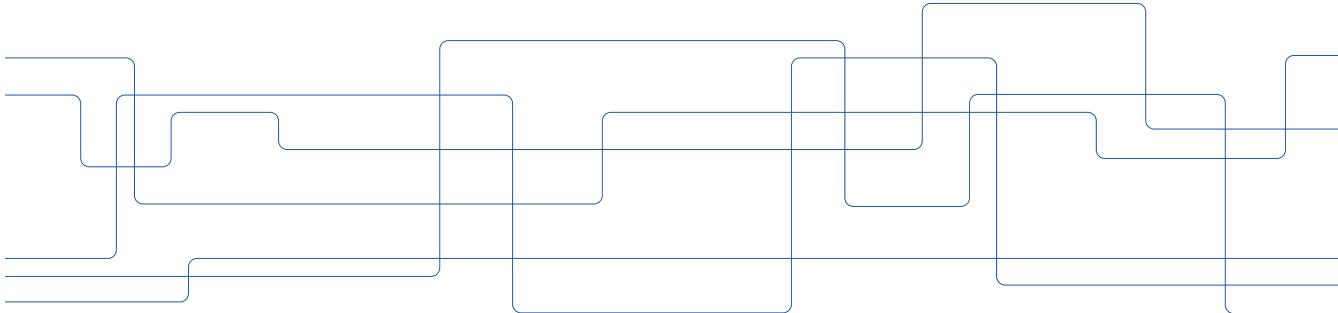




Social hållbarhetsbedömning med social LCA i företag

Mathias Lindkvist, postdoktor, Avd f hållbarhet, utvärdering och styrning





Innehåll

Social hållbarhet

Resultat från SLCA

Databaser

Användning

Studie av användning

Social hållbarhet

Inga strukturella hinder för (2017):

Hälsa

Inflytande

Kompetens

Rättvisa

Meningsskapande

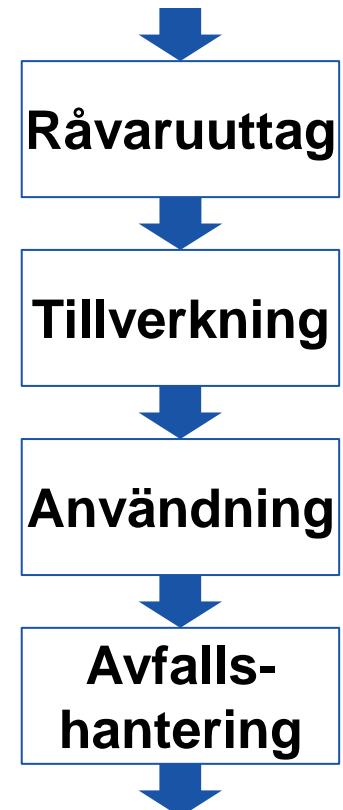




Resultat från SLCA

Systematik för kedja

Positivt och negativt





Resultat från SLCA

1 – Referensskalor – Aktivitet vid kedja

2 – Påverkanskedjor – Orsak och verkan



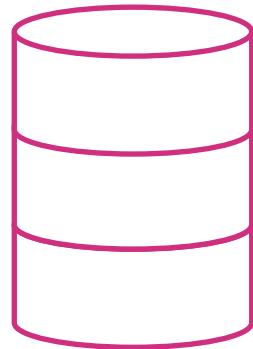


Databaser

2 databaser

Input-output

Screening



PSILCA – 600 + 150/år €

Social hotspots database

Användning

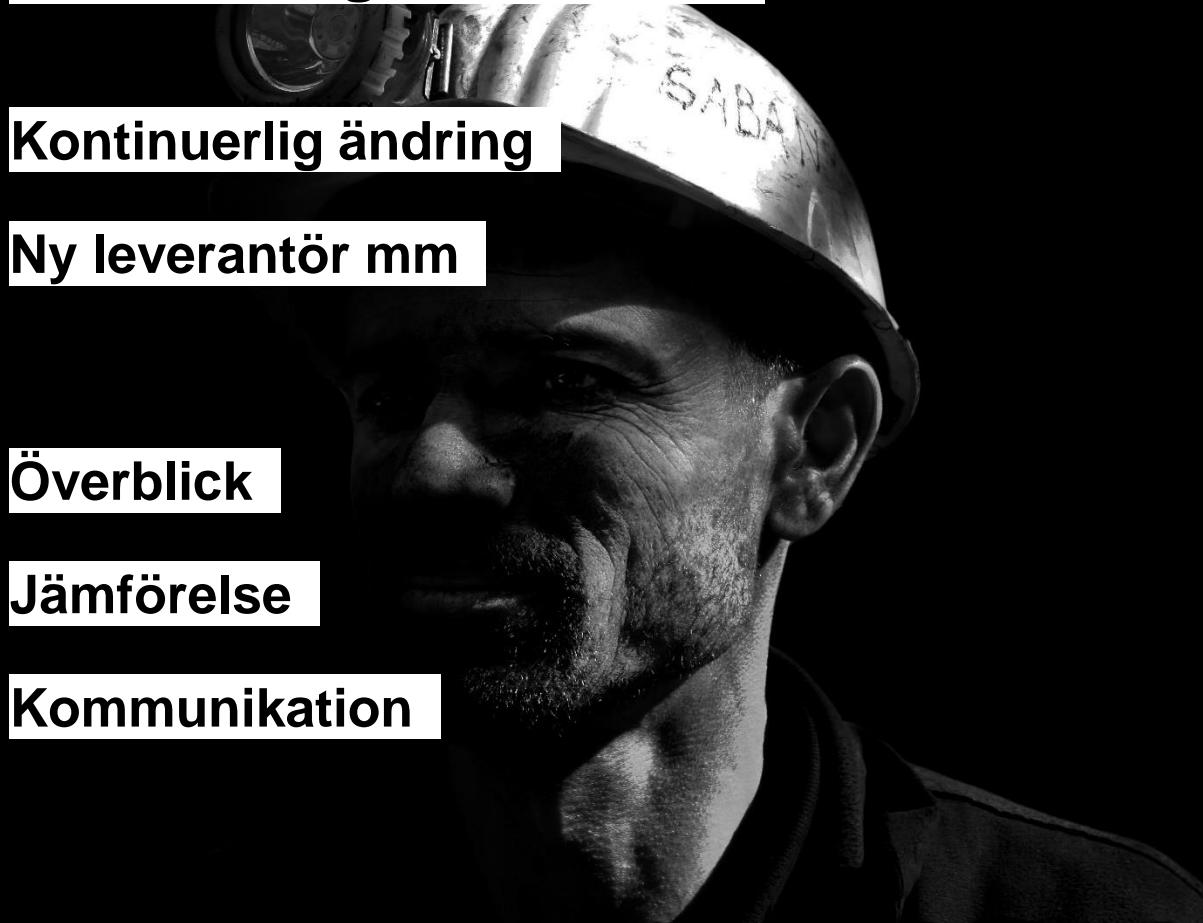
Kontinuerlig ändring

Ny leverantör mm

Överblick

Jämförelse

Kommunikation



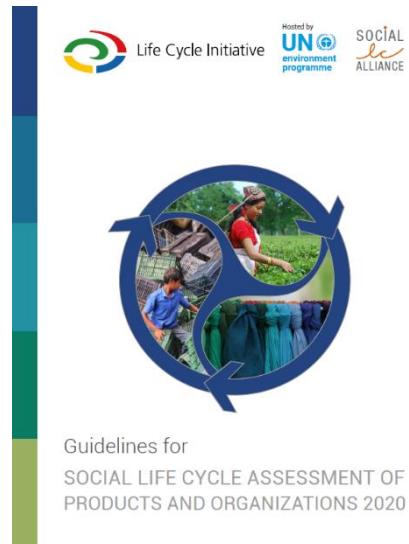


Riktlinjer 2020

Kunskapsläge

Mindre ändring fr 2009

Påverkanskedjor
kontra referensskalar



Stakeholder categories	Worker	Local community	Value chain actors (not including consumers)	Consumer	Society	Children
Subcategories	1. Freedom of association and collective bargaining 2. Child labor 3. Fair salary 4. Working hours 5. Forced labor 6. Equal opportunities/discrimination 7. Health and safety 8. Social benefits/social security 9. Employment relationship 10. Sexual harassment 11. Smallholders including farmers	1. Access to material resources 2. Access to immaterial resources 3. Delocalization and migration 4. Cultural heritage 5. Safe and healthy living conditions 6. Respect of indigenous rights 7. Community engagement 8. Local employment 9. Secure living conditions	1. Fair competition 2. Promoting social responsibility 3. Supplier relationships 4. Respect of intellectual property rights 5. Wealth distribution	1. Health and safety 2. Feedback mechanism 3. Consumer privacy 4. Transparency 5. End-of-life responsibility	1. Public commitments to sustainability issues 2. Contribution to economic development 3. Prevention and mitigation of armed conflicts 4. Technology development 5. Corruption 6. Ethical treatment of animals 7. Poverty alleviation	1. Education provided in the local community 2. Health issues for children as consumers 3. Children concerns regarding marketing practices



Studie av användning

2019-2020 innan pandemin

11 livscykelintresserade org – 6 ftg

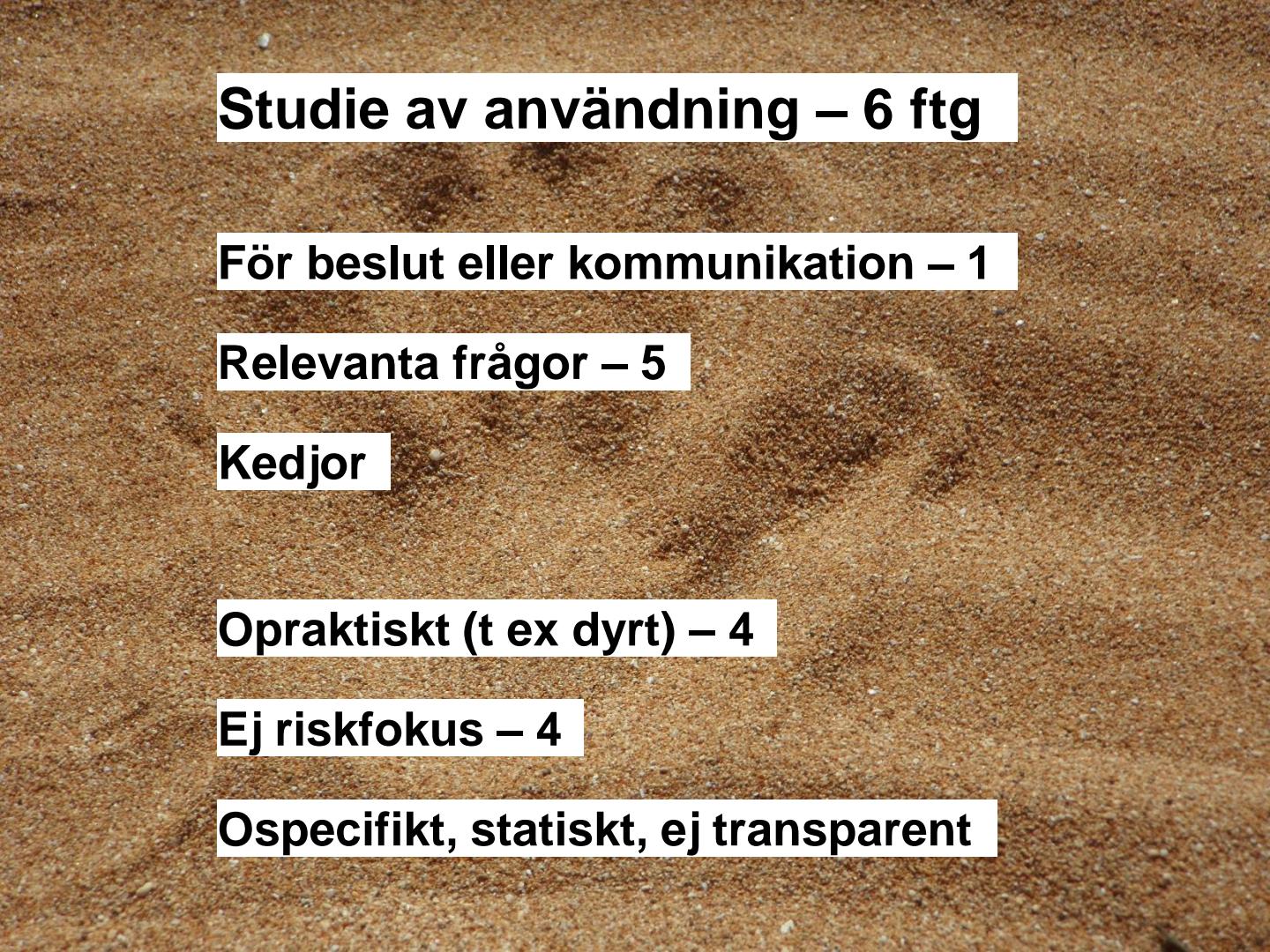
Intervjuer inkl 10 muntligt 15-70 min



CHALMERS



SWEDISH
LIFE CYCLE
CENTER



Studie av användning – 6 ftg

För beslut eller kommunikation – 1

Relevanta frågor – 5

Kedjor

Opraktiskt (t ex dyrt) – 4

Ej riskfokus – 4

Ospecifikt, statiskt, ej transparent



Extraslide 1: Missimer et al

- SSP 1. ...health. (This means that people are not exposed to social conditions that systematically undermine their possibilities to avoid injury and illness; physically, mentally or emotionally, e.g., dangerous working conditions or insufficient wages.)
- SSP 2. ...influence. (This means that people are not systematically hindered from participating in shaping the social systems they are part of, e.g., by suppression of free speech or neglect of opinions.)
- SSP 3. ...competence. (This means that people are not systematically hindered from learning and developing competence individually and together, e.g., by obstacles for education or insufficient possibilities for personal development.)
- SSP 4. ...impartiality. (This means that people are not systematically exposed to partial treatment, e.g., by discrimination or unfair selection to job positions.)
- SSP 5. ...meaning-making. (This means that people are not systematically hindered from creating individual meaning and co-creating common meaning, e.g., by suppression of cultural expression or obstacles to cocreation of purposeful conditions.)