

管理体系和成熟度模型介绍

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管理体系成熟度模型

Overview of Management Systems 管理体系成熟度模型简介

Maturity Model 成熟度模型

Details of Maturity Model 成熟度模型详述

Areas of Concern from PSCI Assessments – Management Systems

PSCI审核-管理体系重点关注内容

Common Gaps from PSCI Assessments – Management Systems

PSCI审核-管理体系方面的常见发现

何为管理体系？

- 管理系统是组织用来确保其能够完成实现其目标所需的所有任务的策略，流程和程序的框架。
- 管理系统是组织管理业务的相互关联部分以实现其目标的方式。这些目标可以涉及许多不同的内容，包括产品或服务质量、运营效率、环境绩效和工作场所的健康与安全等。
- 从最基本的意义上讲，管理系统是组织确保完成任务的方式。
- 您的工作场所可能已经具有管理系统的基本要素；
- 包括原则、框架、责任、程序、培训和记录保存等。

管理体系示例

- ISO（国际标准化组织）是一个独立的非政府国际组织，拥有161个国家标准机构的成员。
- ISO标准的示例包括：
 - ISO 50001-能源管理
 - ISO9001-质量管理
 - ISO 14000系列-环境管理
 - ISO 45001-职业健康与安全
 - ISO 37001 –反贿赂管理系统
- SAI认证：
 - SA 8000 –社会责任
- 国际标准的作用：它们为产品、服务和系统提供了世界一流的规格，以确保质量、安全性和效率。

第三方认证的思辨

- 第三方认证可能对企业有利，例如：
 - 一些政府或其他供应合同可能要求或优先考虑具有外部认证的公司
 - 信息披露
- 然而，
 - 第三方认证需要反映出**现场的实际情况**；
 - 我们发现某些第三方认证过的工厂存在**重大问题**；
 - 在某些情况下，**第三方认证更多地是对文档审核而不是对实际操作**；
 - 我们发现一些第三方认证已**过期**；

建立管理体系的要点

- 贴合实际业务需要；
- 使工作场所更高效；
- 是可持续的；
- 与业务的其他关键组成部分集成在一起-例如质量、生产和客户服务；
- 可以为监督、审查、持续改进和合规性提供证据。

PSCI 供应商自我评估问卷-管理体系部分

- Q1 - Commitment and Accountability 承诺与责任;
- Q2 - Q4 - Legal and Customer Requirements 法律和客户要求;
- Q5 – Q8 Risk Management 风险管理;
- Q9 – Documentation 文件管理;
- Q10 - Training and Competency 培训和能力;
- Q11 - Continual Improvement 持续改进.

管理体系成熟度定义

- 成熟度基于以下方面:
 - 已建立的流程;
 - 治理
 - 系统或工具
 - 指标，KPIs
- 起点 (Starting Programs) : 基本的知识和有限的流程
- 发展 (Developing Programs) : 内部流程基本建立，正在提高工厂整体意识
- 执行 (Implementing Programs) : 相关流程到位，关键人员的职责明确
- 领导 (Leading programs) : 已建立完善健全的流程，管理体系融入业务中

管理体系成熟度模型

- Bridget Ferrari, Takeda
- Marisol Clark, Abbvie
- Sulaiman Hamidi, Allergan
- Roberta Haski, Elanco
- Carlos Herrero, Centrient Pharmaceuticals
- Bob Holman, Merck
- Cheryl O'Hara, GSK
- Doug Yunaska, Merck

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS MATURITY MODEL **PSCI PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAIN INITIATIVE**
Building responsible supply chains

This maturity model has been developed: (1) as a tool to help you assess the current state of your organization's Management Systems relative to PSCI's Supplier Audit Questionnaire and (2) to understand what PSCI Member Companies look for in their suppliers.

	STARTING	DEVELOPING	LEADING
Management Commitment & Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written Management Commitment regarding CHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics related processes Occasional followup on CHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics at Management Team (MT) Meetings Processes documented through SOPs or other means 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics as standard agenda topics for Management Team Meetings CHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics handled in line with relevant certifications (ISO or equivalent) Process applied (SOPs, KPIs or measurements for processes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive leaders effectively make a difference, demonstrate commitment Continuous Improvement cycle in place and monitored by Management Team Employees empowered to approach management with suggestions, questions
Legal & Customer Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and comply with minimum regulations, standards and relevant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant with regulations and has a program to address noncompliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant culture among general workforce, with strong KPI focus on legal and customer and Ethics
Risk Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited risk and programs Risk assess and are not Reactive risk minimal or continuity 		
Training and Competency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training is Formal discipline Supervisor day basis 		
Continuous Improvement and KPIs/Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited or measure progress goals and Limited management awareness on how to measure progress toward achieving goals/targets Metrics/KPIs have minimal management sponsorship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KPIs and are reviewed periodically; KPIs only visible to management Opportunities for improvement are identified and managed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further incidents Culture of Continuous Improvement throughout organization with metrics highly visible and transparent Employees empowered to make recommendations and changes
Established Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple CHS, Ethics and Labor/ Human Rights standards and processes are in place Variable evidence of processes to facilitate/demonstrate commitment to SAQ concepts Continual Improvement efforts are minimal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes align to requirements of generally recognized 3rd party certification systems Demonstrated awareness of processes supporting SAQ concepts Continual Improvement opportunities lead to optimization of current practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers clearly understand established processes supporting SAQ concepts Continual Improvement is encouraged at all levels of facility Workers are empowered to implement and continually improve processes supporting SAQ concepts
Systems, Tools and Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal records/data/Documents available to support program Limited governance to review/revise/update documents Minimal control of access to records/data/documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance program in place to manage records/data/documents Oversight of procedures limited and may not include reviews by Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) Systems standalone and not integrated/limited availability for parts of operations/business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization has established a governance system with set policies to define documentation requirements across the enterprise Tools in place to manage activities, roles and responsibilities integrated with business processes Formal process to manage access control and data privacy

Now aligned with the four-tier PSCI common framework 现已更新，与PSCI通用的四级成熟度模型框架保持一致

管理体系成熟度模型的作用

- 管理体系成熟度模型的作用：
 1. 作为一个工具，帮助评估与PSCI供应商审核问卷相对应的组织管理
 2. 了解PSCI成员公司对供应商的期待
- 请与您在PSCI成员公司的联系人使用该成熟度模型，以确定您的组织的改进方面。

	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Commitment & Accountability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Written management commitment regarding EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics Occasional follow-up on EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics at management team meetings 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics are standard agenda topics for management team meetings Commitment and accountability are documented through SOPs or other mean 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Specific senior managers are responsible and held accountable for implementing the commitments Senior managers are actively involved in EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics Appropriate resources are allocated to ensure delivery of the commitments EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics are handled in line with relevant 3rd party certifications (ISO 14001, OHSAS 18000 or equivalent) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive leaders effectively make a difference, demonstrate commitment and leadership on EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics The management team monitors continuous improvement Employees are empowered to approach management with suggestions and questions

	起点	发展	执行	领导
承诺和责任	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 关于EHS、劳工/人权和道德相关流程的书面管理承诺 在管理团队会议上对EHS、劳工/人权和道德相关议题偶尔进行跟进 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EHS、劳工/人权和道德规范纳入管理团队会议的常规议程主题 承诺和责任以标准操作程序 (SOPs) 或其他方式记录 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 任命具体的某位高级管理人员负责履行相关承诺并接受问责 高级管理人员积极参与到EHS、劳工/人权和道德相关议题中 分配了适当的资源以确保履行承诺 EHS、劳工/人权和道德议题的处理与相关第三方认证 (ISO14001, OHSAS1800 或同等标准) 保持一致 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 领导者积极主动，能够有效地发挥作用并展示在EHS、劳工/人权和道德议题上的承诺和领导力 管理团队监督持续的改进行动 鼓励员工向管理层提出建议和问题

	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Legal & Customer Requirements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and comply with minimum regulations, standards and relevant customer requirements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics are included in Legal Register Actively conduct due diligence to identify and comply with regulation and customer requirements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Program to address noncompliance or under performance, including customer requirements Ongoing consultations and reviews of forthcoming legislation to identify potential changes in regulations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant culture among general workforce, with strong KPI focus on legal and customer expectations on EHS, Labor/Human Rights and Ethics topics Empowered culture that proactively anticipates regulatory changes Beyond legal compliance culture

起点	发展	执行	领导
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法律及客户的要求	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 明确并遵守法规、标准和相关客户的最低要求 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EHS、劳工/人权和道德规范包含在法律登记中 积极进行尽职调查，以确定并遵守法规并满足客户要求 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 建立了相关程序去解决不合规或业绩不佳的情况，包含相关的客户要求 持续跟进即将出台的法律法规，了解潜在的法规变化 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 整体员工有合规意识，并有有效力的KPI以满足EHS、劳工/人权和道德方面的法律要求和客户期望 公司文化能够让员工积极预测法规的变化 公司文化指导相关实践保持在合规线以上
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	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Risk Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited risk assessment process and program in place Risk assessments are high level and not task specific Reactive risk prioritization with minimal consideration for business continuity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All tasks are assessed, including permit to work used to control high risk activities Incidents are investigated and analysed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Well defined process for risk assessment and business continuity in place, including scoring matrix Adherence to risk management plans and procedures Everyone gets involved in risk assessment, including workers Proactive formal risk assessment process; potential problems are eliminated before they occur Incident learnings shared with all management and staff levels 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Management becomes integral part of everyday business, including a formal change control program Everyone consistently demonstrates risk management and awareness Business routinely reviews risks and business continuity and implements improvements to reduce risk scores

	起点	发展	执行	领导
风险管理	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 有比较有限的风险评估流程和计划 风险评估比较宽泛，没有明确相关任务 以被动应对风险为主，对业务连续性的考虑极少 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 评估所有任务，包括用于控制高风险活动的许可证制度 对事件进行调查和分析 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 确定了风险评估和业务连续性的流程，包括评分细则 遵守风险管理计划和程序 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每个人都参与风险评估，包括工人 建立积极主动的正式风险评估流程；在潜在问题发生之前就将其消除 与所有管理层和员工共享的事件经验 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 风险管理成为日常业务不可或缺的一部分，包含正式的变更控制计划 每个人都一贯的展示风险管理和意识 业务部门定期审查风险和业务连续性并进行改进，以降低风险评分

	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimal records/data/documents available 2. Limited governance to review/revise/update documents 3. Minimal control of access to records/data/documents 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oversight of documentation/procedures limited and may not include reviews by Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) 2. Systems standalone and not integrated/limited availability for parts of operations/business 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance program in place to manage records/data/documents 2. Formal process to manage access control and data privacy 3. Documents, policies, procedures and processes aligned across functional areas and result in one system for the entire enterprise 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established governance system with set policies to define documentation requirements across the enterprise, making sure that all documentation necessary to demonstrate conformance with the PSCI Principles and compliance with applicable regulations is available 2. Tools in place to manage activities, roles and responsibilities integrated with business processes

	起点	发展	执行	领导
文件管理	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 留存最基本的记录、数据和文件 2. 审核、修订和更新文件的治理比较有限 3. 对记录、数据和文件的访问有基本的控制 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 对文件或程序的监督有限，并且可能未将相关议题专家（SME）的审核纳入其中 2. 系统独立且未集成，有限的用于部分运营/业务 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 制定了管理计划以管理记录、数据和文件 2. 建立了管理访问控制和数据隐私的正式流程 3. 文档、政策、过程和流程在各部门之间保持一致，在公司内形成了一套完整的系统 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 建立了文档管理治理系统，其中定义了整个公司的文档管理要求，确保能证明符合PSCI原则和适用法规的必要文档都得以保存 2. 用于管理活动、角色分工和职责的工具融入业务流程中

	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Training and Competency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training is minimal, ad-hoc and reactive 2. Formal discipline is used to enforce rules 3. Supervisory Control of day to day tasks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training curriculum in place and regularly reviewed 2. Cross-organisation training on different areas and tasks set to further develop workers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automated system for monitoring of training compliance 2. Development of workers is a priority and investment is made in learning 3. Competency in critical training programs is assessed 4. Competency requirements are established 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workers are highly skilled and demonstrate a high level of training awareness 2. Business encourages professional development, membership of professional groups and further education

	起点	发展	执行	领导
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培训和能力建设	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 培训比较有限，是临时的和被动的 2. 有正式纪律用于执行规则 3. 有日常任务的监督控制 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 培训课程到位，有定期审查监督 2. 对不同领域和任务进行交叉培训，以进一步培养员工 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 建立了用于监控培训合规性的自动化系统 2. 将发展员工列于优先项，并在学习培训方面进行投资 3. 评估了开展核心培训项目的的能力 4. 建立了各岗位的能力要求 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 员工技能娴熟，表现出高水平的培训意识 2. 鼓励专业发展，积极参与相关的专业联盟，并持续进行教育
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	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Continual Improvement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal continual improvement efforts Limited or reactive KPIs in place to measure progress toward achieving goals and objectives Limited management/employee awareness on how to measure progress toward achieving goals/targets Metrics/KPIs have minimal management sponsorship 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> KPI/Metrics available for some of the goals/targets and measure lagging indicators Management is aware of metrics/KPI and are reviewed periodically; KPIs only visible to management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement opportunities are identified and managed and lead to optimization of current practices Incidents are properly investigated, and corrective action plans adopted (with regular follow-up to ensure implementation) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Leading/predictive and Lagging indicators are used to measure performance against goals/objects Culture of Continuous Improvement throughout organization with metrics highly visible and transparent Employees empowered to make recommendations and changes Continual Improvement is encouraged at all levels of facility Workers are empowered to implement and continually improve processes

	起点	发展	执行	领导
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持续改进	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 有限的持续改进行动 用有限或反应性的KPIs来衡量实现目标和目标进展情况 管理层或员工对如何衡量实现目标和目标进展情况的意识有限 指标或KPIs只得到管理层较少的资助 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 有可用于衡量某些目标的KPIs或指标，并衡量带有滞后性的指标 管理层了解指标或KPIs，并定期对其进行审核；KPIs仅对管理层可见 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 识别和管理改进机会，并带来当前实践的优化 对事件进行适当的调查，并采取纠正措施计划（定期跟进以确保实施） 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 使用领先/可预测和滞后性指标来衡量目标绩效 整个组织有持续改进的文化，其指标是高度可见且透明的 员工有权提出建议和变更 鼓励在工厂各级进行持续改进 员工有权执行并不断改进流程
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	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Identification of Concerns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited identification of concerns 2. Role restricted to management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Processes in place to allow and encourage workers to report concerns, illegal activities or breaches of the PSCI Principles without threat of or actual reprisal and intimidation 2. Concerns are investigated and corrective action taken if needed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Culture of reporting concerns embedded throughout all levels of the organisation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employees are empowered and proactively encouraged to identify concerns 2. Incidents and serious near misses are investigated, root causes and action plans are identified and shared to embed a proactive approach

	起点	发展	执行	领导
识别问题	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 有限的问题识别 2. 仅限于管理层 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 允许和鼓励员工上报问题、非法活动或违反PSCI原则的程序，确保员工不会因此受到威胁或实际的报复和恐吓行为 2. 对问题进行调查，并在需要时采取纠正措施 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 在公司内建立了上报问题的文化 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 使用领先/可预测和滞后性指标来衡量目标绩效 2. 整个组织有持续改进的文化，其指标是高度可见且透明的 3. 员工有权提出建议和变更 4. 鼓励在工厂各级进行持续改进 5. 员工有权执行并不断改进流程

	Starting Program	Developing Program	Implementing Program	Leading Program
Communication	1. Communication is ad hoc and reactive; communication takes place on a need-to-know basis	1. Communication regular; the process is well defined and documented	1. Communication takes place using plural established audience appropriate communication channels	1. Communications processes, plans and channels are regularly reviewed to ensure their effectiveness. Workers, contractors and suppliers are fully informed and demonstrate good understanding of The PSCI Principles and other relevant content

	起点	发展	执行	领导
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沟通	1. 沟通是临时的和被动的；仅针对对方需要知道的事情进行沟通	1. 定期进行沟通；有确定的沟通流程并以书面方式记录	1. 通过多个已建立的、针对不同受众的沟通渠道进行沟通	1. 定期审核沟通流程、计划和渠道，以确保其有效性。与员工、承包商和供应商进行充分沟通，确保其并对PSCI原则和其他相关内容有良好的理解
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PSCI审核关注以下方面

- 谁签署并批准管理系统的相关内容？
- 在工厂的情况与书面程序和法规要求相符吗？
- 工厂是否知晓其风险和监管义务？
- 工厂通常符合法规要求吗？
- 工厂是否有足够的资源用于安全、环境、劳工和道德相关部门？
- 工厂是否有能力落实安全、环境、劳工和道德方面的工作？
- 是否有针对以上内容的培训？
- 工厂是否具有自我检查或审核程序以确保其相关计划的执行？
- 是否有专人负责安全、环境、劳工和道德方面的工作？
- 存在的问题/差距以及原因？
- 工厂是否有意愿改善？
- 是否存在重大的系统故障或漏洞？

PSCI审核发现的常见问题

- **遵守法规**：相关法规知识存在漏洞，不完整的和/或已过期的许可证和执照，没有与法规变更保持同步的系统
- **风险评估**：工厂不了解或未进行风险评估
- **业务连续性计划**：未制定该计划，未分析主要的风险，没有制定业务中断后的恢复策略，业务连续性计划未执行
- **变更管理**：通常出于质量考虑，但对HSE、劳工和道德方面的考虑很有限
- **文件管理**：制定、实施和形成文件的流程有限，未审核标准操作程序，未遵循标准操作程序，培训计划存在漏洞

问答与建议



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About the Secretariat

Carnstone Partners Ltd is an independent management consultancy, specialising in corporate responsibility and sustainability, with a long track record in running industry groups.

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