - The company has issued value statements on environmental issues, which either lack specificity at issue level, do not cover all the major issues the company is confronted with, or lack organizational elements (e.g. review process, dedicated responsibilities, scope of application) Guidance - A standard environmental policy integrates commitments and/or operational objectives on the main environmental risks the company faces. It is communicated to internal and external stakeholders through a formal dedicated document (e.g. QHSE Policy). A standard environmental policy contains qualitative objectives/commitments specific to those issues. The policy should also incorporate some of the following elements: scope of application, allocation of responsibilities, quantitative objectives (i.e. on energy consumption & GHG emissions), and review mechanisms. Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing an Environmental Policy.	
	No information regarding endorsement of external CSR initiatives or principles	More Information - The company does not declare whether it is a signatory or has public adherence to any external CSR set of principles, charters, codes of conduct or international guidelines. There is no evidence within the company's supporting documentation indicating formal membership in a voluntary CSR initiative. Guidance - Such initiatives can encompass many CSR issues (e.g. Global Compact principles), or focus on a single issue (e.g. Carbon Disclosure Project). They can be intergovernmental (e.g. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises), multi-stakeholder (e.g. AccountAbility), business-led (e.g. Responsible Care), cross-sector (e.g. Ceres principles) or sector-specific (e.g. Clean Clothes Campaign).	
	Dedicated responsibility for environmental issues	More Information A dedicated individual responsible for the environmental policy has been identified with a name and a credible title.	

ENVIRONMENT:ACTIONS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	Declares a percentage of sites ISO 14001 certified, but certificates or evidence provided are inconclusive	More Information - The company declares a percentage of ISO 14001 certified sites, however certificates or evidence (e.g. list of operational sites certified) provided are inconclusive. Guidance - The ISO 14001 standard belongs to the ISO 14000 series, a family of environmental management standards developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) designed to provide an internationally recognized framework for environmental management, measurement, evaluation and auditing. The standard serves as a framework to assist organizations in developing their own environmental management system and is based on the continuous Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle. - The information provided in the supporting documentation (e.g. company website, CSR reporting) does not enable the identification of the percentage of ISO 14001 certified sites. - Some examples of evidence used to demonstrate the coverage of ISO 14001 certifications include (but are not limited to): - Individual certificates for each certified site; - A certificate annex clearly stating each individual site covered by the certificate - A sample certificate for one site, along with formalized reporting in a third-party verified report (i.e. CSR Report, Annual Report), which includes the percentage of sites covered by the ISO 14001 certification, etc.	
	Use of renewable energies or purchase of green energy		
	ISO 14001 certified (at least one operational site)	More Information	

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
		- The company has provided a valid ISO14001 certificate for at least one of its operational sites. Guidance - The ISO 14001 standard is designed to provide an internationally recognised framework for environmental management following the Plan, Do, Check, Act continuous improvement framework.	
✓	Specific environmental certification [IFS Logistics]		
✓	Reduction of energy consumption through innovative equipment		
✓	Provision of "carbon compensation" or "CO2 emissions measurement" transport options for clients		
✓	Waste management measures in place		
✓	Measures to reduce energy consumption		
✓	Regular training on work processes for labeling, storing, handling and transporting hazardous goods		
✓	Measures to optimize transport of employees or reduce CO2 emissions from transport	More Information - The company has implemented specific measures to optimize the transportation of employees or reduce the amount of CO2 emissions associated with transportation. - Examples might include carpooling, bike programs, public transport incentive schemes, company vehicles using alternative energy, etc.	
✓	Company-specific emergency preparedness & response procedure	More Information - The company has implemented a procedure regarding the appropriate readiness and emergency response required to deal with crisis situations. Guidance - A company specific emergency preparedness & response procedure might include elements related to evacuation plans, accidental spill procedures aimed at mitigating impact to the local environment, employees or consumers.	
✓	Measures to reuse or recycle waste		
✓	Measures implemented to recycle toners & ink cartridges		
✓	Measures to recycle paper/carton waste		
✓	Eco-driving training provided		

ENVIRONMENT:RESULTS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
✓	Standard reporting on environmental issues	More Information •There is evidence of formal reporting implemented regarding the management and the mitigation of the company environmental footprint from its supporting documentation, including key performance indicators (KPIs), statistical figures or associated concrete actions. Guidance •Reporting items are standard in terms of quality and quantity, do cover the main issues, are meaningful enough, and are regularly updated. Examples of key performance indicators include total electricity consumption, electricity consumed per kg of product or per unit produced. Comprehensive reporting on environmental issues will additionally have KPIs reported in a formal public document available to stakeholders, and will be in compliance with the Global Reporting Initiative guidelines or other external CSR reporting standards. Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing an Environmental Report.	
✓	Reporting on the percentage of fleet with fuel efficiency standards		
✓	Reporting on direct CO2 emissions		
✓	Reporting on fossil fuel energy consumption		
✓	Reporting on total distance driven		
✓	Reporting on average fuel consumption		
✓	Reporting on electricity consumption	More Information •The company has reported KPIs with regard to electricity consumption either through formal documentation or questionnaire declaration. Guidance • The company reports on electricity consumption from facilities, plants, property or assets that are owned or controlled by the company. Examples of key performance indicators include total electricity consumption, electricity consumed per kg of product or per unit produced.	

7. LABOR PRACTICES & HUMAN RIGHTS (LAB)

The labor theme takes into account **both Labor Practice** issues (e.g. health and safety, working conditions, etc.) and **Human Rights** issues (e.g. discrimination & harassment, child labor, etc.).

LABOR & HUMAN RIGHTS: SCORES

CSR PERFORMANCE

Environment	ENV	70	→
Labor Practices	LAB	60	→
Fair Business Practices	FBP	60	→
Sustainable Procurement	SUP	60	→

WEIGHT of the Theme LAB
4 out of 9 -> **44%** of the global score

Themes are weighted according the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) risks associated to the company industry of operation and country of operation(s). The theme weights influence the resulting overall score.

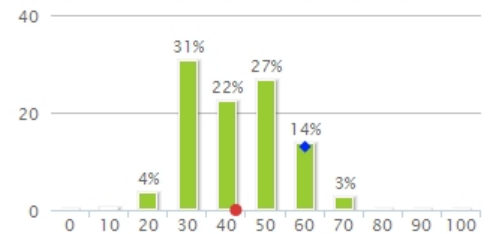
BENCHMARK



This benchmark shows the company overall score in comparison to the scores of industry sector peers on the EcoVadis platform. The top and bottom 5% of performers are excluded to ensure statistical relevance.

DETAILED SCORE BENCHMARK

LABOR PRACTICES & HUMAN RIGHTS



The theme benchmark is a more detailed comparison of the company's theme score in comparison to other companies operating within the same industry. NOTE: Benchmark is only activated when they are at least 3 suppliers to compare with.

LABOR & HUMAN RIGHTS: ACTIVATED CRITERIA

☐ Non Activated ☒ Medium Importance ☒ High Importance ☒ Only in Risk countries

Note: Not all 21 criteria are activated for every company and some criteria have more weight than others in the overall assessment. The weights for the criteria are determined based on the CSR risks faced by the company according to their industry of operation and their country of operation(s).

LABOR & HUMAN RIGHTS: STRENGTH & WEAKNESSES

Note: The number of alert signs or checks next to a strength or weakness does not represent the performance of the company; rather they indicate the level of importance of each individual strength and/or weakness



This icon informs that the company has a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in place associated to a particular weakness. The CAP is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It helps to develop Actions to improve the supplier's CSR performance.

LABOR PRACTICES & HUMAN RIGHTS:POLICIES

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
✓	Standard policy on a majority of labor or human rights issues	More Information - A standard labor and human rights policy includes commitments and/or operational objectives on the main labor and human rights risks the company faces. Guidance - A comprehensive labor and human rights policy includes commitments and/or operational objectives on the majority of labor and human rights risks the company faces, and integrates quantitative objectives (i.e. targets) on those risks. It is also mandatory for the policy to incorporate some of the following elements: scope of application, allocation of responsibilities, and/or a formal review process. Policies are deemed exceptional when all labor practice and human rights issues are covered by qualitative and quantitative objectives, in addition to all of the aforementioned elements. Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing a Labor Practices & Human Rights Policy.	
✓	Dedicated responsibility for labor practice issues		
	No information regarding endorsement of external CSR initiatives or principles	More Information - The company does not declare whether it is a signatory or has public adherence to any external CSR set of principles, charters, codes of conduct or international guidelines. There is no evidence within the company's supporting documentation indicating formal membership in a voluntary CSR initiative. Guidance - Such initiatives can encompass many CSR issues (e.g. Global Compact principles), or focus on a single issue (e.g. Carbon Disclosure Project). They can be intergovernmental (e.g. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises), multi-stakeholder (e.g. AccountAbility), business-led (e.g. Responsible Care), cross-sector (e.g. Ceres principles) or sector-specific (e.g. Clean Clothes Campaign).	
	No quantitative target on labor & human rights issues	More Information - Company policy does not contain quantitative targets on labor and human rights issues. Guidance - Quantitative objectives or targets on labor and human rights issues are considered as fundamental elements of comprehensive policy mechanism. They provide a monitoring framework that helps establish whether policy objectives are being met, and highlight the progress towards set goals. Some examples of specific targets on this topic include quantitative objectives on health & safety indicators (i.e. accident frequency and accident severity rates), quantitative objectives on percentage of employees trained on discrimination and quantitative objectives on number of employees covered by social benefits. As policy elements, targets can be expressed in absolute or relative terms and must have a valid future deadline (i.e. by 2020 we commit to train 100% of employees on discrimination). Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing a Labor Practices & Human Rights Policy.	

LABOR PRACTICES & HUMAN RIGHTS: ACTIONS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	No information on OHSAS 18001 certification	More Information - No company declaration and no evidence in the supporting documentation on OHSAS 18001 certification achieved for at least one operational site(s). Guidance - OHSAS 18001 is an international standard for occupational health and safety management systems. It is intended to help an organizations to control occupational health and safety risks. It was developed in response to widespread demand for a recognized standard against which to be certified and assessed. The certification involves an external audit on the facilities' health & safety conditions.	

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
✓	Internal audits on health & safety issues		
✓	SQAS evaluated (Safety & Quality Assessment System)		
✓	Joint labor management health & safety committee in operation		
✓	Company-wide collective agreement signed on working conditions, including agreement on remuneration		
✓	Training of relevant employees on health & safety risks and best working practices		
	Declares measures on discrimination and/or harassment issues, but no supporting documentation available		
✓	Emergency preparedness plan to all impacted employees (e.g. fire drills)	More Information - The company has conducted an emergency preparedness plan to protect all impacted employees from potential hazards. Guidance - Some potential examples of measures could include building evacuation drills ("fire drills"), sheltering from severe weather such as tornadoes, "shelter-in-place" from an exterior airborne hazard such as a chemical release and protective action when faced with an act of violence.	
✓	Local employee representatives		
✓	Monitoring of employee satisfaction		
✓	Official measures to promote work-life balance	More Information The company has implemented working practices that acknowledge and aim to support the needs of staff in achieving a balance between their home and working lives. Examples of work life-balance measures include: the possibility to work from home, to work part time, flexible-time schedules, childcare facilities at work, in-house services.	
✓	Employee health & safety detailed risk assessment		
✓	Interactive communication session with employees on working conditions	More Information - The company has an interactive communication session with employees on working conditions. Guidance - Interactive communication strategies help companies to receive input and feedback. This assists companies in effectively running their business and helps eliminate or reduce workplace mistakes, oversights and inter-office conflict. Proactive strategies can include creating a discussion agenda, communication policies and structured workshops between employees and management.	
✓	Active preventive measures for Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI)	More Information - The company has implemented active preventive measures for Repetitive Strain Injuries (RSIs). Guidance - RSIs are occupational injuries to muscles, tendons or nerves caused by repetitive tasks, muscular efforts, vibrations, or sustained or awkward postures when performing a task. They include carpal tunnel syndrome (in the wrist) as well as shoulder, neck and back problems (ILO). A similar term is Cumulative trauma disorder (or 'CTD' in the U.S.). Some examples of measures include, ensuring variation, providing an ergonomic work environment, setting priorities to decrease work pressure, and including long, short and micro breaks during working hours.	
✓	Measures to enable mobile workers to maintain personnel communication while working		
✓	Provision of skills development training	More Information The company has implemented vocational training and instruction, which include skills development training, education paid for in whole or in part by the company, with the goal to provide opportunities for career advancement (Source: Global Reporting Initiative G3).	
✓	Measures to prevent on-site substance use	More Information The company has implemented measures to prevent on-site	

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
		substance abuse Guidance Some potential measures include the development of a substance abuse policy, training through websites, seminars, or a refresher course, testing programs and disciplinary measures.	
✓	Setting of individual career plan for all employees		

LABOR PRACTICES & HUMAN RIGHTS:RESULTS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	Basic reporting on labor practices & human rights issues	More Information - There is some evidence of formal reporting on labor practices or human rights issues in the supporting documentation. It may include key performance indicators (KPIs), or statistical figures. However reporting elements may be limited in terms of quality or quantity, may not cover the main issues, or reporting is not regularly updated. Guidance - Based on the information provided for the assessment, reporting does not cover a major portion of relevant issues (i.e. reporting is available for only 1 relevant issue). - To improve the quality of reporting, KPIs could include injury rates, number of employees covered by social benefits, number of employees trained on discrimination, or the % of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements just to name a few. For more information on examples of specific labor and human rights related KPIs, please refer to the Global Reporting Initiative. Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing a Labor Practices & Human Rights Report.	
✓	Reporting on average hours of safety training		
✓	Reporting on accident severity rate	More Information - The company reports a severity rate of accidents among its employees during the last reporting year. Guidance - The accident severity rate measures the time lost due to occupational injuries in relation to the total amount of time worked. It indicates how severe the accidents were and how long the injured employees were out of work as a result of disabling injuries.	
✓	Reporting on accident frequency rate	More Information - The company reports a frequency rate of accidents among its employees during the last reporting year. Guidance - The accident frequency rate measures the number of injuries with lost time in relation to the total amount of time worked. It indicates the extent to which injury incidents are repeated over time and their number of occurrence.	
✓	Reporting on percentage of women in executive positions (e.g. senior or top management)		

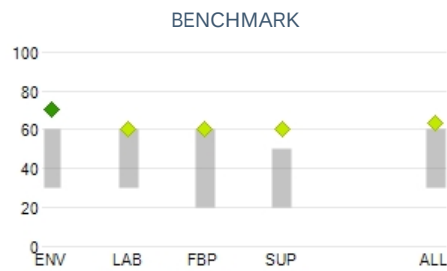
8. FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (FBP)

The fair business practice theme focuses primarily **on corruption and bribery issues**, but also takes into account anti-competition and responsible information management depending on the industry of operation.

FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES: SCORES

CSR PERFORMANCE		
Environment	ENV	70 →
Labor Practices	LAB	60 →
Fair Business Practices	FBP	60 →
Sustainable Procurement	SUP	60 →
WEIGHT of the Theme FB		
1 out of 9 -> 11% of the global score		

Themes are weighted according the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) risks associated to the company industry of operation and country of operation(s). The theme weights influence the resulting overall score.



This benchmark shows the company overall score in comparison to the scores of industry sector peers on the EcoVadis platform. The top and bottom 5% of performers are excluded to ensure statistical relevance.

DETAILED SCORE BENCHMARK



The theme benchmark is a more detailed comparison of the company's theme score in comparison to other companies operating within the same industry. NOTE: Benchmark is only activated when they are at least 3 suppliers to compare with.

FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES: ACTIVATED CRITERIA

☐ Non Activated ☒ Medium Importance ☒ High Importance ☒ Only in Risk countries

Note: Not all 21 criteria are activated for every company and some criteria have more weight than others in the overall assessment. The weights for the criteria are determined based on the CSR risks faced by the company according to their industry of operation and their country of operation(s).

FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES: STRENGTH & WEAKNESSES

Note: The number of alert signs or checks next to a strength or weakness does not represent the performance of the company; rather they indicate the level of importance of each individual strength and/or weakness



This icon informs that the company has a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in place associated to a particular weakness. The CAP is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It helps to develop Actions to improve the supplier's CSR performance.

FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES: POLICIES

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	No information regarding endorsement of external CSR initiatives or principles	More Information - The company does not declare whether it is a signatory or has public adherence to any external CSR set of principles, charters, codes of conduct or international guidelines. There is no evidence within the company's supporting documentation indicating formal membership in a voluntary CSR initiative. Guidance - Such initiatives can encompass many CSR issues (e.g. Global Compact principles), or focus on a single issue (e.g. Carbon Disclosure Project). They can be intergovernmental (e.g. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises), multi-stakeholder (e.g. AccountAbility), business-led (e.g. Responsible Care), cross-sector (e.g. Ceres principles) or sector-specific (e.g. Clean Clothes Campaign).	
	Policy on information security		
	Structured mechanisms to deal with policy violations		
	Policies on anti-corruption & bribery		

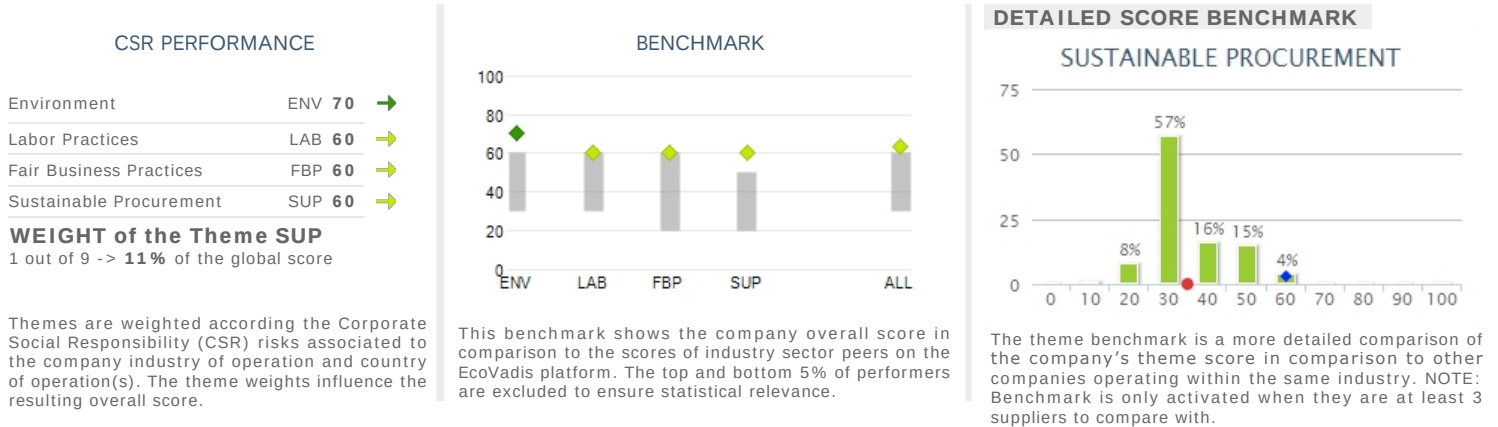
FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES: ACTIONS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
	No supporting documentation regarding an effective whistleblower procedure to report business ethics issues		
	No supporting documentation regarding audits of internal controls on business ethics issues		
	No supporting documentation regarding awareness trainings on business ethics issues		
	No supporting documentation regarding third-party anti-corruption & bribery due diligence procedures		
	No supporting documentation regarding corruption and bribery risk analysis performed		
	No supporting documentation regarding approval procedure for sensitive transactions (e.g. gifts, entertainment)		
	Implementation of a records retention schedule		
	Waste anonymization		

9. SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT (SUP)

The sustainable procurement theme focuses on both social and environmental issues **within the company supply chain**.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: SCORES



SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: ACTIVATED CRITERIA

☐ Non Activated ☒ Medium Importance ☒ High Importance ☒ Only in Risk countries

Note: Not all 21 criteria are activated for every company and some criteria have more weight than others in the overall assessment. The weights for the criteria are determined based on the CSR risks faced by the company according to their industry of operation and their country of operation(s).

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: STRENGTH & WEAKNESSES

Note: The number of alert signs or checks next to a strength or weakness does not represent the performance of the company; rather they indicate the level of importance of each individual strength and/or weakness



This icon informs that the company has a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in place associated to a particular weakness. The CAP is an interactive tool shared between suppliers and buyers. It helps to develop Actions to improve the supplier's CSR performance.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: POLICIES

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
✓	Sustainable procurement policies on both environment and social factors	More Information - The company has formalized statements, commitments, and/or operational objectives on the management of its sustainable procurement policies. The existing policy covers both environmental and social factors that the company may be confronted with. Guidance - A standard sustainable procurement policy includes commitments and/or operational objectives on all material sourcing risks the company faces. It is communicated to internal and external stakeholders through a formal dedicated document. A comprehensive sustainable procurement policy includes additional organizational elements such as a regular review mechanisms, an allocation of responsibilities, and a clearly defined scope of application. Click on the link below for ECOVADIS HOW-TO GUIDES — Developing a Sustainable Procurement Policy.	

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT: ACTIONS

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
✓	On-site audits of suppliers on environmental or social issues	More Information - The company's supporting documentation demonstrates evidence of on-site supplier audits on environmental and/ or social issues through audit reports or third party audit certificates. Guidance - Evidence of internal/external on site audits is recent enough (i.e. less than 12 months). Audits can be announced or unannounced	

Priority	Strength or Weakness	Additional Definition	CAP
		and are systematically conducted at least for suppliers most exposed to CSR risks. External audits are carried out by credible third party auditors and recognized environmental and/or social auditing standards are utilized (e.g. SMETA, EICC). Audits are directly conducted via field visits, i.e. on the suppliers' operational sites and/or business premises.	
✓	Regular supplier assessment (e.g. questionnaire) on environmental or social practices	More Information - The company demonstrates evidence of supplier CSR assessments (in-house, 3rd party, or self-assessments) through checklists or questionnaires to verify compliance with its own pre-defined set of CSR requirements. - CSR assessment questionnaires can be in-house driven or supported by a third-party organization, and include questions on environmental (including regulatory issues), social and ethical issues. - CSR assessment can also consist in checklists, online forms - Assessment can be conducted by the client, a reliable third party, or by the supplier itself.	
	Declares CSR performance of suppliers integrated in buyer performance appraisal, but no supporting documentation available		
	Declares conducting detailed risk analysis per purchasing category, but no supporting documentation available		
	Declares training of buyers on CSR issues, but no supporting documentation available		
✓	Integration of environmental criteria when selecting vehicles (e.g. CO2 emissions)		
✓	Selection of partners based on social or environmental criteria	More Information - Environmental, social and health & safety criteria are formally described as an integral part of the selection process in product procurement. Guidance - CSR criteria can be integrated in calls for tenders to ensure that the environmental and social impact of the purchased product is minimized. Examples of such criteria include ecolabels, detailed product characteristics, external third party certifications (FSC, PEFC, ISO 14001), CSR performance scores, etc.	
✓	Integration of environmental, social and health & safety criteria when purchasing products	More Information - Environmental, social and health & safety criteria are formally described as an integral part of the selection process in product procurement. Guidance - CSR criteria can be integrated in calls for tenders to ensure that the environmental and social impact of the purchased product is minimized. Some potential examples of such criteria include ecolabels, detailed product characteristics, external third party certifications (FSC, PEFC, ISO 14001), CSR performance scores.	
✓	Integration of social or environmental clauses into supplier contracts	More Information - The company's contractual agreements with subcontractors systematically contain a binding clause that requires those suppliers to comply with international CSR standards or to demonstrate a proactive CSR approach. - Such contract clauses can contain defined measures that the client can impose in case CSR clauses are not respected (e.g. contract termination). - Some specific issues covered in supplier contracts can include child labor, conflict minerals, REACH and RoHS.	

10. The 360° WATCH: stakeholders' information

360° WATCH

✓ 08/2017 No records found for this company on Compliance Database

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✓ 09/2016 Berger Logistik receives VCÖ mobility award (DE)

Innsbruck, Wörgl - For its exemplary mobility management at the new location in Wörgl, the company Berger Logistics yesterday received the Tyrolean mobility award of the Verkehrsclub Österreich (VCÖ) in Innsbruck.

<http://www.tt.com/panorama/verkehr/12018811-91/berger-logistik-erh%C3%A4lt-vc%C3%B6-mobilit%C3%A4...>

✓ 02/2015 From 2016, Berger will direct his trucks from Wörgl (DE)

Wörgl - The new company headquarters of Berger Logistik GmbH on the former Postareal directly at the Wörgl Hauptbahnhof takes shape. The owner, Gerhard Berger, is the company that was founded in 1961 by his father, Johann Berger, from Radfeld to Wörgl. The project was recently presented at the town council meeting.

<http://www.tt.com/wirtschaft/standorttirol/9675033-91/ab-2016-dirigiert-berger-seine-lkw-von-w%C3...>

The 360° is a web based tool to collect stakeholders insight on a company's CSR approach and impacts. A corporate stakeholder is a party that can affect or be affected by the actions of the company and the achievement of its objectives (i.e. employees, clients, suppliers).

Note: If a strength or weakness is activated on the 360°, this is an indicator that the 360° has had an impact on the score.

Only legitimate stakeholder sources are selected:

- + Governmental organizations (i.e. government environmental protection administrations, anti-trust agencies, customers protection agencies)
- + CSR networks and initiatives
- + Trade unions and employers' organizations
- + International organizations (i.e. UN, ILO, UNEP, ...)
- + NGO's (i.e. Greenpeace, Clean Clothes Campaign, Transparency international, UFC, ...)
- + Research institutes and reputable press (CSR Asia, Blacksmith Institute, ...)

11. SPECIFIC COMMENTS

Specific comments are key points which indicate some specific characteristics of the company CSR evaluation and will help to better understand the company's performance.

- Das Unternehmen ist in keiner Compliance-bezogenen Watchlist oder Sanktionen-Liste aufgeführt.
- Seit der letzten Bewertung ist keine wesentliche Verbesserung oder Änderung zu bemerken.
- Trotz der Umsetzungsmaßnahmen des Unternehmens zu den wichtigsten Umweltfragen, sind Richtlinien nicht formalisiert oder nur grundlegend.
- Obwohl das Unternehmen Richtlinien bezüglich der wichtigsten Geschäftsethikfragen formalisiert hat, fehlt es an Informationen über die damit verbundenen Maßnahmen.
- Einige belegende Unterlagen wurden als zu veraltet angesehen um in diese Evaluierung einbezogen zu werden.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please refer to our website (<http://www.ecovadis.com>) where you can also connect to the EcoVadis platform.

If you have any questions or problems, do not hesitate to contact us:

- ✦ By email at: support@ecovadis.com
- ✦ By phone : +33 (0) 1 82 28 88 88

Provided under contract for exclusive use of subscriber: **Markus Ambach - 02/10/2017**

This assessment is valid for 12 months only.

APPENDIX : CATEGORY PROFILE

A Category Profile offers practical insights into the key sustainability issues which are applicable to the company industry of operation. It provides a link to major regulations, sector initiatives, and eco-labels.

The company industry of operation has been determined based on International *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC)*, which is a compilation of all global economic activities published by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

The International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) main purpose is to provide a set of activity categories that can be utilized for the collection and reporting of statistics according to such activities.

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev.4, United Nations, New York, 2008

It is possible that a company has operations in more than one category, but EcoVadis classifies companies based on their main area of operation.

CRITERIA ACTIVATION BY THEME:

Each category faces specific CSR issues and risks based on their industry of operation. The below chart shows the criteria activated for the company category name : **Freight transport by road.**

 Environment	 Labor Practices	 Fair Business Practices
☒ Energy Consumption & GHG ★ ☐ Water ☐ Biodiversity ☐ Local Pollution ☐ Materials, Chemicals & Waste ☐ Product Use ☐ Product End-of-Life ☐ Customers Health & Safety ☐ Sustainable Consumption	☒ Employee Health & Safety ★ ☐ Working Conditions ☐ Social Dialog ☐ Career Management & Training ☐ Child & Forced Labor ☐ Discrimination & Harassment ☒ Fundamental Human Rights	☐ Corruption & Bribery ☐ Anti-competitive Practices ☐ Responsible Information Management
		 Sustainable Procurement ☐ Suppliers & Environment ☐ Suppliers & Social
☐ Non Activated ☐ Medium Importance ☒ High Importance ☒ Only in Risk countries ★ Noteworthy Practices		

KEY CSR ISSUES

This section shows a qualitative explanation of the key CSR issues and risk pertaining to **Freight transport by road.**

Key CSR Issues**ENVIRONMENT****Energy Consumption & GHG**

Definition: Energy consumption (e.g. electricity, fuel, renewable energies) used during operations and transport. Greenhouse gases direct and indirect emissions including CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFC, PFC and SF₆. Also includes production of renewable energy by the company.

Sectorial issues: The ability of people to move and goods to be moved in an efficient way is essential for economies to prosper. However, if current trends continue, the growth of the transport activity will lead to an increase of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to a level that is not sustainable. "Transport (freight and passenger transport) accounts for 20% of all EU GHG emissions. The share of transport emissions is continuously increasing and could reach more than 30% of total EU emissions by 2020 if no action is taken. Emissions from freight transport account for approximately one third of total transport GHG emissions"(1). In this context, several international initiatives have been endorsed by companies, in efforts to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions, such as the SmartWay Transport Partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The main practices implemented by companies to achieve their reduction objectives relate to route optimization, use of efficient vehicles, and use of

Noteworthy Practices

- ✓ 04/2013 Exapaq includes 10 electric vehicles to its fleet

Extracts

Exapaq, the French leader in rapid transit of packages under 30 kg, chose the new electric urban delivery vehicle Mooville 8 m3 produced by the French company Muses for its network .

Link

<http://www.gpomag.fr/web/index.php/2013-07-22-14-06-19/develo...>

Local Pollution

Definition: Impact from operations on local environment around company facilities: emissions of dust, noise and odor. It also includes accidental pollution (e.g. spills) and road congestion around the operation facilities.

Sectorial issues: About 120 million people in the EU (more than 30 % of the total population) are exposed to road traffic noise levels above 55 Ldn dB. Moreover, over 50 million people are exposed to noise levels above 65 Ldn dB(2). Europe has developed some regulation to address this issue, such as the Directive 70/157/EEC and subsequent amendments, which regulate the technical approval of new vehicles and currently set noise emission limits of 74dB(A) for passenger cars and 80dB(A) for trucks. By selecting vehicles and associated equipment (e.g. tires), transport companies can reduce noise from transport. Traffic congestion wastes three billion gallons of gas a year(3). It is also an issue to be addressed, for example, by using new technologies to optimize route planning and avoid traffic.

Materials, Chemicals & Waste

Definition: Consumption of all types of raw materials and chemicals. Non-hazardous and hazardous waste generated from operations. Also includes air emissions other than GHG (e.g. SO_x, NO_x).

Sectorial issues: Trucks are responsible for the emissions of hazardous gases and particulate matter other than CO₂ (e.g. NO_x, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide). These emissions can be more or less significant depending on the vehicles and on the fuel used. Another issue for this sector is the handling and transportation of hazardous materials. The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) regulates this matter in Europe. Lastly, waste generated from conditioning and warehousing activities is another key issue for this sector. Companies should try to reduce and increase reuse and recycling of waste.

Sustainable Consumption

Definition: Programs implemented to promote the sustainable consumption of their own products or services among their customer base. This criteria includes the positive/negative indirect impacts of the use of products and services.

Sectorial issues: The transportation of materials and finished goods is inevitably addressed by all producers and manufacturers, which makes them accountable for all previously detailed environmental impacts. By offering innovative solutions to their clients, transport companies can help clients to reduce the environmental impacts associated with the moving of goods and materials. Such solutions include CO₂ emission calculation tools, loading optimization, and offering of alternative transport modes.

LABOR PRACTICES

Employee Health & Safety

Definition: Deals with health and safety issues encountered by employees at work i.e. during operations and transport. Includes both physiological and psychological issues arising from, among others, dangerous equipment, work practices and hazardous substance.

Sectorial issues: With an average accident frequency rate of 39.9 and severity rate of 2.99 in France in 2010, freight transport activities have higher rates than the average for all activities (frequency rate: 23.3; severity rate: 1.3)(4). According to a study in the US, truck drivers are five times more likely to die on the job than the average worker. The main risks come from road accidents, and the handling of hazardous and/or heavy carriage for warehousing and transport. Musculoskeletal disorders and illnesses from unhealthy food consumption habits (e.g. obesity, diabetes) or cigarette smoking are also concerns to be considered(5). Measures to monitor employees driving practices, and awareness-raising and training programs on these issues minimize the health and safety risks for employees.

Noteworthy Practices



Incentive to reduce road accident

Extracts

To reward collective efforts, the criteria for calculating employee profit-sharing bonuses now includes road accidents.

Link

<http://www.geodiswilson.com/upload/ItalyFiles/Documents/Geodi...>

Working Conditions

Definition: Deals with working hours, remunerations and social benefits granted to employees.

Sectorial issues: The Fifth European Working Conditions survey performed in 2010(6) shows that overall, 18% of workers in the EU27 are not satisfied with their work-life balance. Apart from standard working conditions applicable to any activity (e.g. working hours, holidays, wages, and benefits), the freight transport sector faces specific issues due to the high mobility required from employees. Measures such as time compensation, personnel communication systems, or route optimization can be implemented to improve employees' work-life balance by reducing the consequences of their position in their life outside of work.

Social Dialog

Definition: Deals with structured social dialogue i.e. social dialog deployed through recognized employee representatives and collective bargaining.

Sectorial issues: Structured social dialogue in the freight transport sector is a critical issue mainly because strikes could imply cases of supply disruption that can have serious consequences for clients. In order to avoid this risk, structured communication systems with unions is one of the measures that can be implemented.

Career Management & Training

Definition: Deals with main career stages i.e. recruitment, evaluation, training and management of layoffs.

Sectorial issues: A strong workforce provides the basis for a successful company. In order to foster their commitment, freight transport companies need to continually invest in training and development of their employees.

Discrimination & Harassment

Definition: Deals with discrimination issues at work. Discrimination is defined as different treatment given to people in hiring, remuneration, training, promotion, termination; based on race, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation or age.

Sectorial issues: Diversity at work is a key issue for any company. It is addressed by specific regulations in most countries. Particularly in the freight transport by road sector, the gender ratio is widely unbalanced. Sectoral initiatives have been created to address this particular issue. For instance, the international organization WTS was created to help women find opportunities and recognition in the transportation industry.

Fundamental Human Rights

Definition: Deals with fundamental human rights issues at work. This includes the respect of security, property rights, employees privacy rights, civil and political rights, rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining, social and cultural rights (including indigenous people) as well as the prevention of harassment, moral and physical violence and inhumane or degrading treatment.

Sectorial issues: Respect for human rights at work is a basic principle upheld by several initiatives such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the OIT principles or the United Nations Global Compact principles. It is an issue particularly applicable to transport companies with network operations in risk countries.

FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

Corruption & Bribery

Definition: Deals with all forms of corruption issues at work, including among other things extortion, bribery, conflict of interest, fraud, money laundering.

Sectorial issues: Corruption and bribery are major issues for any company, particularly when operating in risk countries. Regulations such as the US Foreign Corrupt Practice Act (FCPA) address some these issues, making it unlawful to make payments to foreign government officials to assist in obtaining or retaining business. According to the World Bank, corruption in transport projects can account for as much as 5-20% of transaction costs(7). Corruption and bribery practices can occur across several stages of the transportation implementation and process. Companies are particularly exposed to these issues when the company is involved in transactions with public officials.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

Suppliers & Environment

Definition: Deals with environmental issues within the supply chain i.e. environmental impacts generated from the suppliers and subcontractors own operations and products.

Sectorial issues: Environmental impacts of vehicles can be minimized by taking into account such concerns when purchasing vehicles. These practices can have a significant impact on a company's overall environmental footprint. Another key issue is the environmental impact from subcontractors, which is a factor that can be taken into account when companies are selecting these subcontractors. For instance, companies can conduct environmental assessments and audits of their suppliers and subcontractors.

Suppliers & Social

Definition: Deals with labor practices and human rights issues within the supply chain i.e. labor practices and human rights issues generated from the suppliers and subcontractors own operations or products.

Sectorial issues: Social issues in the supply chain can have a major impact on a company's image, as several examples have shown in the past (e.g. Nike and Apple). In the freight transportation sector, the risks are generally present when a company has subcontracting operations in risk countries. Verifying subcontractors' compliance with basic labor requirements through CSR assessments or audits is a way to mitigate these risks.

SOURCES

Sources

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- 3- **Los Angeles: South California Edison, 1990, 30 Simple Energy Things You Can Do to Save the Earth**
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- 5- **Andrew T. Knestaut, 1997, Fatalities and Injuries Among Truck and Taxicab Drivers**
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- 6- **Eurofound, 2010, Fifth European Working Conditions survey**
http://eurofound.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ef_files/pubdo...
- 7- **World Bank, Governance and Transport: Developing Frameworks for South Asia**
<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAE...>

MAIN REGULATIONS AND SECTORS INITIATIVES

This section provides a list of text references related to major CSR standards, regulations, labels or sector initiatives pertaining to **Freight transport by road**.

Main Regulations and Sectors Initiatives (🏛️ = Regulatory)



ENV : Euro IV certification 🏛️

Euro IV sets specific limits to the amount of pollutants released into the environment since 2005
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emission_standard



ALL : GRI - Logistics & Transportation sector supplement, Pilot Version 1.0 - May 2006

The Logistics and Transportation Sector Supplement addresses the key sustainability issues for this sector. It has been designed for general use by companies operating within the sector using different means of transportation.
<http://www.globalreporting.org/ReportingFramework/SectorSuppl...>

ENV : Label Blue Ange - Low-noise vehicles

Low-noise diesel - engined commercial vehicles, municipal vehicles and busses, RAL-UZ 59a; Low-noise and low pollutant gas-powered commercial vehicles, municipal vehicles and busses, RAL-UZ 59b
<http://www.blauer-engel.de/>

ENV : Label Green Seal™ - Alternative Fueled Vehicles (GC-02)

The standard Alternative Fueled Vehicles (GC-02) establishes environmental requirements for alternative fueled vehicles
<http://www.greenseal.org/>

ENV : Road-Testing Draft, June 2007

Logistics and transportation industry principles of corporate citizenship.
<http://www.weforum.org/pdf/GCCI/corpcitizen.pdf>

ENV : WHITE PAPER European transport policy for 2010

European Commission - Transport - WHITE PAPER European transport policy for 2010 : time to decide.
<http://europa.eu/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/l24007.htm>



ENV : Standard ISO 14000 (International Standard Organisation)

The ISO 14000 family addresses various aspects of environmental management
http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_14000_essentials

LAB : Universal Declaration of Human Rights 🏛️

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is an advisory declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (10 December 1948)
<http://www.un.org/Overview/rights.html>

LAB : International Labor Organization's Fundamental Conventions 🏛️

The Governing Body of the International Labour Office has identified eight Conventions as fundamental to the rights of human beings at work. These rights are a precondition for 12 the others in that they provide a necessary framework from which to strive freely for the improvement of individual and collective conditions of work.
http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declara...

LAB : Standard OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series)

OHSAS 18000 is an international occupational health and safety management system specification.
<http://www.ohsas-18001-occupational-health-and-safety.com/ind...>

FBP : Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) prohibits payments, gifts, or Practices Act contributions to officials or employees of any foreign government or government-owned business for the purpose of getting or retaining business.
<http://www.usdoj.gov/criminal/fraud/fcpa/>

**FBP : United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)**

The UNCAC is the first legally binding international anti-corruption instrument. In its 8 Chapters and 71 Articles, the UNCAC obliges its States Parties to implement a wide and detailed range of anti-corruption measures affecting their laws, institutions and practices.
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/index.html>

**ALL : United Nations Global Compact (10 principles)**

The Global Compact asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption:
<http://www.unglobalcompact.org/AboutTheGC/TheTenPrinciples/in...>

ALL : OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises

The Guidelines are recommendations addressed by governments to multinational enterprises operating in or from adhering countries. They provide voluntary principles and standards for responsible business conduct in a variety of areas including employment and industrial relations, human rights, environment, information disclosure, combating bribery, consumer interests, science and technology, competition, and taxation.
http://www.oecd.org/about/0,2337,en_2649_34889_1_1_1_1_1,00.html

**ALL : Standard Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI)**

The GRI is a network-based organization, that has set out the principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance.
<http://www.globalreporting.org/Home>

**ALL : Standard ISO 26000 (International Standard Organisation)**

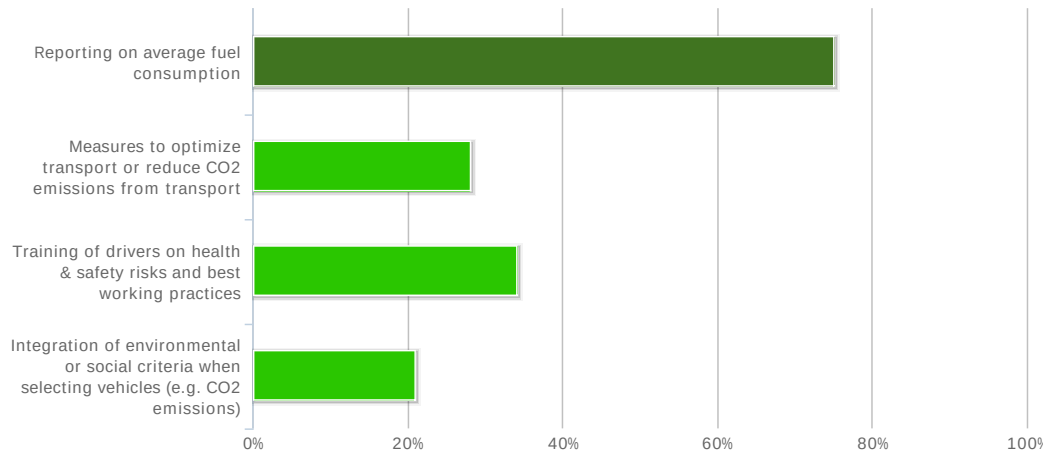
The future International Standard ISO 26000, Guidance on social responsibility, will provide harmonized, globally relevant guidance based on international consensus among expert representatives of the main stakeholder groups and so encourage the implementation of best practice in social responsibility worldwide.
<http://www.iso.org/iso/pressrelease.htm?refid=Ref972>

**ENV : Carbon disclosure project**

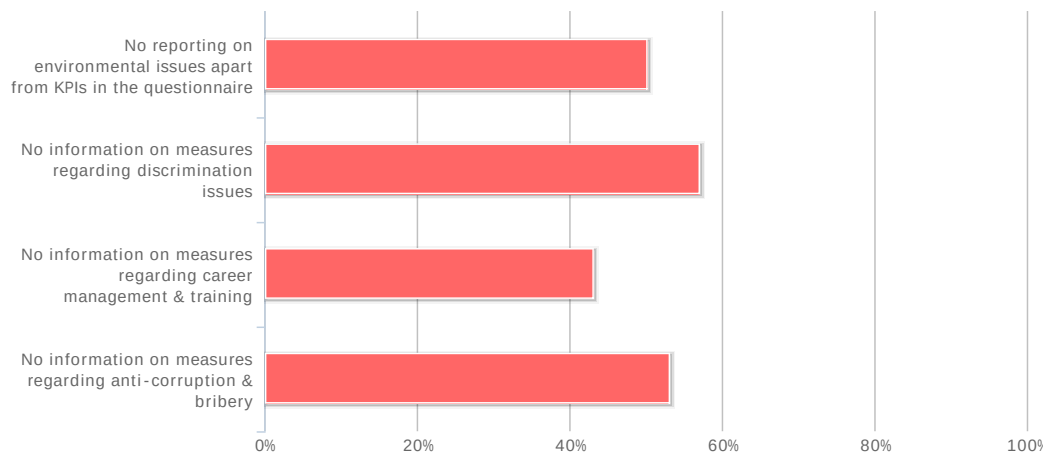
CDP is an international, not-for-profit organization providing the only global system for companies and cities to measure, disclose, manage and share vital environmental information.
<https://www.cdp.net>

ADDITIONAL CATEGORY STATISTICS**Critical Category Strength and Improvement areas (% Suppliers)**

Strengths



Improvement areas



Strengths and Improvement Areas

KPIs	EcoVadis Suppliers
Active whistleblowing procedure in place	22%
Audit or assessment of suppliers on CSR issues	26%
Carbon disclosure project (CDP) respondent	7%
Formal code of business ethics	46%
Formal sustainable procurement policy	25%
Global Compact Signatory	10%
ISO 14001 certified (at least one operational site)	33%
OHSAS 18001 certification or equivalent (at least one operational site)	20%
Reporting on energy use or GHG emissions	69%
Reporting on health and safety indicators	71%

■ Supplier BERGER LOGISTIK GMBH (GROUP) KPIs