

UN Global Compact

AkzoNobel has been a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact since 2004. The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact are included in the <u>AkzoNobel Code of Conduct</u>. The way in which we support and enact the principles are included in the relevant section in the <u>AkzoNobel report</u> and <u>website</u>.

The Ten Principles

The UN Global Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption enjoy universal consensus and are derived from:

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work
- The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- The United Nations Convention Against Corruption

The UN Global Compact asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption.

Summary AkzoNobel Communication on Progress

	Principle of the UNGC	AkzoNobel Report 2017
Human rights	 Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses. 	Governance and compliance:
Labour	 Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation. 	Compliance and integrity management Sustainability statements: Note 5: Supplier engagement Note 10: Human rights
Environ- ment	 Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges; undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies. 	 Sustainability statements: Resource productivity Note 1: Sustainable products Note 7: Operational ecoefficiency Note 9: Safety Value creation examples
Anti- corruption	Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	Governance and compliance:



The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact

The UN Global Compact asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption:

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

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