MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

THE TRADE COUNCIL



State duty to protect: The perspective on the GP of an OECD member state



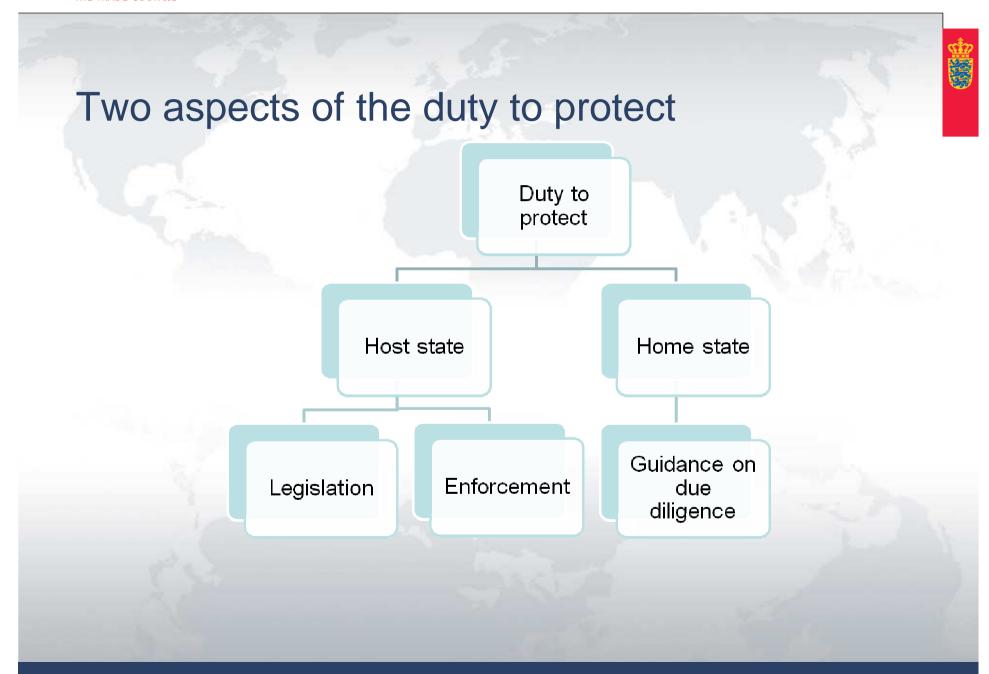
Helping the companies to make the GP work in practice in *emerging* markets

States

Firms

People

- Protect:
- Legislation, enforcement, awareness
- Respect:
- Due diligence (awareness and action)
- Remedy:
- Complaints, legal action, compensation, restitution, penal measures



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Right to non- discrimination and equal opportunity	Right to equal pay for equal work	Right to work (training , contract, termination)	Right to a minimum wage (living wage)	Right to a safe and healthy working conditions	Right to rest, leisure, and holidays
Right to form and join trade unions and the right to strike	Right to social security, including social insurance	Right to a family life (maternity leave)	Right to adequate food	Right to adequate clothing	Right to adequate housing
Right to health	Right to education	Right to material interests from one's inventions	Protection of copyrights	Right to life	Prohibition against degrading treatment
Right to informed consent	Prohibition against slavery and forced labour	Rights to personal safety	Prohibition against imprisonment for breach of a contract	Right to freedom of movement	Right to seek asylum
Right to a fair trial	Right to recognition as a person before the law	Right to privacy	Freedom of thought and religion	Right to hold opinions and to freedom of expression	Prohibition against hate speech
Right of peaceful assembly	Right to form a family	Prohibition against child labour	Right to take part in the political life	Equality before the law	Minority rights to culture, religious practice and

SMEs and the GPs



... the extent of the requirements is relative to the size and context of the company...

... All the same the requirements are mind-boggling for most SMEs unless you translate them into everyday language...

... You have to integrate the GP's with the CSR training you are doing already and focus on the method (cf. slide 7)...



UN Global Compact and the Guiding Principles

UN Global Compact

Principles 1 and 2: Support and respect human rights

Principles 3-6: Work for core labour rights

Principles 7-9: Promote environmental responsibility

Principles 10: Work against corruption in all its forms

The Guiding Principles

Principles 1-6: Human rights and core labour rights

GP going "further" than UNGC: Stating more precise HR obligations

Process- and method-oriented:
Set up a management system
to identify, prevent, mitigate,
account and provide remedy
for adverse impacts

1. Home state assistance from DK:

- CSR workshops and CSR reviews in emerging markets
- 2) CSR integrated in trade delegations ("hand-holding")
- 3) Due diligence tool for SME's in 2013
- 4) 2012 law: Largest companies (also) to report on HR



Integrate the three components of the corporate responsibility to respect in CSR training and CSR reviews



POLICY COMMITMENT

DUE DILIGENCE

Identification

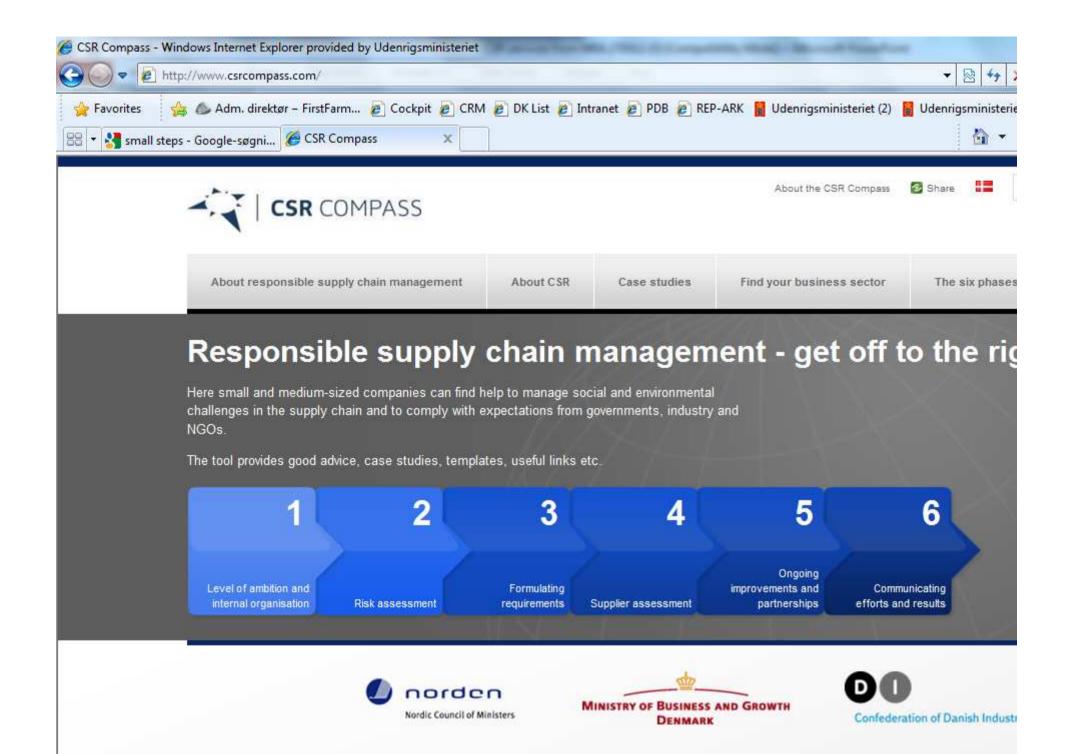
Prevention and mitigation

Accounting

REMEDIATION

CSR advisory services from MFA/TC







1. Home state duty to respect continued:

Integrate GP's into CSR requirements/parameters in:

- •UN Global Compact Self-Assessment Tool (managed by DK)
- Export credit guarantees
- •Guidelines for public procurement
- and with regard to access to remedy establishing:
- •A new OECD national contact point: "The Mediation and Complaints Handling Institution for Responsible Business Conduct"

2. Host state duty to protect: Integrating GPs into your development assistance

You should assist your partner country meet its duty to protect (awareness, legislation, enforcement):

- •In your bilateral development assistance programs (sector level)
- •In company-based development assistance programs for transfer of technology and know-how (micro level)
- •With local multi-stakeholder initiatives where relevant

Don't be mistaken: The Guiding Principles are a game-changer!

THANK YOU!