APPENDIX 1:

Reminder of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation

The principles set out in this Charter are taken from the following guidelines:

• THE TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL COMPACT

Human Rights

Businesses should

- 1 support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights
- 2 make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labour

Businesses should uphold

- 3 freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining
- 4 the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour
- 5 the effective abolition of child labour
- 6 the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment

Businesses should

- 7 support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges
- 8 undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility
- 9 encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption

Businesses should

10 - work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

• THE EIGHT FUNDAMENTAL CONVENTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

· Convention No.29 of 1930 on forced labour, ratified in 1939

 \cdot Convention No.87 of 1948 on the freedom of association and protection of the right to organise, ratified in 1951

- · Convention No.98 of 1949 on the right to organise and collective bargaining, ratified in 1951
- · Convention No.100 of 1951 on equal remuneration, ratified in 1953
- \cdot Convention No.105 of 1957 on the abolition of forced labour, ratified in 1969
- \cdot Convention No.111 of 1958 on discrimination, ratified in 1981
- \cdot Convention No.138 of 1973 on the minimum working age, ratified in 1990
- · Convention No.182 of 1999 on the worst forms of child labour, ratified in 2001.