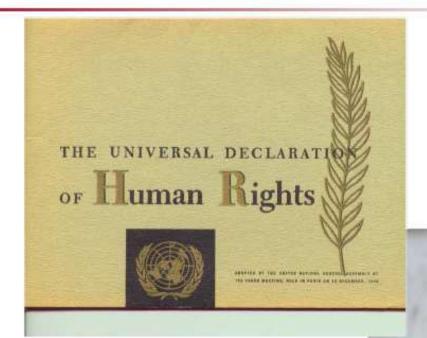


The Universal Declaration of Human Rights





10 December 1948





ILO





The ILO is the international organization responsible for drawing up and overseeing international labour standards. It is the only 'tripartite' United Nations agency that brings together representatives of governments, employers and workers' representatives to jointly shape policies and programmes promoting Decent Work for all.

Since its foundation in 1919, the ILO has adopted 188 Conventions and 200 Recommendations including human rights at work, occupational safety and health, employment policy and human resources development.

ILO Convention

National or State or Built in Province Company Legislation

Code



Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)



- The code of conduct has been elaborated by an alliance of companies, trade unions and voluntary organizations.
- Their goal is to ensure that the working conditions of workers producing for the UK market meet or exceed international labour standards.
- It is composed of two key elements: the ETI Base Code and the accompanying Principles of Implementation
- Produces guidelines aimed at the improvement of ethical trade
- Companies with a commitment to ethical trade adopt a code of labour practice that they expect all their suppliers to work towards. Such codes address issues like wages, hours of work, health and safety and the right to join free trade unions.
- Members: Tesco, WH Smith, Burberry Group, The Body Shop International, Sainsbury's, Tchibo Gmbh, Marks&Spencer, London Underground, etc.

Ethical Trading Initiative
Respect for workers worldwide

ET: Name Code Mith Doll'Th Addition Appoints ()

THE ETI BASE CODE

- 1. Емплотмент в жест сновен
 - 1.1 There is no forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour.
 - 1.2 Workers are not required to lodge "deposits" or their identity papers with their employer and are free to leave their employer after resonable notice.
- 2. PREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ARE RESPECTED.
 - Workers, without distinction, have the right to join or form trade unions of their own shoosing and to transpare collectivery.
 - 2.2 This implicitor adopts an open attitude towards the activities of toids unions and their resembled activities.
 - 2.3 Workers representatives are not discriminated against and have access to carry out their
 - 2.4 Where the right to freedon of association and collective bargaring is restricted under law. The employer facilitates, and does not finder, the development of parallel resums for independent and here association and bargaring.
- WORKING CONDITIONS ARE SAFE AND HYGENIC
 - 3.1 A sufe and hyperic working environment shall be provided, beading in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazons. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent occidents and injury to health enamy out of, ossociated with, or recurring in the counte of work, by minimizing, so far as in reasonably practication, the causes of hucestic inherent in the working environment.
 - 3.2 Workers shall receive regular and recorded health and safety training, and such having shall be reposited for new or reseasond workers.
 - 5.3 Access to clean toler facilities and to potable water, and, if appropriate, sandary facilities for food storage shall be provided.
 - 3.4 Accommodation, where provided, shall be clean, sale, and meet the basic needs of the
 - 3.5 The company absenving the code shall assign responsibility for health and safety to a senior transcorrect representative.

www.ethicaltrade.org



What has caused private companies to get involved?



Governments struggle to apply internationally accepted labour standards

Globalisation

- Expansion of markets
- Mobility of capital
- "Rootlessness" of production
- Workers increasingly linked to transnational supply chains
- Competition between countries to be low-cost producers (debt burdens limit choices)
- Corporations growing in power and influence

Exposés

- 1995 Reebok footballs produced by children in Pakistan
- 1999 Benetton associated to labour abuses with suppliers in Italy and Turkey

Ethical Code of Conducts

- "Ethical Codes of Conduct" covering social and environmental issues and human rights in extracting industries
- Monitoring and Verification companies must demonstrate that Codes are effective
- Having their compliance with the code assessed by an independent 3rd party



What is Sedex?

Sedex = Supplier Ethical Data Exchange

Sedex is a web based system which:

- Allows suppliers to maintain data on ethical & responsible practices on their sites of employment;
- Allows suppliers to share this information with their customers;
- Allows organisations to manage and monitor issues in their supply chains.





What is SMETA?



SMETA = Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit

- SMETA is an audit used by brands and retailers that are members of Sedex
- SMETA audit requirements are based on the ETI Base Code with SMETA additions

SMETA 2 Pillar Audit

- Labour Standards.
- Health & Safety.
- Entitlement to work; Subcontracting and homeworking; Environment (shortened)

SMETA 4 Pillar audit

- Labour Standards
- Health & Safety.
- Entitlement to work; Subcontracting and homeworking; Environment (extended)
- Business Practices





Core Principles





Respect for human rights & ethical trade practices



Core labour rights & dignity at work



Health and safety in the workplace



Fair remuneration



Freedom of association



Diversity and respect for difference



Opportunity for development



Business integrity : no bribery or illegal trade



Respect for the environment



Why is Responsible Sourcing so important

Strengthen

relationship

with

suppliers





Minimize

Business

Risks

- Identify infractions of local law
 - Identify administrative gaps
- Identify control weaknesses



 Reaffirm commitment to an equitable workplace
 Reduce burden of audit overload amongst

suppliers