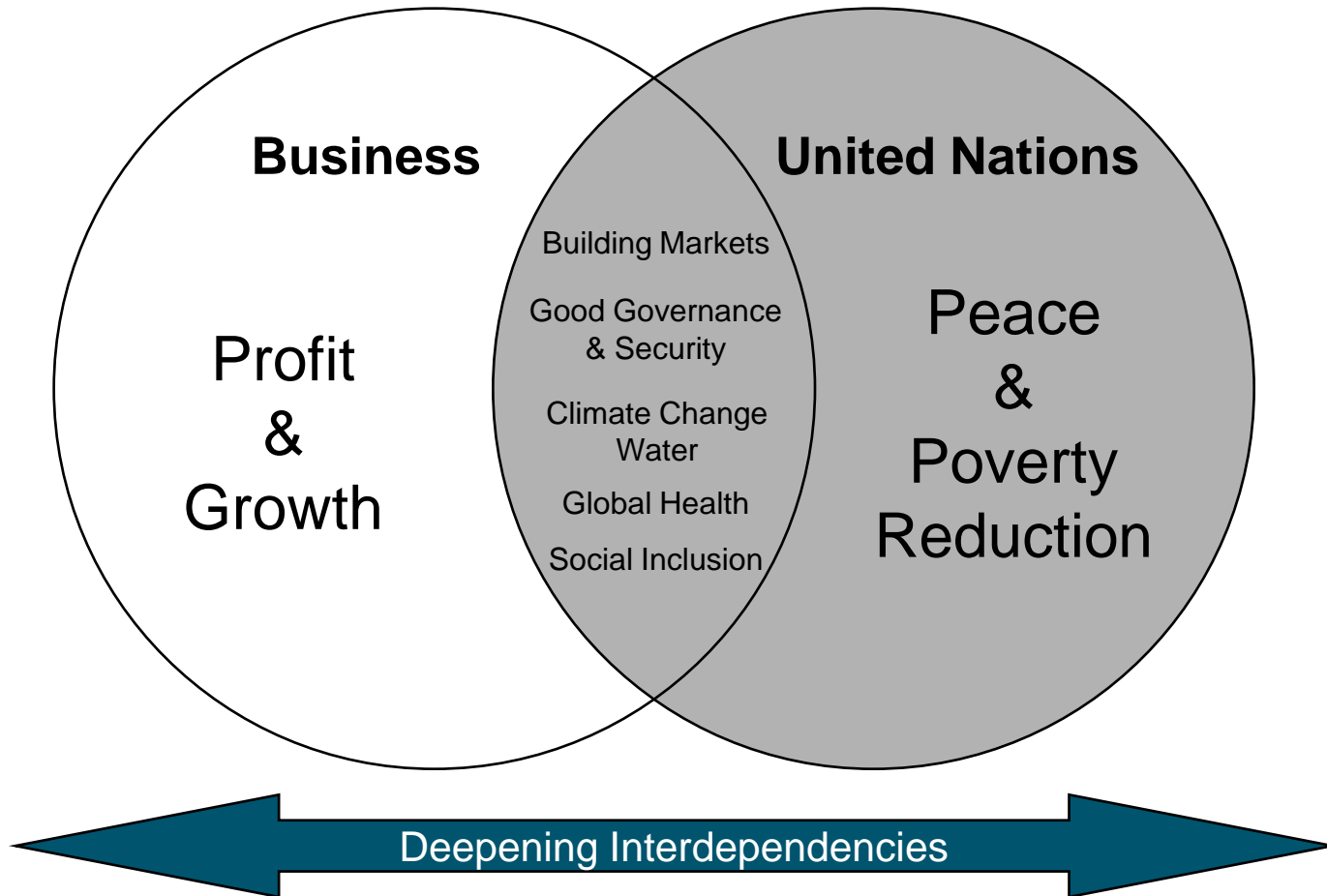

The United Nations Global Compact

adapted from

Global Compact Slide Collection for Participants, Networks and Other Stakeholders

Last updated: 10 November, 2008

The United Nations and Business



The Global Compact – Overview

Launched on 26 July 2000 in New York with roughly 40 businesses

“A more sustainable and inclusive global economy

Multi-stakeholder platform

Rooted in universally accepted conventions:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

ILO Declaration

Rio Declaration

UN Convention Against Corruption

The 10 Global Compact Principles

Human Rights

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

Labour Standards

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

Environment

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

Anti-Corruption

- Principle 10: Businesses should work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery.

Two Complementary Objectives

Make the ten principles part of business strategy, operations and culture everywhere.

Internalization

Facilitate partnerships in support of broader UN goals.

Contribution to Development

The Global Compact in 2008

Nearly 5000 active business participants in 132 countries

New business participants in 2007: 1119

1400+ non-business participants from civil society, labour, academia

Equal representation in developed and developing world

49 percent small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs)

150 of the Financial Times Global 500 companies (by market cap)

60+ active local networks around the world)

Launches in 2007/8: Jordan, Korea, Senegal, Gulf States, Russia)

What is Expected of Us?

Leadership Commitment (CEO and Board)

Letter from Chief Executive to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

Willingness to engage in continuous performance improvement

Setting strategic and operational goals, measuring results, communicating internally and externally

Openness to dialogue and learning around critical issues

Participate in events at local (and global), engage in stakeholder dialogue

Commitment to transparency, accountability & public disclosure.

Annual Communication on Progress (COP)

What the Global Compact Can Offer

Well-tested organizing framework for responsible business practices

Global network of like-minded businesses and other stakeholders facing similar challenges

Positive environment to engage in constructive dialogue with different stakeholders

Platform for individual/collective action and for innovation

Wealth of practical resources and instruments to support implementation of CSR policies

Learning forum for sharing of best practices and experiences

Effective, high-impact and sustainable partnerships through implementation partners on the ground (UNDP)

The Global Compact Clarified

The Global Compact is...

...a voluntary initiative to promote and advance responsible business.

...a universal value framework to help business get organized.

...a global network of like-minded businesses and other stakeholders.

...a platform for innovation.

The Global Compact is not...

...a regulatory body.

...a substitute for regulation at the national or international level .

...a PR exercise.

A Platform for Collective Action

Caring for Climate: A Business Leadership Platform

The CEO Water Mandate

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME)

Global Compact Cities Programme

Global Compact Working Group on Anti-Corruption

Global Compact Working Group on Human Rights

First Steps

Make the Commitment at the Top. Develop a vision.

Raise Awareness – internally and externally.

Make employees stakeholders of the process.

Systematically assess risks and opportunities.

Set strategic and operational priorities.

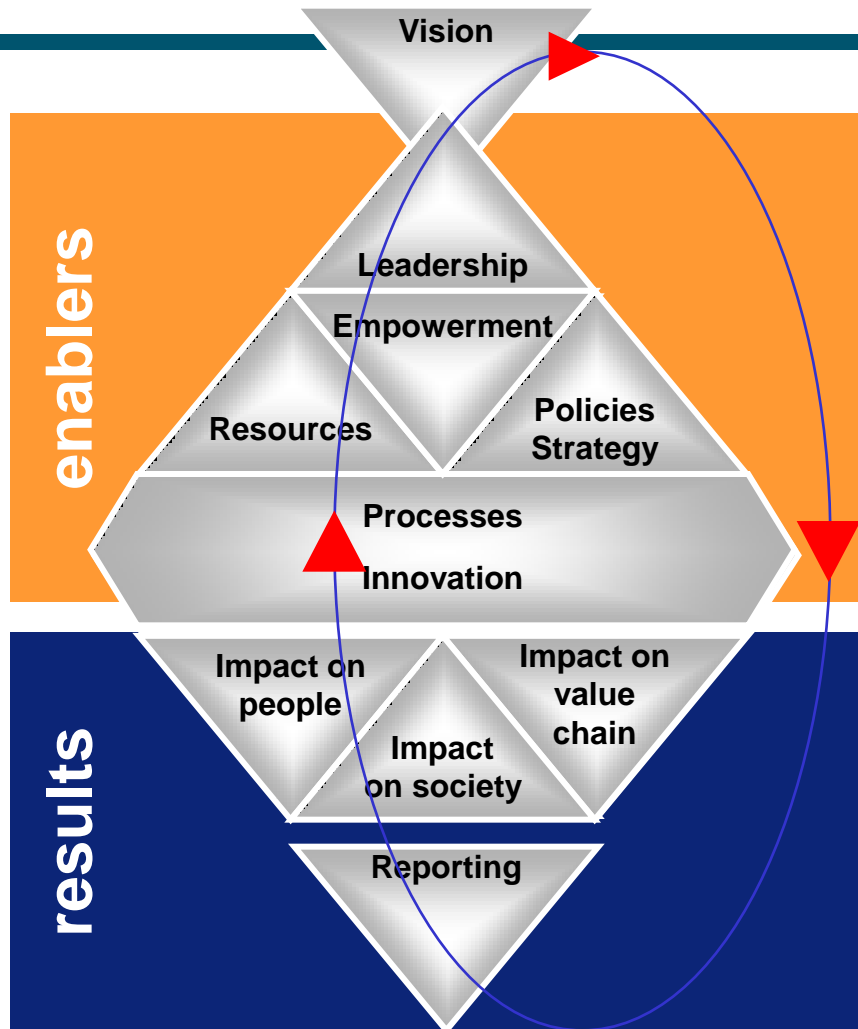
Develop/adjust policies and create mechanisms to follow through.

Measure and assess performance.

Communicate results – within the company and to stakeholders.

Share experiences. Help others learn.
Become champions of corporate responsibility.

The Global Compact Performance Model



➤ Vision

- What organization do we want to become?

➤ Enablers

- Who will get us there and by which means and practices?

➤ Results

- What improvement and impact will we make?

➤ Reporting

- How do we measure and communicate our achievements?

A Wealth of Resources



www.unglobalcompact.org