GRI 416: CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY
2016
Introduction

GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety

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Glossary

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About this Standard

Responsibility
This Standard is issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB). Any feedback on the GRI Standards can be submitted to standards@globalreporting.org for the consideration of the GSSB.

Scope
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety sets out reporting requirements on the topic of customer health and safety. This Standard can be used by an organization of any size, type, sector or geographic location that wants to report on its impacts related to this topic.

Normative references
This Standard is to be used together with the most recent versions of the following documents.

- GRI 101: Foundation
- GRI 103: Management Approach
- GRI Standards Glossary

In the text of this Standard, terms defined in the Glossary are underlined.

Effective date
This Standard is effective for reports or other materials published on or after 1 July 2018. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

Note: This document includes hyperlinks to other Standards. In most browsers, using 'ctrl' + click will open external links in a new browser window. After clicking on a link, use 'alt' + left arrow to return to the previous view.
A. Overview

This Standard is part of the set of GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards). These Standards are designed to be used by organizations to report about their impacts on the economy, the environment, and society.

The GRI Standards are structured as a set of interrelated, modular standards. The full set can be downloaded at www.globalreporting.org/standards/.

There are three universal Standards that apply to every organization preparing a sustainability report:

- **GRI 101: Foundation**
- **GRI 102: General Disclosures**
- **GRI 103: Management Approach**

**GRI 101: Foundation** is the starting point for using the GRI Standards. It has essential information on how to use and reference the Standards.

B. Using the GRI Standards and making claims

There are two basic approaches for using the GRI Standards. For each way of using the Standards there is a corresponding claim, or statement of use, which an organization is required to include in any published materials.

1. The GRI Standards can be used as a set to prepare a sustainability report that is in accordance with the Standards. There are two options for preparing a report in accordance (Core or Comprehensive), depending on the extent of disclosures included in the report.

   An organization preparing a report in accordance with the GRI Standards uses this Standard, **GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety**, if this is one of its material topics.

2. Selected GRI Standards, or parts of their content, can also be used to report specific information, without preparing a report in accordance with the Standards. Any published materials that use the GRI Standards in this way are to include a ‘GRI-referenced’ claim.

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See Section 3 of **GRI 101: Foundation** for more information on how to use the GRI Standards, and the specific claims that organizations are required to include in any published materials.
C. Requirements, recommendations and guidance

The GRI Standards include:

Requirements. These are mandatory instructions. In the text, requirements are presented in **bold font** and indicated with the word ‘shall’. Requirements are to be read in the context of recommendations and guidance; however, an organization is not required to comply with recommendations or guidance in order to claim that a report has been prepared in accordance with the Standards.

Recommendations. These are cases where a particular course of action is encouraged, but not required. In the text, the word ‘should’ indicates a recommendation.

Guidance. These sections include background information, explanations and examples to help organizations better understand the requirements.

An organization is required to comply with all applicable requirements in order to claim that its report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards. See **GRI 101: Foundation** for more information.

D. Background context

In the context of the GRI Standards, the social dimension of sustainability concerns an organization’s impacts on the social systems within which it operates.

**GRI 416** addresses the topic of customer health and safety, including an organization’s systematic efforts to address health and safety across the life cycle of a product or service, and its adherence to customer health and safety regulations and voluntary codes.

These concepts are covered in key instruments of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: see **References**.

The disclosures in this Standard can provide information on an organization’s impacts related to customer health and safety, and how it manages these impacts.

Additional disclosures that relate to this topic can also be found in:

- **GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling**
This Standard includes disclosures on the management approach and topic-specific disclosures. These are set out in the Standard as follows:

- Management approach disclosures (this section references GRI 103)
- Disclosure 416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories
- Disclosure 416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services

1. Management approach disclosures

Management approach disclosures are a narrative explanation of how an organization manages a material topic, the associated impacts, and stakeholders’ reasonable expectations and interests. Any organization that claims its report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards is required to report on its management approach for every material topic, as well as reporting topic-specific disclosures for those topics.

Therefore, this topic-specific Standard is designed to be used together with GRI 103: Management Approach in order to provide full disclosure of the organization’s impacts. GRI 103 specifies how to report on the management approach and what information to provide.

Reporting requirements

1.1 The reporting organization shall report its management approach for customer health and safety using GRI 103: Management Approach.
Management approach disclosures
Continued

Guidance

When reporting its management approach for customer health and safety, the reporting organization can also disclose whether the health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement in each of the following life cycle stages:

• Development of product concept
• Research and development
• Certification
• Manufacturing and production
• Marketing and promotion
• Storage, distribution, and supply
• Use and service
• Disposal, reuse, or recycling
2. Topic-specific disclosures

Disclosure 416-1
Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories

Reporting requirements

The reporting organization shall report the following information:

a. Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement.

Guidance

*Guidance for Disclosure 416-1*

This measure helps to identify the existence and range of systematic efforts to address health and safety across the life cycle of a product or service. In reporting the information in Disclosure 416-1, the reporting organization can also describe the criteria used for the assessment.
Disclosure 416-2
Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services

Reporting requirements

The reporting organization shall report the following information:

a. Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services within the reporting period, by:
   i. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty;
   ii. incidents of non-compliance with regulations resulting in a warning;
   iii. incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes.

b. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, a brief statement of this fact is sufficient.

2.1 When compiling the information specified in Disclosure 416-2, the reporting organization shall:
   2.1.1 exclude incidents of non-compliance in which the organization was determined not to be at fault;
   2.1.2 exclude incidents of non-compliance related to labeling. Incidents related to labeling are reported in Disclosure 417-2 of GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling;
   2.1.3 if applicable, identify any incidents of non-compliance that relate to events in periods prior to the reporting period.

Guidance

Guidance for Disclosure 416-2

The incidents of non-compliance that occur within the reporting period can relate to incidents formally resolved during the reporting period, whether they occurred in periods prior to the reporting period or not.

Background

Protection of health and safety is a recognized goal of many national and international regulations. Customers expect products and services to perform their intended functions satisfactorily, and not pose a risk to health and safety. Customers have a right to non-hazardous products. Where their health and safety is affected, customers also have the right to seek redress.

This disclosure addresses the life cycle of the product or service once it is available for use, and therefore subject to regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety of products and services.
This Glossary includes definitions for terms used in this Standard, which apply when using this Standard. These definitions may contain terms that are further defined in the complete GRI Standards Glossary.

All defined terms are underlined. If a term is not defined in this Glossary or in the complete GRI Standards Glossary, definitions that are commonly used and understood apply.

**impact**

In the GRI Standards, unless otherwise stated, ‘impact’ refers to the effect an organization has on the economy, the environment, and/or society, which in turn can indicate its contribution (positive or negative) to sustainable development.

**Note 1:** In the GRI Standards, the term ‘impact’ can refer to positive, negative, actual, potential, direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, intended, or unintended impacts.

**Note 2:** Impacts on the economy, environment, and/or society can also be related to consequences for the organization itself. For example, an impact on the economy, environment, and/or society can lead to consequences for the organization’s business model, reputation, or ability to achieve its objectives.

**material topic**

A topic that reflects a reporting organization’s significant economic, environmental and social impacts; or that substantively influences the assessments and decisions of stakeholders.

**Note 1:** For more information on identifying a material topic, see the Reporting Principles for defining report content in GRI 101: Foundation.

**Note 2:** To prepare a report in accordance with the GRI Standards, an organization is required to report on its material topics.

**Note 3:** Material topics can include, but are not limited to, the topics covered by the GRI Standards in the 200, 300, and 400 series.

**product**

An article or substance that is offered for sale or is part of a service delivered by an organization.

**product or service category**

A group of related products or services sharing a common, managed set of features that satisfy the specific needs of a selected market.

**reporting period**

A specific time span covered by the information reported.

**Note:** Unless otherwise stated, the GRI Standards require information from the organization’s chosen reporting period.

**service**

The action of an organization to meet a demand or need.
The following documents informed the development of this Standard and can be helpful for understanding and applying it.

**Authoritative intergovernmental instruments:**

Legal liability

This document, designed to promote sustainability reporting, has been developed by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) through a unique multi-stakeholder consultative process involving representatives from organizations and report information users from around the world. While the GRI Board of Directors and GSSB encourage use of the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards) and related Interpretations by all organizations, the preparation and publication of reports based fully or partially on the GRI Standards and related Interpretations are the full responsibility of those producing them. Neither the GRI Board of Directors, GSSB nor Stichting Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) can assume responsibility for any consequences or damages resulting directly or indirectly from the use of the GRI Standards and related Interpretations in the preparation of reports, or the use of reports based on the GRI Standards and related Interpretations.

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