

# OVERVIEW OF ISO 14001:2015

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Day 1 – Context and Leadership





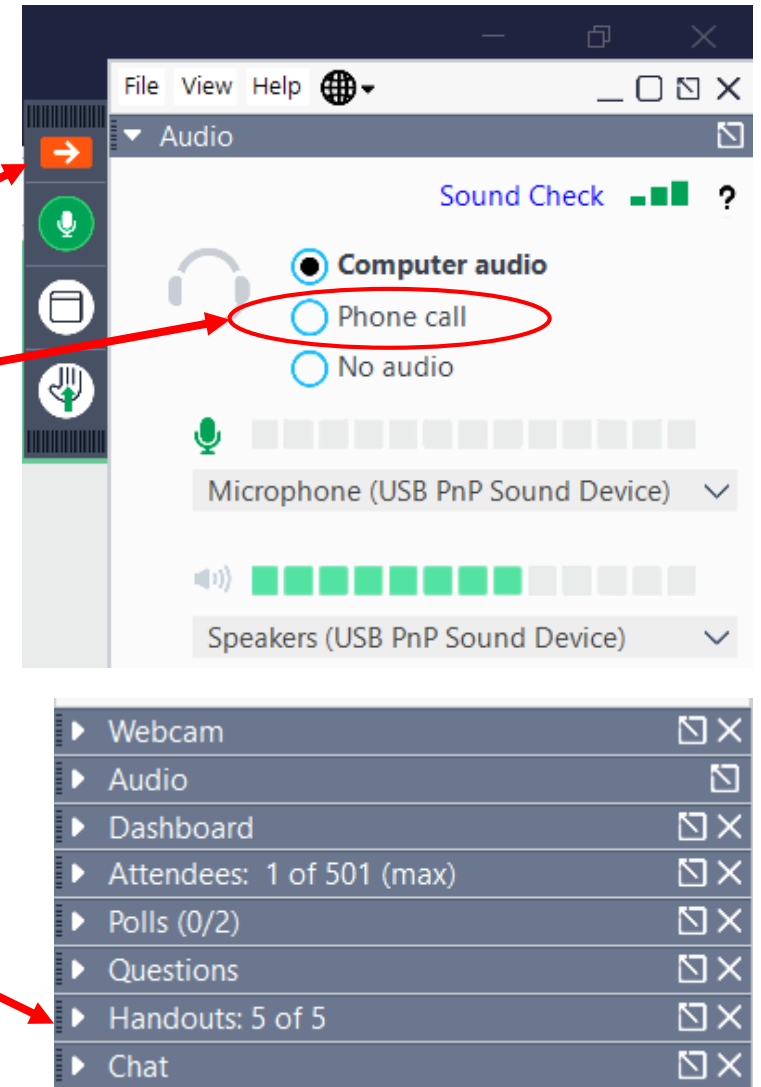
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- Handouts available for download
  - Slides
  - Design Guidance – EMS development
  - **Shall** statements/required documentation
  - Food for Thought (Org. Context)
  - Exercise Worksheet
- Recording will be sent out





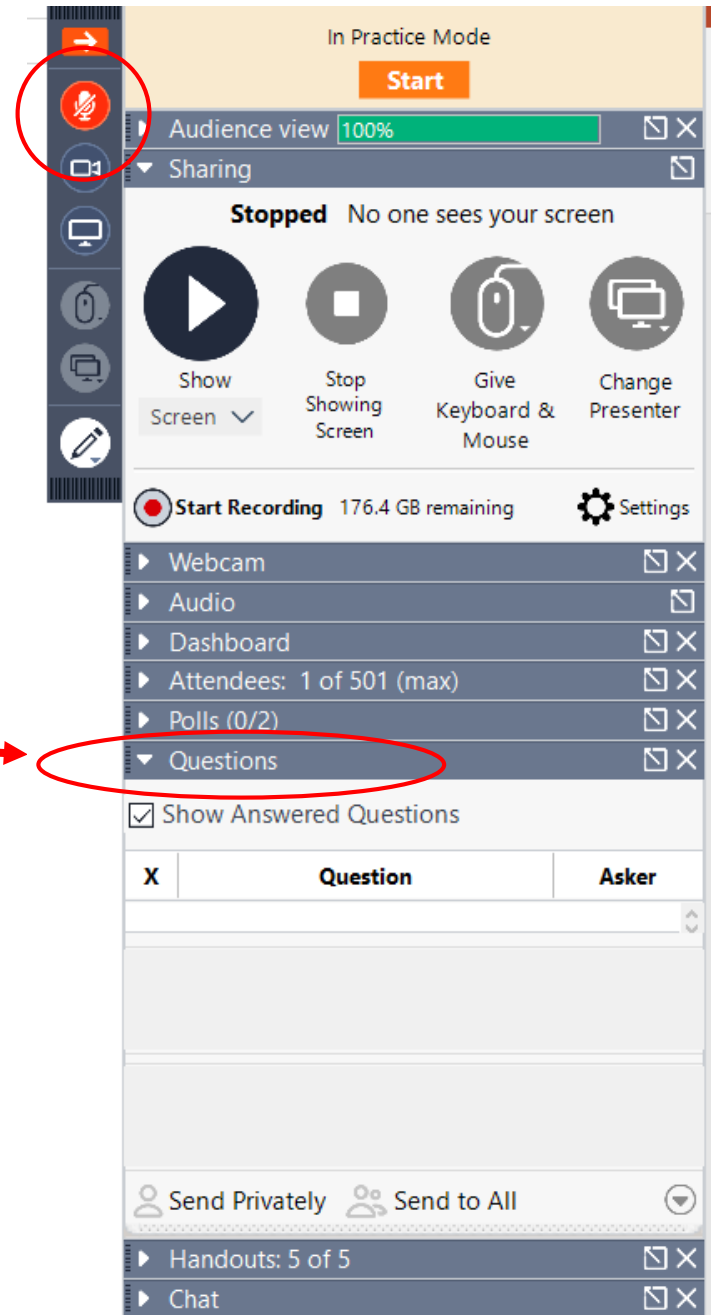
# Participation

## Mute/Unmute

- Everyone has been brought in muted (red)

## How to Ask Questions:

- Please enter them using the Question area of the control panel.
- If we need or you'd like to give clarification on a question – use hand raising feature





# Agenda

- Welcome
- ESI, EMS and ISO 14001:2015 Overviews
- EMS Context & Interested Parties (Clause: 4.1 & 4.2)
- Scope & Leadership (Clause: 4.3 & 5.1)
- Policy (Clause: 5.2)
- Organizational Roles (Clause: 5.3)
- Q&A





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## PEER-TO-PEER PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE

- Free and voluntary recognition and leadership program
- Promotes and supports outstanding environmental performance
- Oversight by DEQ Secretary and External Advisory Board
- Began in 2002 and mirrored EPA Performance Track
- 95 members at 196 facilities





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# ESI Membership Levels



## Stewards

- Set aggressive environmental goals
- Integrate EMS into core business functions
- Communicate with local community
- Agree to mentor other ESI members



## Rising Stewards

- Demonstrate mature EMS
- Commit to go beyond compliance
- Set long-term environmental goals



## Partners

- Not be under criminal indictment/conviction
- Establish environmental goals
- Report annually on goals & compliance



\*Membership requirements are additive as you move up the hierarchy, e.g. Stewards must also meet the member requirements at the Partner and Rising Steward levels



## Staff provide:

- Technical/Compliance Assistance
- Tailor assistance to member needs/goals
  - Energy reduction (75)
  - Water use reduction (44)
  - Solid Waste (28)
- Education
- EMS Assistance
- Provide opportunities to network and share ideas

2019 ESI MEMBERS REPORTED RESULTS			
REDUCTIONS	Air Emissions	247	Tons
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions*	24,190	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e
	Hazardous waste	158	Tons
	Landfilled waste	803	Tons
	Energy	838,230	mmBtu
	Water Use	1,050,057,201	Gallons
	Material Consumption	265	Tons
	Wastewater Pollutants	399,871	Tons
	Wastewater Volume	3,630,628,382	Gallons
REUSE	Biomass Recovery**	77,361	Tons
	Total Recycled Volume	186,998	Tons
<b>TOTAL COST SAVINGS \$ 11,287,397</b>			

\*Indirect not reported in energy reductions

\*\*Category created for compost/mulch related goals

**For more information contact:**

[esi@ncdenr.gov](mailto:esi@ncdenr.gov)

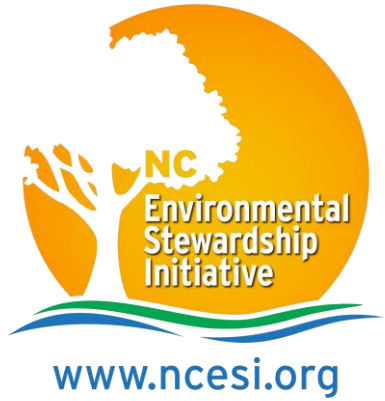
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# Poll Questions



# EMS?

- Emergency Medical Service
- Emergency Management Services
- Express Mail Service
- Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Ethyl Methane Sulfonate
- Electronic Mail Service
- Excess Mileage Surcharge
- European Monetary System
- Earth and Mineral Sciences

**NO**

Well, yes, but not today!

# Environmental Management System



A proven tool that is specifically designed to help any organization manage its activities and allow successful pursuit of that organization's environmental policies and goals.



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# What does an EMS do?

- Provides a systematic way of managing an organization's environmental affairs
- Ensures environmental considerations are a priority
- Gives order and consistency for organizations to address environmental concerns through:
  - allocation of resources,
  - assignment of responsibility
  - ongoing evaluation of practices, procedures and processes
- Focuses on continual improvement of the system



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# Why Implement an EMS?

- Helps to focus organization's priorities and avoid "flavor of the month syndrome"
- Helps to prioritize and keep sustainability goals from competing with each other for resources and attention
- Establish a framework to move beyond compliance
- Vehicle for positive change; improved employee morale, enhanced public image
- Helps to identify the root causes of environmental problems



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# What is ISO 14001?

- Developed by an NGO representing over 100 countries – International Organization of Standardization
- ANSI is the US representative (founding member)
- Widely adopted
- Some customers demand implementation, some even require certification
- Auditable
- Compatible and easily integrated with other ISO standards (ISO 9000, ISO 50000, ISO 45000, etc.)



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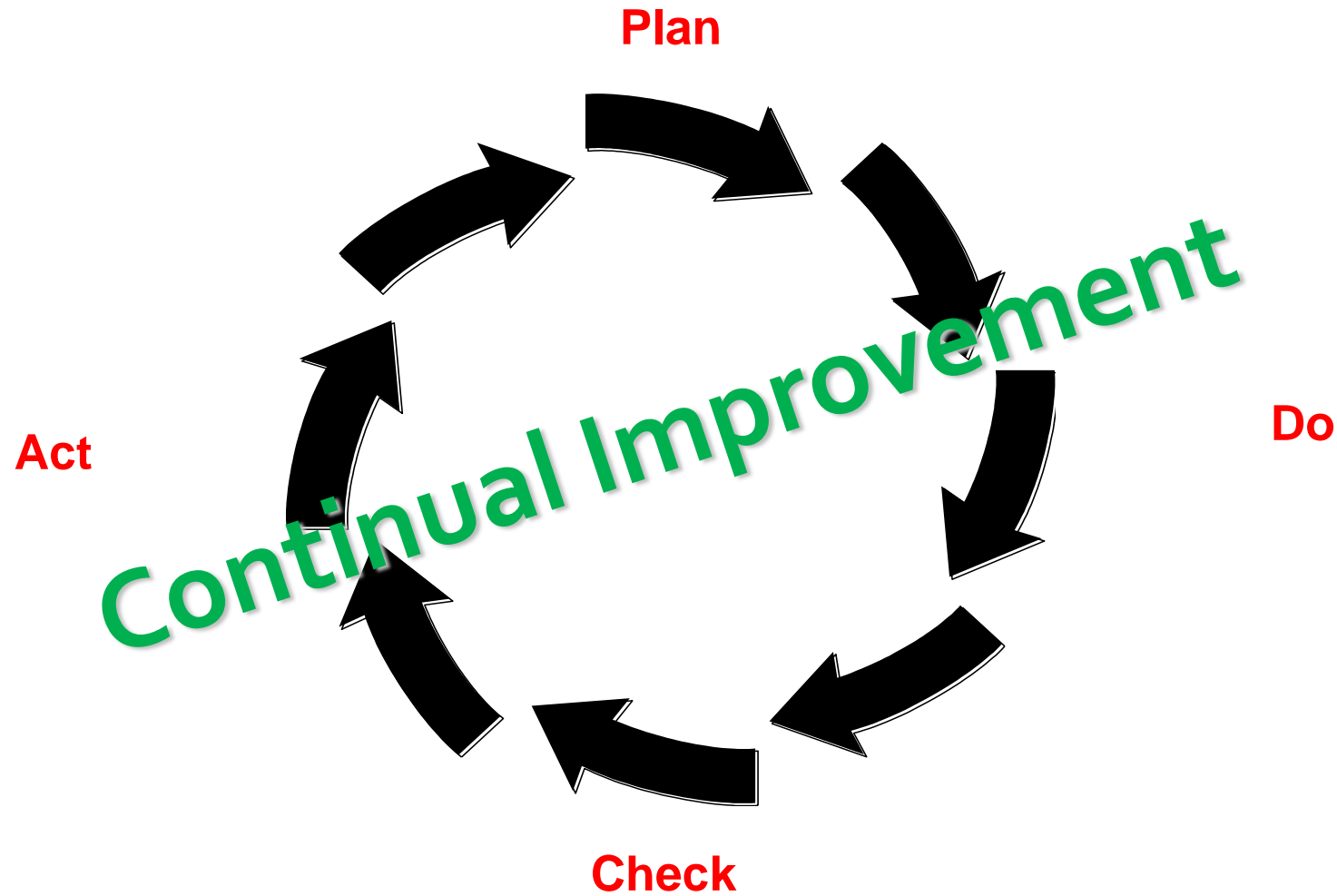
# What ISO 14001 is NOT !

- **NOT Focused strictly on regulatory compliance (regulatory is 1 of 3 focuses)**
- **NOT A process where you immediately address every single potential environmental impact**
- **NOT A performance standard**
- **NOT An occupational health and safety standard**



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# P-D-C-A Model of Continual Improvement





# Elements of ISO 14001:2015



## 5 Leadership

- 5.1 Leadership and commitment
- 5.2 Environmental policy
- 5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities

## 6 Planning

- 6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities
  - 6.1.1 General
  - 6.1.2 Environmental aspects
  - 6.1.3 Compliance obligations
  - 6.1.4 Planning action
- 6.2 Environmental objectives and planning to achieve them
  - 6.2.1 Environmental objectives
  - 6.2.2 Planning actions to achieve environmental objectives

**Plan**

## 7 Support

- 7.1 Resources
- 7.2 Competence
- 7.3 Awareness
- 7.4 Communication
  - 7.4.1 General
  - 7.4.2 Internal communication
  - 7.4.3 External communication
- 7.5 Documented information
  - 7.5.1 General
  - 7.5.2 Creating and updating
  - 7.5.3 Control of documented information

**Do**

## Continual Improvement

## 10 Improvement

- 10.1 General
- 10.2 Nonconformity and corrective action
- 10.3 Continual improvement

**Act**

## 9 Performance evaluation

- 9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation
  - 9.1.1 General
  - 9.1.2 Evaluation of compliance
- 9.2 Internal audit
  - 9.2.1 General
  - 9.2.2 Internal audit program
- 9.3 Management review

**Check**

## 8 Operation

- 8.1 Operational planning and control
- 8.2 Emergency preparedness and response

## 4 Context of Organization

- 4.1 Understanding the organization and its context
- 4.2 Understanding the needs & expectations of interested parties
- 4.3 Determining the scope of the EMS
- 4.4 Environmental management system



# Comparison of 2004 and 2015 Standards

2004	2015
6 Pages	11 Pages
18 Elements	32 Elements
12 Mandatory Documents/Records	15 Mandatory Documents/Records
60 "Shall" statements	80 "Shall" statements



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# Good to Review

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## **Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use**

- Terms & Definitions (3.1 – 3.4)
  - 3.1.5 top management – person or group of people who directs and controls an organization (3.1.4) at the highest level
    - ✓ Note 1 to entry: Top mgt. has the power to delegate authority and provide resources within the organization
    - ✓ Note 2 to entry: If scope of the management system (3.1.1) covers only part of an organization, then top management refers to those who direct and control that part of the organization.



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# Good to Review

- Annex A – Guidance on the use of the standard
  - A.1 – General information
  - A.3 Clarification of Concepts - provided to prevent misunderstanding
    - ✓ The word “consider” means it is necessary to think about the topic but it can be excluded; whereas “take into account” means it is necessary to think about the topic but it cannot be excluded.
    - ✓ The word “ensure” means the responsibility can be delegated, but not the accountability.
  - We’ll try and highlight areas when we go through the standard where concepts clarify its requirements
  - Annex also provides guidance for each of the clauses, if appropriate

# CONTEXT & LEADERSHIP OF THE ORGANIZATION

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Clause 4 Context of the Organization

4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

Clause 5 Leadership

5.1, 5.2, 5.3



# Clause 4 - Context of the Organization\*

- 4.1 - Understanding the organization and its context\*
- 4.2 - Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties\*
- 4.3 – Determining the scope of the EMS (covered in 4.1 – General)
- 4.4 – Environmental Management System\* (covered in 4.1 – General)

\* - New concepts/requirements in 2015 version of ISO 14001  
Clause in ISO 14001:2004

# Sustainability and ISO 14001



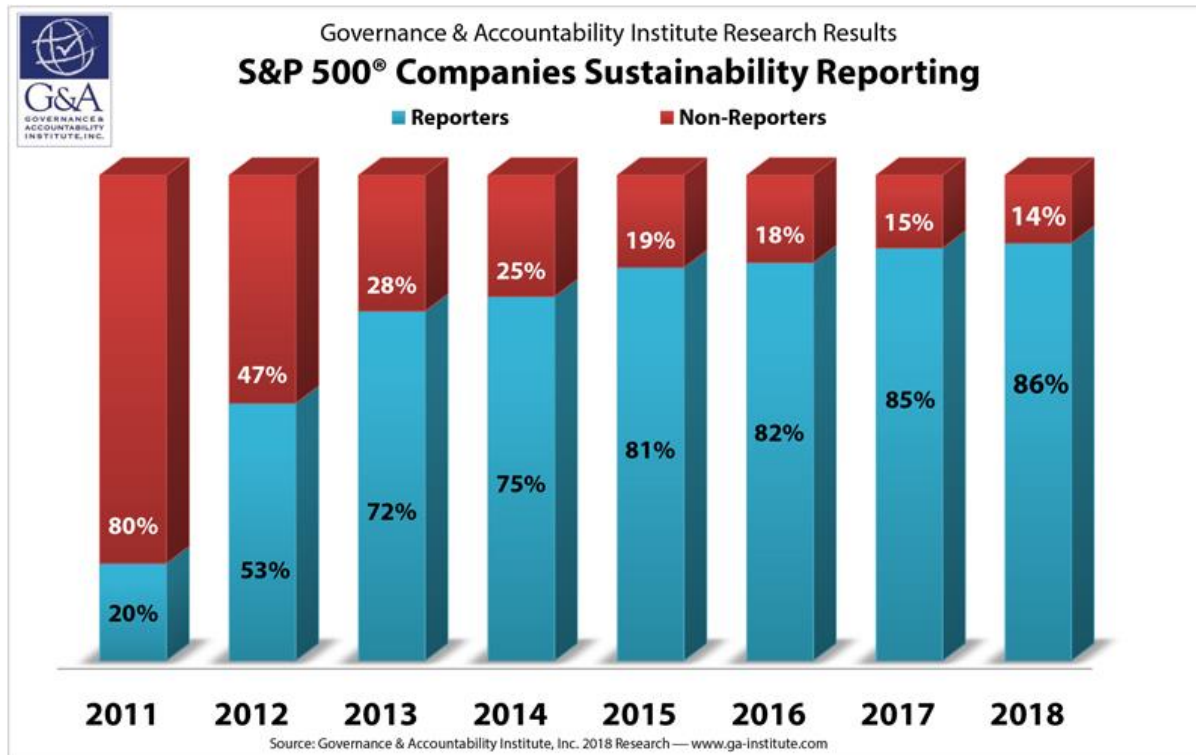
Increased societal expectations for:

- Sustainable development
- Transparency/Accountability
- Increasingly stringent legislation
- Pressure on the environment from pollution
- Inefficient use of resources
- Improper waste management
- Degradation of ecosystems/loss of biodiversity



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# Sustainability and ISO 14001



- 2019 Governance & Accountability Institute, Inc. report noted 86% of S&P 500 Index® companies published sustainability/responsibility reports in 2018
- Increased from ~20% of companies reporting in 2011
- “Institutional and retail investors are expecting and even demanding greater corporate ESG disclosure today”, G&A Institute founder Louis Coppola





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# Sustainability in ISO 14001

- Protecting the environment by preventing/mitigating adverse environmental impacts
- Mitigating potential adverse effect of environmental conditions on the organization
- Assisting the organization in the fulfillment of its compliance obligations
- Enhancing environmental performance
- Achieving financial and operational benefits that can result from environmentally sound alternatives - strengthen an organization's market position
- Responding to changing environmental conditions in balance with socio-economic needs
- Communicating environmental information



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# Key concepts in ISO 14001:2015 related to sustainability

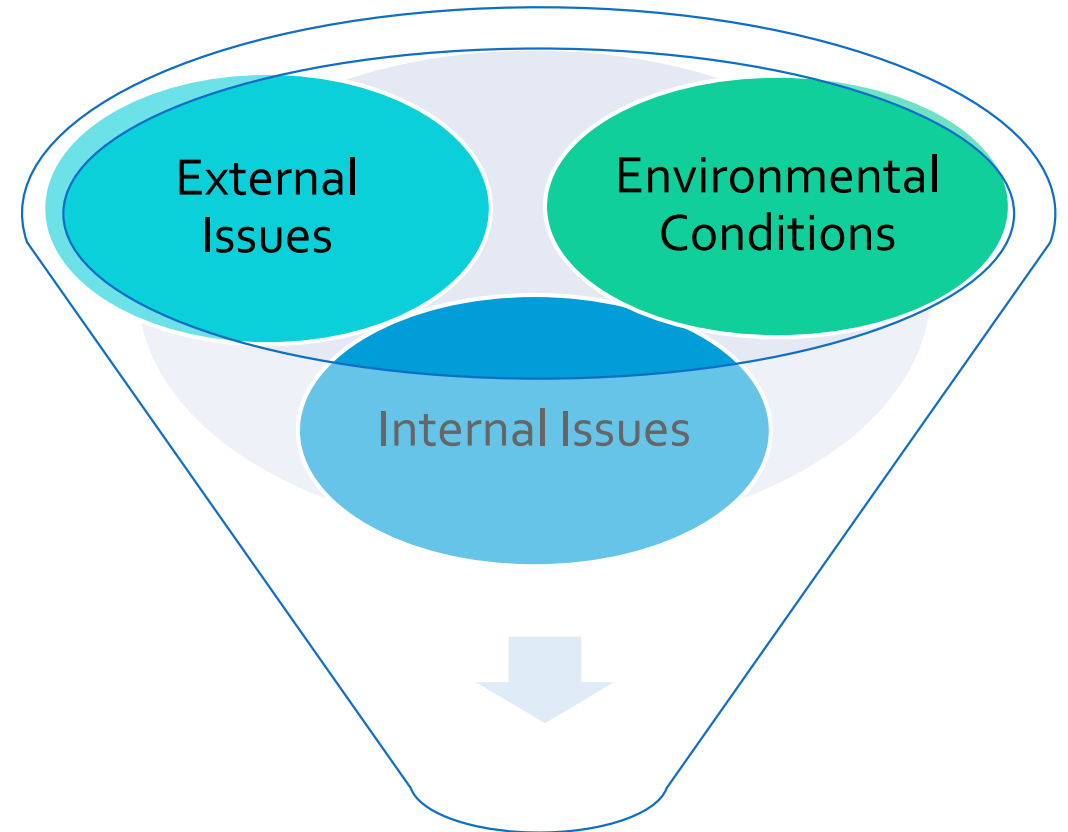
- Organizational context – how your organization affects and is affected by the environment, society, economics
- Interested parties – knowing who is interested in your operations and how to meet/exceed their expectations
- Life Cycle Perspective – looking cradle to grave to identify aspects/impacts
- Risk/Opportunities – can be related to environmental aspects, compliance obligations or needs and expectations of interested parties
- Leadership – larger commitment by top management to understand these concepts and their impacts on the organization and its EMS
- Increased alignment of the EMS with strategic direction of the organization



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## 4.1 Understanding the Organization and its Context

- Organizations do not operate within a bubble
- Context review is a high-level conceptual understanding
- Issues that can affect either positively or negatively the way your organization manages its environmental responsibilities
- Can impact successful implementation of an EMS – one-size does not fit all



**Organizational Context**



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## 4.1 Understanding the Organization and its Context

- Organization **shall** determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and that affect its ability to achieve the intended outcomes of the EMS
- Such issues **shall** include environmental conditions being affected by or capable of affecting the organization

External Issues

Affect the scope,  
compliance obligations,  
communication, budgets

Internal Issues

Determines how EMS is designed,  
implemented (goals) and  
continually improved



## 4.1 External Issues



- Need to identify the external issues that may be relevant to the organization's purpose and could affect the organization's ability to achieve intended outcomes of the EMS
- Examples can include the cultural, social, political, legal, regulatory, financial, technological, economic, natural and competitive circumstances that can be international, national, regional, or local in nature.

## 4.2 Internal Issues



- Need to identify the internal characteristics and their role in the organizational context and the EMS
- Includes organization's activities, products and services, strategic direction, culture and capabilities (i.e. work force, institutional knowledge, processes, systems, training, finances, corporate requirements)



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## 4.1 Environmental Conditions



- ISO 14001:2004 required you to identify what aspects and actions could be considered to lessen your organization's environmental impact (**one dimensional**)
- In contrast ISO 14001:2015 asks you to determine the environmental conditions that can either affect or be affected by the organization (**holistic approach**)
  - Examples can include climate (change), air quality, water quality/consumption, land use, existing contamination, natural resource availability and biodiversity
  - Can affect the organization's mission, be affected by its environmental aspects, or can play a role in the life cycle of the organization's products and services

## **Environmental Considerations:**

Examples can include climate (change), air quality, water quality, land use, existing contamination, natural resource availability and biodiversity that can affect the organization's mission, be affected by its environmental aspects, or can play a role in the life cycle of the organization's products and services.

### Climate:

- Do large scale climate fluctuations/changes have an effect on your operations, raw materials, disposal options?
- Does local weather have an impact on production, services, facility equipment? Is the local area susceptible to drought, flooding, tornadoes, hurricanes?
- Is the facility located in a floodplain or within a noted FEMA flood zone? Consult <http://www.ncfloodmaps.com/> if needed.

### Air Quality:

- Does the facility have process air emissions that are subject to regulation? Is a permit required, is registration required, or are emissions exempted?
- Is facility located in a non-attainment area for a priority pollutant? Does this affect expansion?
- Are there power generation facilities on site? Are they regulated? Is permitting required?
- Is a Risk Management Plan required for use of extremely hazardous substances as noted under Section 112(r) of the CAA?
- Could local ozone action days affect facility employees and required job functions?
- Is there equipment on site with Freon or other refrigerants that require special handling?

## **External Considerations:**

Examples can include the cultural, social, political, legal, regulatory, financial, technological, economic, natural and competitive circumstances that can be international, national, regional, or local in nature.

### Legal:

- Do we have any legal requirements from legacy contamination?
- Do we have any legal requirements from historic/current waste disposal (e.g. Superfund)?
- Do we have any active litigation due to environmental considerations?
- Have we identified our legal obligations from emergency situations?

## **Internal Considerations:**

Examples include internal characteristics or conditions of the organization such as its activities, products and services, strategic direction, culture and capabilities (i.e. people , knowledge, processes, systems).

### Work Force:

- Are there language barriers that could affect our environmental performance?
- What are our training requirements and who will provide it?
- Will our culture support implementation/continual improvement of an EMS? How can we overcome cultural barriers?

### Corporate:

- What are the corporate requirements for environmental performance?
- Do these support for environmental initiatives?

# Design Guide – Food for Thought





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## 4.1 Understanding the Organization and its Context

- You will need to **determine how to identify** internal and external issues relevant to the EMS – who will be involved and how often the context should be evaluated
- Make a **decision about documenting** the requirement – **not required by the standard - Your rationale should be evident**



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# References to Organizational Context

- Standard requires you to consider the organizational context when developing the scope of the EMS
- Notes that the environmental policy and environmental objectives be compatible with the context
- Requires you consider your organizational context when
  - planning for the EMS
  - identifying risks and opportunities to the organization and the EMS
  - review changes to internal/external issues during the management review





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# Context in EMS Manual

If you already have documentation such as a strategic plan that may contain this information don't reinvent the wheel – reference it

## **CONTEXT (external issues)**

### **Plant Orientation**

[REDACTED] is located at [REDACTED] Road, Goldsboro, North Carolina with a population of approximately 37,000, situated southwest of Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. [REDACTED] is a two-story facility where the offices are situated on the second story with the remaining facility dedicated to manufacturing. The total plant area is approximately 113,000 sq. ft. comprised of the departments: Rubber Manufacturing, Metal Press, Metal Treatment, MG, Hub Seal, Seal Wash, Gasket Manufacturing, Inspection, Maintenance, QA, and Logistics. Immediately to the east is [REDACTED], to our west is a Duke Energy plant. *(No external interested party complaints/issues identified)*

[REDACTED] considers the following to be other interested parties: Employees/Families, Customers, Suppliers, Local Community, and all Vendors/Contractors.

### **Site (Compliance)**

[REDACTED] manufactures automotive gasket and seals using metal and rubber products. Some external interested parties that lead to compliance obligations that can have relevance at the international, national, state and local levels include NC DEQ who regularly inspect and possibly responds to complaints. More specifically, the Division of Air Quality enforces air permit requirements, NC DEQ Division of Waste Management enforces EPA ID, Hazardous Waste (SQG), National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System, and Resource



# Context in an SOP

## 8.3 External

The Zoo is a state agency in the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR). Its Operating and Capital budgets including both appropriated funds and revenue generated on-site are set by the North Carolina General Assembly. As such, the Zoo is subject to the North Carolina General Statutes and Administrative Code. The Zoological Park Council appointed by the Governor advises the Zoo Director and the Secretary of DNCR on Zoo matters including fees. The North Carolina Zoological Society, the Zoo's nonprofit support organization provides operating and capital funds from its members and donors.

The Zoo contracts with Service Systems of America (SSA) for Food Concession and Catering and with the North Carolina Zoological Society for Gift Operations.

The Zoo is licensed by the US Department of Agriculture to hold and display animals and accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

The Zoo receives support from the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (TDA), the Asheboro/Randolph Chamber of Commerce, the City of Asheboro, Randolph County and other community groups for marketing and public awareness.



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# Context in an SOP – SWOT Analysis

- Overview
- External and Internal Issues
  - Internal Strengths
  - Internal Weaknesses
  - External Opportunities
  - External Threats

<p><b>Strengths</b></p> <p>Characteristics of a business which give it advantages over its competitors</p>	<p><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <p>Characteristics of a business which make it disadvantageous relative to competitors</p>
<p><b>Opportunities</b></p> <p>Elements in a company's external environment that allow it to formulate and implement strategies to increase profitability</p>	<p><b>Threats</b></p> <p>Elements in the external environment that could endanger the integrity and profitability of the business</p>



Uncontrolled Document

Revised: 6/12/17

Last Review: 6/12/17

Obsolete as of 2/26/2018 8:21

[Redacted Title]

Aspects and PESTLE List

Aspect	PESTLE Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal, Ecological)	Potential Impact (Internal & External Relevance)	Within Functional and Physical Boundary?	Needs & Expectations/ Legal Requirement	Corporate or Plant Requirement	Risks & Opportunities/ Professional Analysis	Cost to Manage >\$250K/yr	Significa Aspect
<b>Environmental Aspects</b>								
Chemical Usage, Chemical Storage and Releases	Ecological Legal	Resource depletion (I/E) Discharges to Land, Water, Air (I/E) Climate Change (E) Risk Management (I) Audits (I/E)	Yes <del>Yes</del> Yes <del>Yes</del> <del>Yes</del>	Annual SARA Reporting – 312 Tier II and 313 Form R  DOT (49CFR)  EPCRA (LEPC)  TSCA  Training	Enter usage of SARA 313 chemicals monthly into DataStream – Corp.  Internal Audits  <a href="#">List of procedures here</a>	(R) Significant hazards assoc. with chemicals used at both sites, Fines and Penalties (O) Purchase less hazardous chemicals, test response plans		Yes
Oil Storage – Tanks, Containers and Equipment	Ecological Legal	Discharges to Land, Water, Air (I/E) Risk Management (I) Audits (I/E)	Yes  Yes Yes	SPCC - Annual Review and update of plan as needed, monthly inspections of oil spill containers  Training	Internal Audits  <a href="#">List of procedures here</a>	(R) Significant hazards assoc. with releases, Fines and Penalties (O)		No
Energy Usage	Ecological Legal	Resource depletion (I&E) Operating Cost (I) Air emissions (I/E) Climate Change (E) Audits (I/E)	Yes <del>Yes</del> <del>Yes</del> No Yes	Not regulated except that air emissions from direct usage of natural gas are regulated (see Outputs: Air Emissions)	Corporate goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25% by 2020; required to enter usage monthly into DataStream – Corp.	(R) High utility cost (O) Potential energy reductions through lighting changes, chiller and HVAC upgrades (KM only), improved		Yes



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## 4.2 Understanding the Needs and Expectations of Interested Parties \*

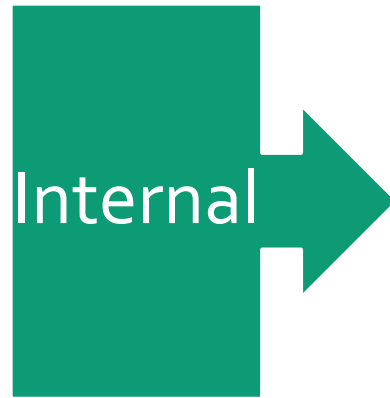
The standard defines an interested party as:

- A person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity
- “To perceive itself to be affected” means the perception has been made known to the organization





# 4.2 Who could be an Interested Party to your EMS?



- Employees
- Contractors
- Investors
- Corporate Oversight
- Mgt. Team
- Suppliers



- Consumers
- Regulators
- Trade Groups
- Neighbors
- Elected Officials
- Community
- Environmental Advocates

Remember to look at complaints, awards, commendations





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## 4.2 Standard Requirements

Organization *shall* determine:

- Interested parties (internal and external) that are relevant to the EMS
- Relevant needs and expectations (requirements) of these interested parties
- Which of these needs and expectations become its compliance obligations

**YOU** choose what is relevant and what becomes a compliance obligation



*High level review*



## 4.2 Understanding the Needs and Expectations of Interested Parties

Standard defines compliance obligations as:

- ✓ Legal requirements that an organization has to comply with
- ✓ Other requirements that an organization chooses to comply with

Can arise from mandatory requirements (laws, regulations, administrative codes) or voluntary commitments (organizational or industry standards, contractual relationships, or agreements with community groups)



## 4-2 Understanding the Needs and Expectations of Interested Parties

- You will need to **determine** who are the **interested parties** to your EMS and **what are their expectations/needs**. You also need to determine who will be involved in this determination and how often your interested parties will be reviewed.
- You will also need to **determine** which of the identified needs and expectations will become **compliance obligations**.
- Make a **decision about documenting** this review –  
Documentation not required by the standard - Your rationale should be evident



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## 4.2 – References to Interested Parties and Compliance Obligations

- Standard requires you to consider your compliance obligations when developing the scope
- Notes that your environmental policy and **scope** be available to interested parties\*
- Requires that you provide relevant information and training related to emergency preparedness/response as appropriate to interested parties including those working under its control
- Requires you consider your interested parties/compliance obligations when
  - planning for the EMS
  - identifying risks and opportunities to the organization and the EMS as appropriate
  - Consider changes to needs/expectation of interested parties during Mgt. review



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# Organization Context Exercise



## 4.3 Determining the Scope of the Environmental Management System

Organization **shall** determine boundaries and applicability of the EMS to establish its scope

Organization **shall** consider the following when determining scope:

- External and Internal issues defined in 4.1
- The compliance obligations defined in 4.2
- Its organizational units, functions, and physical boundaries
- Its activities, products, and services
- Its authority and ability to exercise control and influence



## 4.3 Determining the Scope of the Environmental Management System

Once the scope is defined – then all activities, products, and services of the organization within that scope need to be included in the EMS

The scope *shall*:

- Be maintained as *documented information*
- Be available to interested parties\*

Consider the extent of control or influence that you can exert over activities, products, and services using the life cycle perspective

**YOU** choose the scope of your EMS

\* - New concepts/requirements in 2015 version of ISO 14001



## 4.4 Environmental Management System\*

To achieve the intended outcomes including enhancing its environmental performance the organization ***shall:***

- Establish, implement, maintain, and continually improve an EMS including the processes needed and their interactions

Organization ***shall:***

- Consider the knowledge gained by the evaluations of the organization's context (4.1) and needs & expectations of interested parties (4.2) when establishing and maintaining the EMS





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# Clause 5 - Leadership

5.1 – Leadership and commitment\*

5.2 – Environmental Policy

5.3 – Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities

\* - New concepts/requirements in 2015 version of ISO 14001



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# Clause 5 Leadership

- An EMS is not successful without commitment from all levels and functions led by top management
- Prior versions noted this support was essential but did not require it - ISO 14001:2015 changes this and adds section 5.1 (9 requirements)
- Top management – defined as person or group of people who directs and controls an organization at the highest level
- Have the power to delegate authority and provide resources within the organization



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## 5.1 Leadership and Commitment

- Intent - top management **should direct** or be **personally involved** in specific responsibilities related to the EMS to demonstrate leadership and commitment
- Top management **can delegate** responsibilities but **must retain accountability** for ensuring actions are performed





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## 5.1 Leadership and Commitment

**Top Management** *shall* demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the EMS by:

- Taking accountability for the effectiveness of the EMS
- Ensuring the environmental policy and objectives are established and compatible with the strategic direction and context of the organization
- Ensuring the integration of the EMS requirements into the organization's business processes
- Ensuring that the resources needed for the EMS are available



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## 5.1 Leadership and Commitment (cont'd)

**Top Management** *shall* demonstrate leadership and commitment to the EMS by:

- Communicating the importance of effective environmental management and of conforming to the EMS's requirements
- Ensuring that the EMS achieves its intended outcomes
- Directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the EMS
- Promoting continual improvement
- Supporting other management (**middle managers**) in demonstrating leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility



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## 5.1 Leadership and Commitment

- Standard requires leadership to demonstrate nine (9) different items in section 5.1
- Was there a documentation requirement?

**NO**

- You will need to decide how will you demonstrate to third-party or ESI program auditors that you have met this requirement of the standard
- Mgt. should expect to be interviewed during your recertification audit



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# Leadership Example

## Management Responsibility List:

### CEO

- Provide leadership for company
- Chair management review meetings
- Provide for adequate resources to support business goals and objectives
- Verify and Approval authority of QMS & EMS controlled documents
- Review all department activities and plans
- Develop and maintain quality program
- Maintain customer relations
- Promote Safety

### Vice President

- Formulate and support quality & environmental/safety policy statement
- All Plant operations
- Monitor and control production and support processes
- Review all department activities and plans
- Develop and maintain quality program
- Maintain customer relations
- Promote Safety
- Assist in establishing, implementing & maintaining QMS per IATF 16949 Technical Specification
- Assist in establishing, implementing & maintaining EMS per ISO14001 Specification
- Support President

- Verify and Approval authority
- Setting / approval of Quality Objectives

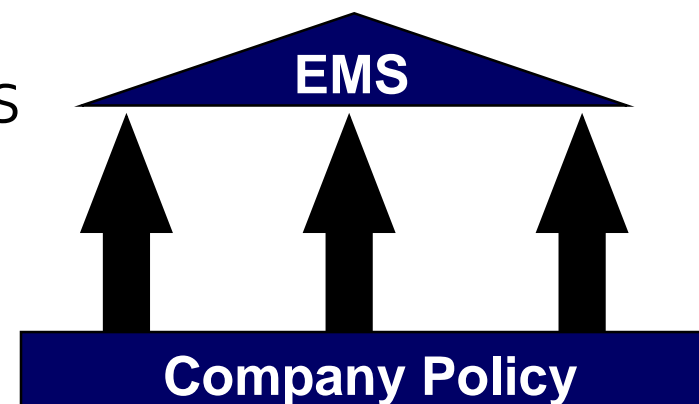




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## 5.2 Environmental Policy

- Top Management **shall** establish, implement, and maintain an environmental policy within the scope defined in 4.3 that:
  - Is appropriate to the purpose and context of the organization
  - Provides a framework for setting environmental objectives
  - Includes commitment to protection of the environment including prevention of pollution and other specific commitments relevant to the organization
  - Includes a commitment to fulfill its compliance obligations
  - Includes a commitment to continual improvement of the EMS
- Environmental policy **shall** be
  - maintained as **documented information**
  - communicated within the organization
  - available to interested parties







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# Management Defines Policy

- Element 5.2
- Must include 3 commitments:
  - Protection of Environment including Prevention of Pollution
  - Fulfill Compliance Obligations
  - Continual Improvement
- Must be communicated within organization
- Must be available to Interested Parties

**“THERE’S A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  
INTEREST AND COMMITMENT.**

**WHEN YOU’RE INTERESTED IN DOING  
SOMETHING, YOU DO IT ONLY  
WHEN IT’S CONVENIENT.**

**WHEN YOU’RE COMMITTED TO  
SOMETHING, YOU ACCEPT NO  
EXCUSES; ONLY RESULTS.”**

**– KENNETH BLANCHARD**



## 5.3 Organizational Roles, Responsibilities, & Authorities

Top Management ***shall*** ensure responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles are assigned and communicated within the organization

Top Management ***shall*** assign the responsibility and authority for:

- ✓ Ensuring the EMS conforms to the ISO 14001 standard
- ✓ Reporting on performance of the EMS to top management



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