Driving forces

The manufacturing of building products requires significant energy outlays, and minimizing these outlays is a high priority alongside climate strategy, operational eco-efficiency and occupational health and safety. Over their lifetime, buildings are responsible for about 40% of global energy consumption, 25% of global water consumption and 33% of greenhouse gas emissions, as reported by the UN Environmental Program. Companies that integrate lifecycle environmental impacts in product design and manufacturing are better positioned to benefit from the demand for more eco-friendly, energy-efficient buildings and greener construction products. Other focus areas include responsibly sourcing raw materials like wood and metal, greater use of recycled materials in production, reducing the use of hazardous substances such as volatile organic compounds, and a greater emphasis on end-of-life management. Taking an integrated approach also reduces risks of potential product liabilities.

Highlighted criteria & Dimension weight

Economic Dimension .......... 34%
– Codes of Business Conduct
– Supply Chain Management
– Risk & Crisis Management

Environmental Dimension ...... 35%
– Operational Eco-Efficiency
– Product Stewardship
– Climate Strategy

Social Dimension ..................... 31%
– Human Capital Development
– Occupational Health and Safety
– Talent Attraction & Retention

Sustainability leaders 2019

SAM Gold Class
Owens Corning  United States

SAM Bronze Class
TOTO Ltd *  Japan

Sustainability Yearbook Members
Cie de Saint-Gobain  France
LIXIL Group Corp  Japan

* SAM Industry Mover

Industry statistics

Number of companies in universe  27
Number of companies assessed in 2018  22
Assessed companies to total companies in universe  81%
Market of assessed companies to total market  92%

Results at industry level

The box-and-whisker plot describes the distribution of scores in the industry, based on all assessed companies. More information is available in the Reading Instructions in the introduction.