ISO/TMB WG SR
Guidance Standard on Social Responsibility
ANSI Draft Definitions for Stakeholder Categories

Preamble: In order to help achieve balance and effective participation of interest groups as expressed in the work proposal for ISO/TMB WG SR, ANSI must be satisfied that affiliations of the delegates accredited to the mirror committee are categorized properly. The definitions below are intended for that purpose. Self-identified designations will be made on a case-by-case basis, however, when judgments or appeals are needed, they will be performed by a US Technical Advisory Group Membership & Participation Subgroup comprised of the six Experts from each category plus the US/TAG Chair. For instance, if an organization exhibits characteristics of more than one category, a judgment will be made to best reflect the WG SR objectives for parity and transparency. Additionally, where organizations are international in scope, representation may be restricted to provide focus for the US constituency. Until more clarity is available from ISO, its decision is final.

Consumers
Consumers include private, nonprofit, nonpartisan organizations (but not individual consumers) that advocate consumer rights and protections. These organizations may be at national, regional, and international levels and financed by their membership and / or through government subsidies. By definition they may be special NGOs, but in the ISO SR project they are counted separately in this group.
Example: CI - Consumers International.

Government
Government includes any Executive, Legislative or Judicial Branch department, independent commission, board, bureau, office, agency, government-owned or controlled corporation, or other establishment of the Federal government. It also includes similar government bodies that operate at the state, regional and international levels, as well as any regulatory commissions or boards.
Excluded are special departments that are organized within governmental bodies to represent the interests of a specific group of non-government stakeholders, such as consumers or small business. Examples: Consumer Affairs Offices, Small Business Offices.

Industry
Industry includes enterprises that manufacture tangible products or provide services and pursue primarily commercial interests. Industry includes supportive enterprises like energy and water supply, banking, communication, insurance or transport companies. Such enterprises exist of any size and legal form and may operate at local, regional or international level. Industry also includes employer organizations, special industry NGOs, and trade associations representing various industries (e.g., the chemical industries association) at the national, regional and international levels.
Examples: ICC, IOE, WBCSD.
Excluded are craftsmen and other organizations *that offer their services to* industry like hotels, travel agencies, laboratories for product testing or certification institutes, and all businesses of an auditing and advisory nature

Labor
Labor includes organizations that advocate social justice and human worker rights and/or well being. This includes, but not limited to, unions or collective bargaining units that negotiate on workers' behalf... Labor organizations may be organized at the local, regional, national and international levels.
Example: AFL-CIO, ICFTU

NGOs, Non Governmental Organizations
NGOs include non-profit associations of individuals or organizations that have public interest objectives related to the topic of Social Responsibility or any of its component issues. The following baselines should be considered:

1) The primary objective of the NGO should not be the development of standards, or the provision of standards-related services,
2) The NGO may operate with, but should be independent of, government, industry, labor unions, or consumer groups, and
3) Grants or membership dues from, or fee-based services to, for-profit organizations should not be a significant proportion of an NGO's overall funding or have a direct influence on its governance structure.

Other
Other includes those entities not represented by the previous classification.
Examples: consulting firms, auditing firms, academia, consulting firms, professional societies