

CTTP is a division of Algeria's Ministry of Public Works and is charged with the maintenance and improvement of public infrastructures and transport routes. This includes providing technical assistance and expertise, overseeing works, research and development, and testing. The company is certified to ISO 9001 for quality management and, at the time of publication, was in the process of implementing ISO 14001 for environmental management and OHSAS 18001 for occupational health and safety.



Name: CTTP, Organisme National de Contrôle

Technique des Travaux Publics

Country: Algeria

**Industry:** Government

Number of employees: 604

## What are the benefits of ISO 26000 for CTTP?

Key benefits to date include:

- Improved relationship with stakeholders
- · Greater client satisfaction
- Increased staff engagement and motivation
- Reduced carbon emissions
- Reduced water and energy consumption and paper use

## How did ISO 26000 lead to these benefits?

To meet its social and environmental objectives, CTTP established a social responsibility committee tasked with setting up staff training and awareness-raising sessions around social responsibility issues. Stakeholders were then identified and prioritized in terms of their importance for the organization and an engagement plan was rolled out, which consisted of visits, themed debates, surveys and workshops. The various dimensions of social responsibility have been incorporated into the integrated management systems.

CTTP put in place new processes, including those related to risk management. They also began to regularly evaluate client satisfaction against key targets, and introduced a statement of integrity in all contracts to help build confidence.

In addition, a number of initiatives were undertaken to improve staff working conditions and foster engagement, including a new formalized mechanism for feedback and complaints handling and regular project status updates. The collective agreement stipulating all aspects of staff rights and responsibilities was improved and remuneration programmes were revised.

Mitigating its environmental impact was another of CTTP's key priorities. As such, a number of measures were put in place for better recycling systems, water conservation and a more rational use of paper. Toxic products were also replaced by non-toxic ones, where possible, and oil and petrol consumption was reduced. Last but not least, waste oil is now recycled.

"We have learned to integrate and make our own the basic concepts of resource optimization and environmental protection, taking into consideration the needs of future generations."

