





# Why Attend

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the principle which drives businesses to support communities and people without expecting direct financial returns. This principle is best demonstrated when CSR practices are used to connect the business to the community by supporting social issues and interests. The difficulty is finding a balance between doing good for the community and its constituents and making sure the practices benefit your business as well. This course covers CSR methods, tools, principles and practices, the ethics of CSR, communicating CSR, as well as the challenges of CSR and how to deal with them.

### **Course Methodology**

This training course is designed to be interactive and participatory. To maximize its effectiveness, the course relies on the use of films and videos, individual and team exercises, and case studies and scenarios.

# **Course Objectives**

### By the end of the course, participants will be able to:

Explain the history, concepts, and Caroll's four-part definition of corporate social responsibility
Outline the reasons why CSR is important in the public and private sectors
Recognize how business ethics, CSR and corporate governance are converging
Illustrate the evolution and revolution of CSR
Implement the ten rules for effective CSR communication to reach optimal communication outcome
Create a competitive advantage by identifying various CSR challenges

# **Target Audience**

Professionals in private companies, NGOs, local, regional and international organizations and governments who are currently involved in CSR, or who would like to be involved in CSR, and wish to apply and embed the concept of CSR in their institution.

### **Target Competencies**

Planning, organizing and leading Written and verbal communication Inspiring and building rapport Analyzing and evaluating



# **Course Outline**

#### Introduction to CSR

Preliminary definitions of CSR Corporate citizenship concepts Business criticism in a CSR cycle Historical perspectives Evolving view points on CSR Caroll's four-part definition

### The importance of CSR

People, planet and profits theory Two views of CSR Should corporations be involved in CSR Arguments for and against CSR

#### CSR and ethics

Definitions and relationships Business ethics developments Ways companies integrate ethics Engagement in a global code of business ethics Making decisions on ethical issues

### The evolution and revolution of CSR

The rise and fall of CSR
The failure of CSR: three curses
Embracing the future: five principles
Shapeshifting: from CSR 1.0 to CSR 2.0

#### Rules for effective CSR communication

Characteristics of information relating to CSR

Rule #1: act first, talk later

Rule #2: the why and the wherefore

Rule #3: be prepared

Rule #4: CSR must be a boardroom priority

Rule #5: involve the employees

Rule #6: extract messages

Rule #7: everybody is different

Rule #8: embrace dialogue

Rule #9: become an example of good practice

Rule #10: responsible product brands

### Challenges of CSR

Friedman versus Russell
Dimensions of CSR
Models of CSR
Features of CSR models
CSR in developing countries
Drivers of CSR in developing countries
CSR implementation framework
Common mistakes in CSR
Factors to consider in a business case for CSR