COMMON GOOD MATRIX 4.1

This version is valid for Common Good Balance Sheets generated in 2013



An economic model for the future

VALUE STAKEHOLDER	Human dignity	Cooperation and Solidarity	Ecological Sustainability	Social Justice	Democratic Co-determination and Transparency
A) Suppliers	A1: Ethical Supply Management Active examination of the risks of purcl	nased goods and services, consideration	of the social and ecological aspects of su	ppliers and service partners	90
B) Investors	B1: Ethical Financial Management Consideration of social and ecological	aspects when choosing financial services;	common good-oriented investments and	d financing	30
C) Employees, including business owners	C1: Workplace quality and affirmative action Employee-oriented organizational culture and structure, fair employment and payment policies, workplace health and safety, work-life balance, flexible work hours, equal opportunity and diversity	C2: Just distribution of labor Reduction of overtime, eliminat- ing unpaid overtime, reduction of total work hours, contribution to the reduction of unemployment	C3: Promotion of environmentally friendly behavior of employees ctive promotion of sustainable lifestyles of employees (mobility, nutrition), training and awareness-raising activities, sustainable organizational culture	C4: Just income distribution Low income disparity within a company, compliance with minimum and maximum wages	C5: Corporate democracy and transparency Comprehensive transparency within the company, election of managers by employees, democratic decision-making on fundamental strategic issues, transfer of property to employees
	90	50	30	60	9
D) Customers / Products / Services / Business Partners	D1: Ethical customer relations Ethical business relations with customers, customer orientation and co-determination, joint product development, high quality of service, high product transparency 50	D2: Cooperation with businesses in same field Transfer of know-how, personnel, contracts and interest-free loans to other business in the same field, participation in cooperative marketing activities and crisis management	D3: Ecological design of products and services Offering of ecologically superior products/services; awareness raising programmes, consideration of ecological aspects when choosing customer target groups	D4: Socially oriented design of products and services Information, products and services for disadvantaged groups, support for value-oriented market structures	D5: Raising social and ecological standards Exemplary business behavior, development of higher standards with businesses in the same field, lobbying
E) Social Environ- ment: Region, electorate, future generations, civil society, fellow human be- ings, animals and plants	E1: Value and social impact of products and services Products and services fulfill basic human needs or serve humankind, society or the environment	E2: Contribution to the local community Mutual support and cooperation through financial resources, services, products, logistics, time, know-how, knowledge, contacts, influence 40	E3: Reduction of environmental impact Reduction of environmental effects towards a sustainable level, resources, energy, climate, emissions, waste etc. 70	E4: Investing profits for the Common Good Reducing or eliminating dividend payments to extern, payouts to employees, increasing equity, social-ecological investments 60	E5: Social transparency and codetermination, Common good and sustainability reports, participation in decisionmaking by local stakeholders and NGO's
Negative Criteria	Violation of ILO norms (international labor standards) / human rights-200 Products detrimental to human dignity and human rights (e.g. landmines, nuclear power, GMO's) -200 Outsourcing to or cooperation with companies which violate human dignity -150	Hostile takeover -200 Blocking patents -100 Dumping Prices -200	Massive environmental pollution -200 Gross violation of environmental standards -200 Planned obsolescence (short lifespan of products) -100	Unequal pay for women and men -200 Job cuts or moving jobs overseas despite having made a profit -150 Subsidiaries in tax havens -200 Equity yield rate >10% -200	Non-disclosure of subsidiaries -10 Prohibition of a works council -15 Non-disclosure of payments to lobbyists -20 Excessive income inequality within a business -15

