

The Role of Standards in Governance, Anti-Corruption and Sustainable Development



الهيئة المصرية العامة للمواصفات والجودة
Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality

National E. Newsletter

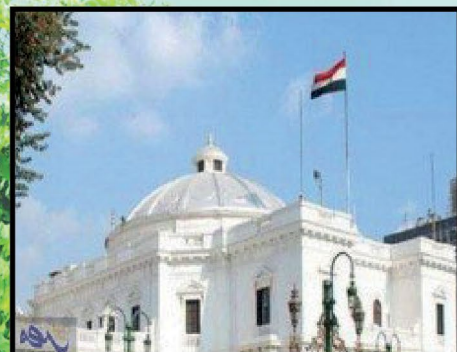
RESPONSIBILITY

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A Workshop on the Implementation of Good Governance Principles and Standards for Private Sector Companies



Egyptian Parliament Issues a Law for Establishing an Anti-Corruption Authority Soon



SCZone Aligns with Academia & Research Arms for Endorsing Sustainability in Egypt

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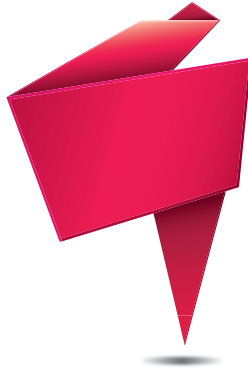
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Written by:
Eng. Ashraf Afify
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The Role of Standards in Governance, Anti-Corruption and Sustainable Development

The Egyptian and international standards play a pivotal role in the process of SD. Good management and governance are a major engine of development. One of the most important roles of governance is to reduce the risk of administrative and financial corruption; the latter is embodied in gaining personal benefits through illegal methods that could not be obtained by legal channels. This is illustrated by the use of: bribery, fraud, mediation, Governance contributes to reducing the risk of administrative and financial corruption through the Board of Directors, internal audit, competition of products and services and external audit. Corruption remains one of the most serious problems hindering economic growth, distorting competition and weakening the rule of law and effective governance. Bribery is one of the most common forms of corruption that can become extremely damaging if it is rooted in the political and economic systems of countries. Therefore, anti-corruption, especially bribery, shall become an essential part of the methodology of addressing the problems of sustainability of governance and economic growth.

ISO, from its part, has issued a lot of international standards that contribute to the achievement of SD with its 3 pillars: environmental, social and economic e.g. a series of ISO 9000 «Quality management systems» that contributes to the achievement of SD from

the economic aspect, a series of ISO 14000 «Environmental management systems» that contributes to the achievement of SD from the environmental aspect, ISO 26000 «Guidance on social responsibility», ISO 20400 «Guidance on sustainable procurement» and ISO 37001 «Anti-bribery management systems» and others that contribute to achieving SD from the social aspect.

EOS is keen to participate in the development process of these international standards to ensure their issuance without harming the economic and commercial interests of Egypt and developing countries. EOS is also issuing Egyptian Standards harmonized with their corresponding international ones and in line with market needs and the expectations and needs of stakeholders.

To sum up, decision-makers in public and private sectors should create the culture of accountability at all levels of responsibility, improve transparency in business administration, improve public administration performance, strengthen the rule of law, promote stakeholders and civil society's involvement in decision-making, improve the strategic vision and interest in the implementation of the principles of governance as an important part for corruption. This was included in the Strategy of the Ministry of Trade and Industry to promote industrial development and foreign trade (2016-2020) in its 5th axis of governance and organizational development.

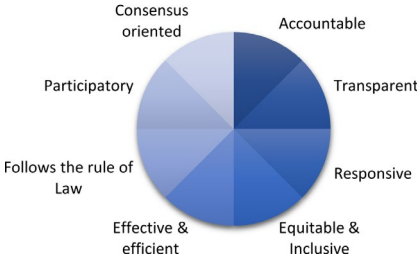
Towards an Egyptian Model of Responsibility and Good Governance

By: Eng. Osama Elmeligy
Chief Editor



One of our biggest challenges that faces achieving the Goals of the National Sustainable Development Plans and the Sustainability Strategy is implementing Good Governance Principles and Standards, whether for Governmental Institutions, Public or Private Business Organizations, Small or Large, Manufacturing or Service providers or in Health care or Education, or in Mega National projects and delivering timely and efficiently with Integrity and Transparency.

UN 8 principles of Good Governance



That is why we need

a national project to move from the current situation of Management and the efforts of combating corruption to a state of a Responsible Good Governance.

The suggested Model consists of 4 frameworks:

Framework 1: Working efficiently according to Management Systems Standards and continuous improvement based on knowledge, to achieve the economic goals of an organization.

Framework 2: A model based on promoting Responsibility and Accountability, Social, Environmental,

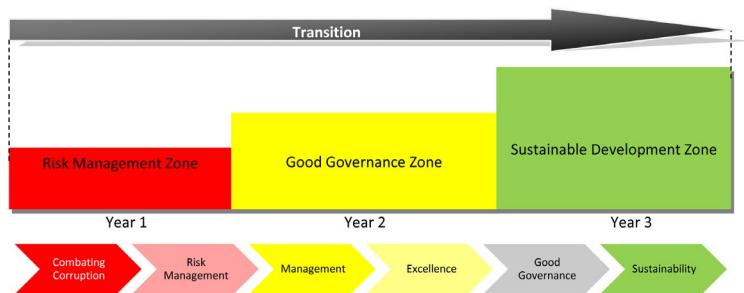
Ethical and Legal Responsibility.

Framework 3: A Responsive and Agile system that can rapidly respond to citizens' needs and expectations and can cope with the rapid and unexpected financial and economic changes, climate change and social changes.

Framework 4: Adopting a Sustainability Strategy and contribution to achieving Sustainable Development Goals such as eradicating poverty and hunger, creating decent job opportunities, living in clean and resilient communities and cities, and adopting a technological innovation approach.

We offer a roadmap for transition to Good Governance and Sustainability, from a high-risk zone to a sustainability zone

Transition Roadmap, from High risk to Good Governance and Sustainability



Challenges and Obstacles to Sustainable Development

In this article, we will complete the challenges, as identified by stakeholders, that hinder the achievement of SD in the sectors of electricity and energy, petroleum, tourism, environment and natural resources:

In the Field of Electricity and Energy:

- Lack of Funding for power generation projects and distribution networks.
- Limited participation of private sector and foreign investments in power generation projects and distribution networks.
- Lack of energy efficiency in various economic activities, leading to increasing demand for energy and pollution of the environment.
- High cost of wind farms limits the expansion of their establishment and limits them to donor projects.
- Lack of economic incentives that encourage the generation of energy from renewable resources.
- Insufficient awareness of the importance of energy conservation.
- Lack of strategic linkage between the various research centers and Dept. in the field of improving the efficiency of energy use in the industrial sector.

In the Field of Petroleum:

- Rapid growth in the volume of energy demand due to population increase (average 6-7% annually).
- Dependence on oil by 93% in power generation.
- Negative environmental impacts of fossil fuel energy generation.
- Severe shortage of exploration equipment worldwide.
- Lack of contractors working in petroleum projects worldwide.

leum projects worldwide.

- Difficulty of safe disposal of drilling and exploration waste, contaminated with oil, containing a percentage of radiation and catalysts depleted in the refining sector.

In the Field of Tourism:

- High energy consumption rates per product unit than global rates.
- Necessity to increase the incoming tourism through preserving the environmental resources.
- Necessity to set a mechanism for coordination among tourism industry concerned bodies.
- Need to improve services and performance development systems in tourism.
- Need for a system to provide specialized labor and develop its skills in tourism.
- Raising environmental awareness among the workers in the field of tourism investment.
- Necessity of relying on tourism development centers to add urban areas that allow permanent settlement.
- Necessity to increase public awareness on the importance of tourism as one of tributaries of national economy and its importance to create job opportunities.
- Impact of incoming tourism as a result of environmental pollution.

In the Field of Environmental and Natural Resources Management:

- Environmental considerations are not effectively integrated into sectorial policies.
- Focusing pollution control measures on end-of-pipe output (final waste)

instead of preventing pollution in the source.

- Steady population growth increases the pressures on the environment and natural resources.
- Inadequate provision of an integrated waste management system, especially in rural areas and slums.
- Air and water pollution and soil degradation resulting from improper and illegal burial of waste.
- Incomplete treatment of wastewater and industrial wastewater.
- Limited use of economically treated wastewater (e.g. afforestation)
- Increasing air pollution resulting from industry, energy and transport sectors and waste disposal.
- Loss of biodiversity as a result of the development and reconstruction activities.
- Lack of coordination and weak communication between competent authorities in environmental protection.
- Clear lack of available data and inadequate interconnection among environmental information centers.
- Lack of funding dedicated to environment related projects.
- Limited progress in the decentralization of environmental responsibilities.
- Decrease of environmental awareness and bad practices affecting negatively the efficiency of integrated environmental management systems.
- Multiplicity of environmental protection related legislations.



Mrs. Asmaa Abdel Mohsen
Managing Editor
ISO 26000 National Expert

Innovation and Creativity in Social Responsibility

Mr. Gamal Abdel Aleem

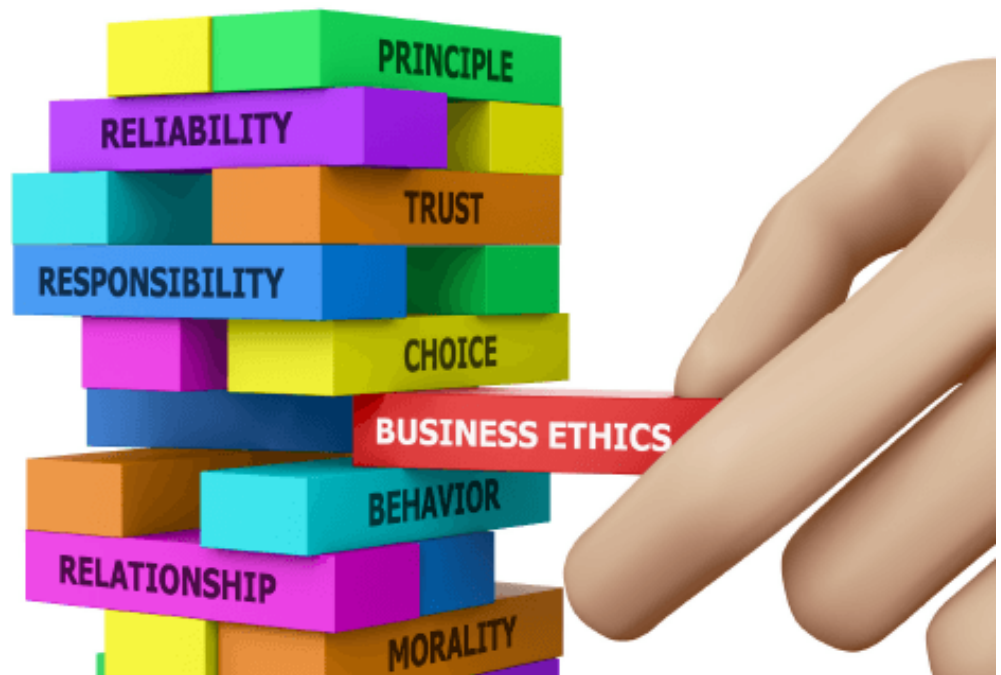
Head, Media Unit at EOS



Social Responsibility is closely related to creativity and innovation since it has a direct impact on the community and so the organizations that provide distinct products will play an important role in the life of society. Therefore, SR should be given great interest in the field of innovation and creativity that enables organizations to make optimal use of their capabilities and potentials so that they provide valuable services to customers, pointing out that there are many areas where innovation can be made e.g. services, work mechanisms and others. Creativity is transforming new and fantasy ideas into reality by using different new methods to develop things and ideas. Innovation is created by dedicating time, exerting effort to find an idea to be developed and making a greater effort to market it, especially if we know that all innovations begin with creative ideas. Innovation is the successful applications of creative ideas in any organization. So, the innovation is a breakthrough for innovation. It is essential for innovation, but it is not enough in itself. Ideas should be examined and experimented on the ground to identify their effectiveness, related processes and ways of managing these processes at the lowest cost and effort.

Experts always emphasize several measures to support and promote creativity and innovation, notably decentralization, innovative skills, creation of an innovative environment, study of reality, making use of similar experiences and practices, focus on innovation in projects,

activities and programs as well as enhancing skills and competencies of staff, creating an interactive environment, supporting top and executive management for innovation and coping with global changes and technological development that we are witnessing today.



The importance of creativity and innovation appears in organizations, considering the importance of maintaining its strength and ensuring its strong, effective continuity. In order that any organization achieves the concept of «Creative Organization», creativity, innovation and renewal shall be distinctive features in its performance and a goal that it always aspires to achieve.

Experts agree that creativity and innovation are not limited to profitable businesses, projects and products, and they see their value become greater in SR initiatives for society. This may be overlooked by some organizations when they do not consider the needs of their customers or beneficiaries or the needs of local community.

Sustainable Development and National Exports Growth

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Sustainable development is viewed as the main principle for achieving human development goals while, in tandem, preserving the natural resources necessary for meeting the different economic and social needs. Thus, it is noted that the term has “an environmental nature” being the result of an international panel known as “The Brundtland Commission” or officially “the International Commission on Environment and Development of the United Nations”, which was created in 1983.

Despite the importance of the environmental dimension in comprising the term of sustainable development, the evolution of the term led to the inclusion of both the economic and societal dimensions being key objectives in the process of sustainable development. This has evolved the concept of Sustainable Development to include various processes that aim at preserving the ecosystem while achieving maximum economic benefit in line with meeting societal goals such as equal opportunities, raising the standard of living, and human capacity development.

Indeed the evolution of the term of sustainability was not isolated from the plans of the different governments, as well as the strategies of the major international companies as a response to the ever changing global conditions whether the human, economic, or ecological ones. This has prompted the Egyptian government to develop the “2030 Sustainable Development Strategy” based on four main axes namely (economic development, environment, knowledge and innovation, and social justice). For more information, please visit <http://sds-egypt2030.com/>.

Turning to the economic development axis, we

find that the core pillars of this axis include: (integrating the informal sector into the formal economy, easing the inflationary pressures, as well as increased public revenues), which are also consistent with the government’s plan for the growth of Egyptian exports in order to reach a total volume of non-oil exports of \$ 30 billion in 2020, compared with \$ 20 billion at the end of 2016, as the application of the principles of sustainable development will lead to the upgrading of the Egyptian industry and thus the growth of Egyptian exports. A good case study can be seen in the strive to achieve sustainability in the procurement process which is addressed by the ISO 20400 published in mid April 2017, and its impact on export growth, as follows:

- ISO 20400 has stipulated several issues to be met in the supplying facility like non-discrimination between workers, respect for fundamental rights, adhere to environmental standards, capacity development, technology dissemination, maintaining the confidentiality of the information of the consumer and the buyer, community development, and fair competition.
- The fulfillment of these issues by any Egyptian supplier will lead to several positive points notably: enhancing the quality of the provided goods/services, energy efficiency, cost reduction, speeding up the integration of the informal sector into the formal economy (as a result of contractual stipulations to be met by the facility), and the adoption of modern technology that the buyer is committed to provide as a form of support in accordance with the new ISO 20400.
- A number of state agencies enhance sustain-

able procurement process, where the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality (EOS) undertakes the technical secretariat of a national technical committee to discuss the amendments and comments on the ISO 20400 in line with Egypt’s international obligations, then a plan is adopted for the formulation of a corresponding national standard in coordination with all the relevant authorities, whether the official or business community and civil society.

- Egypt’s commercial representation bureaus abroad “ECS offices” through their constant communication with both the foreign governments and business stakeholders shall identify the most prominent quality and price requirements plus any certification requirements that must be met to export a certain good, then communicate such requirements to the concerned authorities in Egypt, whether governmental or business, to ensure the reflection of those requirements on a theoretical level (national standards), as well as on the business level (the actual production system within the Egyptian industrial plants) so as to promote Egyptian exports in overseas markets. In the end, the development of the procurement process by adding the sustainability element, and the existence of a structured framework for such a process whether on the B2B or B2C levels, would strengthen and develop the production process, both quality and safety standards, environmental standards, requirements for employment, technology transfer, fair competition, anti-corruption, and other practices that enhance the competitiveness of Egyptian companies with their counterparts in the global market.

The Experience of Sidi Kerir Petrochemical Co. (SIDPEC) Towards More Effective social Responsibility

Chem. Anwar Abdel Gawad
GM of Quality Dept.

SIDPEC is committed towards its local community by contributing to economic and social development such as improving health services, combating pollution and creating jobs to improve the standard of living of individuals and to cope with rapid developments in all aspects of development, in accordance with the ten principles of the UN Global Compact. One of the benefits of implementing SR by SIDPEC is enhancing its reputation and confidence in its performance, reducing operation costs, improving the products quality, increasing sales, enhancing the loyalty of employees and improving the safety and the working environment.

Charitable Contributions

SIDPEC has started its SR since 2001 through donations and direct financial and in-kind contributions to residents of the surrounding villages, e.g. distribution of Ramadan baggage, carrying out medical convoys, assisting poor students, and a cooperation protocol has been signed with a charity hospital in the surrounding area whereby a cash deposit is deposited in the free treatment fund to be disbursed to individual cases from the residents of the area. Steps taken by the Co. to implement ISO 26000 for SR SIDPEC's CSR policy has evolved from the thought of donations and direct financial and in-kind contributions to a set of measures that reflect the concept of SD with its three pillars, environmental, social and economic. In accordance with clauses 5 & 6 of ISO 26000, SIDPEC has emphasized its commitment to its SR, identifying and engaging its stakeholders, analyzing core subjects of SR and setting priorities for its adoption and implementation. SIDPEC has participated in the ISO SR MENA Project, organized by ISO and funded by SIDA, in 8 Arab countries among them Egypt where a gap analysis has been conducted, joined the membership of the UN Global Compact and finally obtained ISO's Thank You Letter by the end of 2014.

SIDPEC's SR Activities

SIDPEC's strategic decision to establish the new Al Amin Unit was one of the important implications of the concept of SD with its economic aspect. The purpose of this Unit is to remove the operational bottlenecks in the ethylene production plant which resulted from the deviation of the existing specifications of the feeding gases from the design specifications.

In October 2015, a contract was concluded with Thyssen Krupp Co. to establish the Al Amin Unit.

SIDPEC has been interested in implementing a number of environmental projects, e.g. CO₂ extraction and liquefaction project for adding value to the Co. from the sale and environmental protection from

its human resources through setting up the staff affairs by-law that includes the regulations governing the work, development of an annual training plan based on the training needs to raise capacities of staff with the exploitation of the available resources represented in qualified, experienced professionals, consultation in respect



emissions as well as the project of installation of a new treatment plant at the industrial wastewater treatment plant for removing oil and grease from industrial wastewater.

In belief that energy is a controllable resource through a systematic approach and support from top management for improvement, SIDPEC has been able to significantly reduce energy use costs without the need for funding. Concrete steps have been taken to adopt an energy management system harmonized with the ISO 50001: 2011.

The Co. obtained the certificate of compliance with this IS in November 2014. SIDPEC has been able to improve energy efficiency by 3%, equivalent to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 10,000 tons and achieving financial savings of about EGP 2.5 million by 2015. At the level of contribution to community progress, SIDPEC, together with the holding Co. for Petrochemicals and the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), has provided a training program and technical support for the companies of the Holding Co. for Petrochemicals in the field of implementing energy management system, where 22 trainees have obtained the certificate of national expert in energy. Also, a training program for qualifying national experts in the field of Motor Optimization System has been implemented. SIDPEC is also interested to develop

of services provided to staff and creating a bank of ideas to set up proposals for developing the Co. business. Among the most important social contributions adopted by SIDPEC is the interest in maintaining public health, especially for the people in the surrounding area through purchasing medical equipment and supplies for universities, schools, governmental organizations or charities were financial support of about EGP 2.5 million was given to governmental and public hospitals in 2015.

Also, SIDPEC supports the orphanage and people with disabilities, the development of creative thought among the students of the Faculty of Engineering – Alexandria University, with the support of the Faculty to design the Formula car for the students of the Mechanics Dept. in the Faculty to participate in international competitions to ensure having a distinguished graduate. A summer training for university students was organized where 446 university students from different departments were trained within SIDPEC site in 2015. Moreover, SIDPEC has cooperated with oil companies in the petroleum area in the rehabilitation of the following roads: the main Nahda Road serving the people in the surrounding area, Abdul Kadir Cross Road, Alexandria Petroleum Road and High Dam Road.

SCZone Aligns with Academia & Research Arms for Endorsing Sustainability in Egypt

Maha Hasebou
Sustainability Manager, Executive MBA
Strategy Management Office
Suez Canal Economic Zone

In March 2017, well renowned academic and research sectors in Egypt actively focused their attention on conducting workshops and conferences on Sustainable Development; as well as establishing the linkage between their practices and Special Economic Zones. In this, Suez Canal Economic Zone had an active role in participating in two conferences tackling Environmental Sustainability: the first conference was hosted by Al Azhar University under the headline “Energy as Right and Responsibility”; and another conference organized by the National Research Center (NRC) under the title: “Biotechnology and Environmental Safety”. Believing in the role of Academia and Research in affecting development through innovation, Suez Canal Economic Zone strongly welcomed the participation in



both conferences; highlighting the linkage between Economic and Sustainable Development. The first event, was Al Azhar University Conference in March 12th, whereby SCZone's presentation was about ‘The Concept of Sustainability with SCZone’, with a focus on Energy; highlighting sustainability performance indicators and standards on Energy; and urg-

ing the alignment with Egypt Sustainable Development Strategy 2030, and the International Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The second participation was in March 15th, at NRC's 3rd Annual International Conference; whereby SCZone presented “Environmental Sustainability with a Focus on Green & Blue

SCZone
General Authority for the Suez Canal Economic Zone

Economy's Principles and Standards”.

In both conferences, SCZone Sustainability Manager, Ms. Maha Hasebou, reflected and concluded that ‘the starting point for kicking off Sustainability’ is based on three levels:

- 1) Raising Awareness on Sustainability;
- 2) Stakeholders Engagement and Alignment across sectors from various specializations for a more holistic approach and successful inclusive practices; and
- 3) Aligning with Egypt's Sustainable Development Strategy 2030 and the international Sustainable Development Goals while using international standards and performance indicators with excellence and certifications.

A Workshop on the Implementation of Good Governance Principles and Standards for Private Sector Companies

The Egyptian Corporate Responsibility Center (ECRC) in cooperation with the Industrial Modernization Center (IMC) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), organized a 3-day workshop on the implementation of Good Governance Standards and Principles in Private Sector Companies, during the period from 28 till 30 March 2017.

Mrs. Sherine El Shorbagy, on behalf of IMC, has opened the workshop and Eng. Osama Elmeligy, UNIDO & UNDP Governance expert, coached the workshop.

The workshop was attended by 20 delegates from Private Sector Companies and Mrs. Asmaa Abdel Mohsen, Technical Secretary of the National Committee for Organizational Governance Standards.

During the workshop, sustainability strategy and sustainable development were discussed with a focus on supply chain, in addition



to risk management and compliance audit. Principles of Good Governance such as Legal Compliance, Effectiveness and Efficiency, Accountability and Transparency were studied. At the end of the workshop, each company

presented its plan to implement Good Governance and outlines of a report according to Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Egyptian Parliament Issues a Law for Establishing an Anti-Corruption Authority Soon

In light of the spread of corruption crimes in various institutions and sectors in the State, and the great efforts exerted by the Administrative Control Authority to control the corrupt and bring them to trial, there is an urgent need to issue a law to establish an Anti-corruption Authority pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and activate the UN Convention against Corruption that Egypt signed on with the purpose of assisting the control authorities in combating corruption and preventing its recurrence.

Article (218) of the Constitution stipulates that: "The State is committed to combating corruption. The law defines the independent bodies and the competent control authorities. The competent bodies and control authorities are committed to coordinate among themselves in the fight against corruption, promote the values of integrity and transparency to ensure the good

performance of public function and maintaining public money and the development and follow-up of the implementation of the national strategy against corruption in partnership with other concerned bodies and authorities, as regulated by law".

More than 60 members of the Parliament have submitted a draft law to create a coordinating body to combat corruption, which will be issued during the current session of the parliament.



CSR Forum Seeks to Unify the Efforts of the Public and Private Sectors

The annual Egypt CSR Forum will be held for the third consecutive year on May 8 and 9, 2017 with the purpose of unifying the efforts of the governmental sector with the private sector and civil society organizations in the field of development work.

The Forum is the first of its type in Egypt and the region, and one of the most important and effective conferences in business sector in the Egyptian society in specific and the Arab world in general. The recommendations of the Forum in its first and second sessions created a state of community awareness about the importance of SR and played a great role in re-structuring charitable work and turning it into a development work as most of the countries that have achieved a remarkable economic growth in the

world, rose by the hands of their loyal sons and with a strong participation of companies, whether local or international corporates.

The Egypt CSR Forum has gained a great reputation this year, especially that the government is moving towards achieving comprehensive and sustainable development in Egypt through the SR roadmap to achieve its goals by 2030.

The private sector seeks to play a great role in supporting the development and social work to engage in the work in order to achieve the desired goals, raise awareness and support the culture of companies' role in community development in order to unify efforts and create a common language of dialogue to achieve the goals that promote the Egyptian society.

Banque Misr Complies with the GRI Criteria

Banque Misr has obtained the approval of the International Standards Organization for Sustainability Reporting as the first state-owned Egyptian bank whose business report is consistent with the principles of sustainability through considering governance, human rights, anti-corruption, community involvement and environmental safety standards. GRI International is made up several thousand institutions worldwide committees to disclose the results of their business with the perspective of sustainability as the basis of information disclosure in order to achieve community involvement and prosperity of surrounding environment. The Bank

considers all the criteria related to achieving SD by considering the environmental impact assessment of activities related to KPIs in the field of energy, emissions, total supporting investments and other principles highlighting the relationship between financial and non-financial performance and risk mitigation along with empowering the governance based plans, cost reduction and full abidance by standards and laws. The bank is financing environmentally friendly projects aiming to achieve SD with an emphasis on all interested parties to commit to these standards and continuous supervision. Based on the Bank's belief in the importance



of supporting SR as one of the pillars for achieving SD, the Bank participates through the «Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development», which is an independent non-profit organization, in the comprehensive development of various sectors of society including education, culture, work, public health, environment and supporting the most needy villages and the projects of women in need. This comes

in addition to the Bank's compliance, as the first national bank by the end of 2015, with the UN standards for citizenship. The compliance is the result of the great interest of the Bank in SR and its commitment to the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact stipulating non-discrimination, equity in rights, child labor, safety and health standards, a healthy and safe environment, governance and anti-corruption.

National Council for Women Organizes a Training Program for Strengthening Mechanisms to Support the Achievement of SDGs

The National Council for Women has organized a two-day training program entitled «Strengthening Supporting Mechanisms to Achieve SDGs 2030» in the presence of 30 representatives from different ministries.

This training program aimed at reviewing the measures taken by the Council to develop the Women Empowerment Strategy 2030, method

of setting up indicators and how they are used to measure the extent of progress made for achieving SDGs as well as the presentation of Egypt's experience in the implementation of budgets and the discussion of climate change and adaptation to the environment in the framework of achieving SDGs.

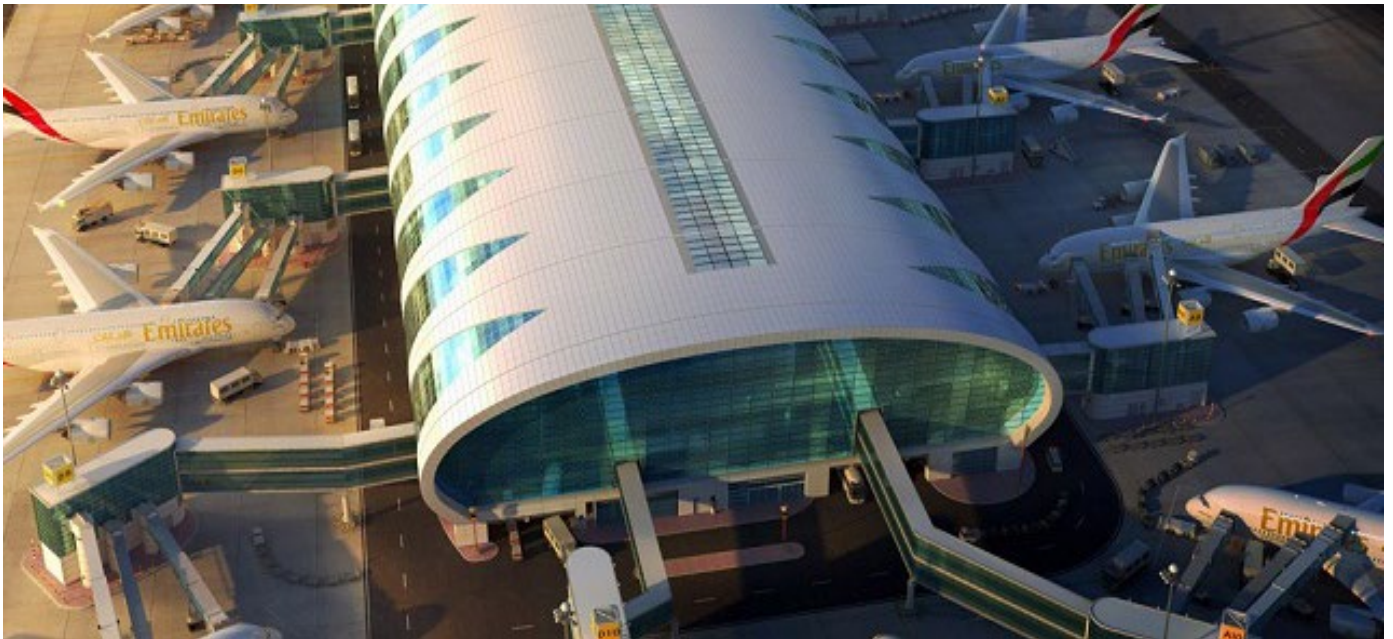
With the mandate of the Council to propose public policies in the field of women's affairs development to enable them to fulfill their role and integrate their efforts into comprehensive development programs, the Planning Dept. at the Council undertakes many activities in this field.

The Council has participated also in the

meeting of transparency axis and efficiency of institutions at the Ministry of Planning, Follow-up and Administrative Reform in the presence of representatives from various governmental and non-governmental organizations.

During this meeting, the role of the Council in developing the Women Empowerment Strategy 2030 was presented and ways to enhance the role of Equal Opportunities Units by integrating them into the organizational structures of ministries were discussed as being a supporting mechanism for the implementation of activities and projects within each ministry taking into consideration the perspective of social diversity.

Dubai Airports Wins four Global Awards in SR



Dubai Airports won four international awards in the field of SR presented from the International Awards Foundation which organizes the Gulf Awards for Sustainability and SR across the region and the India-based Global Conference on Human Resources and Development. The four awards include: The Best Governmental Initiative, the Best Community Service Team for two pioneering initiatives i.e. the “Restore Your Sight Makes Us Happy” initiative and the “Breast Cancer Awareness” initiative, which included the development of a dedicated logo on the Dubai International Airport Observation Tower which is considered the highest tower in the world. The third award was the best institution in the field of employee health care at work, where Dubai Airports opened a health care center to provide medical consultations and initial inspections to follow-up the health of employees on a daily basis. The fourth award is the “Year’s Corporation in the Field of SR” in recognition of Dubai Airport’s clear policies in the field of SR.

The four awards, in addition to Dubai Airports, have been competed by more than 800 organizations, bodies and companies worldwide, demonstrating the validity of Dubai Airport plans for the care and support of local and international communities.

More than 35,000 people, mostly from children in Africa, have benefited from this initiative, as Dubai Airport employees have donated with more than AED 1.2 million to the International ophthalmic Hospital “ORBES” to cover the cost of surgery to help these patients recover their sight.

In the second initiative, awareness of the dangers of breast cancer was raised through a series of events, as well as an extensive media and marketing campaign that included millions of visitors to social media sites, in addition to millions of travelers and women residents. The giant logo on the observation tower reminds them of the necessity of early screening to avoid this disease. More than 100,000 employees at Dubai International Airport benefit from the service of the Healthcare Center, opened by Dubai Airports for medical consultations and rapid

staff treatment.

The winning of Dubai Airports with these awards is considered a practical reflection of the extent of interest in the development and sustainability of communities at the local and international levels and contribution to the human advancement and his future.

Workshop on Community Partnership and SD in Standardization Activities

The Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) in cooperation with the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization (AIDMO) have organized a workshop entitled «Community Partnership, Society Service and SD in Standardization Activities» during last February in Riyadh.

This workshop comes in the framework of SASO’s support for the Arab efforts in enhancing standardization activities and stabilizing the practices of society service and SD. The workshop aims to promote the participation of business sector in raising the efficiency of community

partnership and SD in standardization and quality activities, highlight the impact of teaching standardization, quality and SD activities on students, raise awareness on the implementation of effective SR strategies in different sectors and present Arab practices to implement and support the community partnership and SD in the activities of standardization and quality in academic sectors.



Indian Odyssey State Submits a Proposal for Establishing a CSR Council

Transparency International declared that most Arab countries declined in the field of anti-corruption in 2016, stating in a report published at its website that: «Majority of Arab countries have not been able to achieve real results that reflect the will of nations», adding that «90% of these countries achieved less than 50 points according to an index starting from zero, where the most corrupt to 100.

The report included that 6 Arab countries are among the most 10 corrupt countries in the world i.e. Syria, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen and Libya due to political instability, internal conflicts, wars



and the challenges of terrorism, but most Arab countries, including Egypt, fight corruption and bring its perpetrators to trial. The report clarified that the

decline in anti-corruption was acute in some Arab countries, among them Gulf States, due to several reasons, including the involvement of those countries in

military alliances which increases the confidentiality and lack of clarity in budgets and general expenditure.

The report included as well what «Transparency International» considers to be anti-corruption mechanisms, including putting an end to political corruption, an effective political will to fulfill international contractual obligations (in the area of fighting), ensuring the right of freedom of opinion, expression and accountability, putting an end to pressure on activists and NGOs and independence of judiciary for holding corrupt accountable and recovering looted money.

«ESCWA» Participates in the Formulation of an Arab Team to Achieve SDGs

UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) has participated in the Forum of Specialized Arab Organizations with the purpose of supporting the implementation process of SD Strategy 2030, held at the headquarter of General

Secretariat of the League of Arab States in Cairo during last February. This comes in the framework of ESCWA's role to support Arab countries in their implementation of SDGs 2030. The forum's sessions have tackled the international and Arab concepts and trends

for SD. The forum brought together top officials from the specialized Arab organizations and managers concerned with SD areas of the organizations in order to build a strong Arab team working to achieve the 17 SDGs with their environmental, societal and

economic dimensions. This meeting aimed at supporting the Arab countries in the implementation of their national plans for SDGs 2030. Participating bodies included Arab and international organizations and relevant UN agencies.

Malta Offers an Intercontinental Model in the Field of SR

A team at «Concept Stadium» Foundation, which is a firm in Malta providing marketing consultations, has continued to sponsor a children's education program in Kenya for the second consecutive year by sponsoring a local community care program called «My Future Care». The team contributed to paying tuition fees for a number of children in Kenya during the current school year and to providing additional funds for purchasing uniforms, shoes, books,

notebooks and daily meals.

The program shows how and when CSR comes. The team, on their own, supported someone else who needs help thousands of miles away, noting that CSR teaches each of us a great lesson in compassion.

More than eight million children worldwide need care that will not only help children realize their dreams of graduation one day, but will also help lift them and their families out of poverty.

Transparency International: 6 Arab Countries among the Most Corrupt in the World

Transparency International declared that most Arab countries declined in the field of anti-corruption in 2016, stating in a report published at its website that: «Majority of Arab countries have not been able to achieve real results that reflect the will of nations», adding that «90% of these countries achieved less than 50 points according to an index starting from zero, where the most corrupt to 100.

The report included that 6 Arab countries are among the most 10 corrupt countries in the world i.e. Syria, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen and Libya due to political instability, internal conflicts, wars and the challenges of terrorism, but most Arab countries, including Egypt, fight corruption and bring its perpetrators to trial. The report clarified that the decline in anti-corruption was acute in some Arab countries, among them Gulf States, due to several reasons, including the involvement of those countries in military alliances which increases the confidentiality



and lack of clarity in budgets and general expenditure.

The report included as well what «Transparency International» considers to be anti-corruption mechanisms, including putting an end to political corruption, an effective political will to fulfill international contractual obligations (in the area of fighting), ensuring the right of freedom of opinion, expression and accountability, putting an end to pressure on activists and NGOs and independence of judiciary for holding corrupt accountable and recovering looted money.