



Code of conduct for contractors

Ethical principles and standards

By this Code of Conduct, the Contracting Authority applies ethics to procurement. We expect our contractors to act socially and environmentally responsible and actively work for the implementation of the standards and principles in this Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is applicable for all our contractors who supply goods, services and works to our operations and projects.

This Code of Conduct and its related principles and standards are based on UN and ILO conventions.

General Conditions

The Code of Conduct defines the ethical requirements and standards for our contractors, whom we expect to sign and respect the Code of Conduct, and work actively towards the implementation hereof. By signing the Code of Conduct contractors agree to place ethics central to their business activities.

The provision of the ethical standards constitutes minimum rather than maximum standards. International and national laws shall be complied with, and where the provisions of law and the Contracting Authority's standards address the same subject, the highest standard shall apply.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to assure that their contractors and subcontractors comply with the ethical requirements and standards set forth in this Code of Conduct.

The Contracting Authority acknowledges that implementing ethical standards and ensuring ethical behaviour in our supply chain is a continuous process and a long-term commitment for which we also have a responsibility. To achieve high ethical standards for procurement we are willing to engage in dialogue and collaboration with our contractors. In addition, we expect our contractors to be open and willing to engage in dialogue with us to implement ethical standards for their businesses.

At the request of the Contracting Authority the contractor must be able to document how they, or any potential subcontractors, work to comply with the Code of Conduct. This may be done through follow-up meetings and/or monitoring of conditions in the supply chain. Should the Contracting Authority request an assessment of subcontractors' compliance with the Code of conduct, the contractor is required to provide the name and details of subcontractors.

Unwillingness to co-operate or serious violations of the Code of Conduct will lead to termination of contracts.

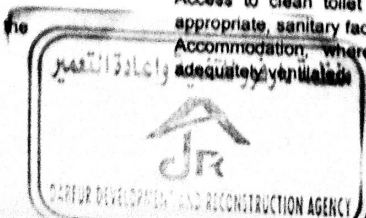
Human Rights and Labour Rights

Contractors must at all times protect and promote human- and labour rights and work actively to address issues of concern. As a minimum they are obliged to comply with the following ethical standards:

- **Respect for Human Rights** (UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights)
The basic principles of the Universal Human Rights are that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and in rights, and everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of the person. Contractors must not flaunt their responsibility to uphold and promote the Human Rights toward employees and the community in which they operate.
- **Non exploitation of Child Labour** (UN Child Convention on the Rights of the Child, and ILO Conventions Nos. 138, 182, 79)

Contractors must not engage in the exploitation of child labour and contractors must take the necessary steps to prevent the employment of child labour. A child is defined as a person under the age of 18 and children shall not be engaged in labour that compromise their health, safety, mental and social development, and schooling. Children under the age of 15 (in developing countries 14) may not be engaged in regular work, but children above the age of 13 (in developing countries 12) can be engaged in light work if it does not interfere with compulsory schooling and is not harmful to their health and development.

- **Employment is freely chosen** (ILO Convention Nos. 29 & 105)
Contractors must not make use of forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour and must respect workers freedom to leave their employer.
- **Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining** (ILO Convention Nos. 87, 98, 135 & 154)
Contractors must recognise workers right to join or form trade unions and bargain collectively and should adopt an open attitude towards the activities of trade unions (even if this is restricted under national law).
- **Living wages are paid** (ILO convention 131)
As a minimum, national minimum wage standards or ILO wage standards must be met by contractors. Additionally, a living wage must be provided. A living wage is contextual, but must always meet basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, health care and schooling and provide a discretionary income - which is not always the case with a formal minimum wage. Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure shall not be permitted.
- **No discrimination in employment** (ILO Convention Nos. 100 & 111 and the UN Convention on Discrimination against Women)
Contractors must not practice discrimination in hiring, salaries, job termination, retiring, and access to training or promotion - based on ethnic background, religion, age, caste, gender, sexual orientation, political affiliation, disability, marital status, or HIV/AIDS status.
- **No harsh or inhumane treatment of employees** (UN covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Art. 7)
The use of physical abuse or punishment, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse, the threat of sexual and physical abuse, and other forms of intimidation may never be practiced by contractors.
- **Working conditions are safe and hygienic** (ILO Convention C155)
Contractors must take adequate steps to provide safe and hygienic working environments. Additionally, workers safety must be a priority and adequate steps must be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health associated with or occurring in the course of work.
Hazardous chemicals and other substances shall be carefully managed.
Workers shall receive regular and documented health and safety training, and such training shall be repeated for new or reassigned workers.
Access to clean toilet facilities and to potable water, and, if appropriate, sanitary facilities for food storage shall be provided.
Accommodation, where provided, shall be clean, safe and adequately ventilated.



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- **Working hours are not excessive** (ILO Conventions Nos. 1 & 14)
Contractors must ensure that working hours comply with national law and international standards. A working week of 7 days should not exceed 48 hours and employees must have one day off per week. Overtime shall be compensated, limited and voluntary.
- **Regular employment is provided** (ILO Conventions Nos. 95, 158, 175, 177 & 181)
All Work performed must be based on a recognised employment relationship established through international conventions and national law. Contractors must protect vulnerable group's regular employment under these laws and conventions and must provide workers with a written contract. All workers are entitled to a contract of employment in a language they understand.
- **Condition outside the workplace**
Property rights and traditional use of resources
In case of conflicts with local societies about the use of land or other natural resources, the parties, must through negotiations secure respect for individual and collective rights to areas and resources based on custom/practice. This also applies to cases where the rights are not formalised.
- **Marginalized groups**
The production and sourcing of raw materials for production must not contribute to harm the livelihood of marginalized groups, e.g., by occupying large land areas or other natural resources the groups in question are dependent on.

International Humanitarian Law

Contractors linked to armed conflicts or operating in armed conflict settings shall respect civilian's rights under International Humanitarian Law and not be engaged in activities which directly or indirectly initiate, sustain, and/or exacerbate armed conflicts and violations of International Humanitarian Law. Contractors are expected to take a 'do no harm' approach to people affected by armed conflict.

Additionally, Contractors shall not be engaged in any other illegal activity

Involvement in Weapon Activities

The Contracting Authority advocates for the Ottawa Convention against landmines and the Convention on Cluster Munitions against cluster bombs. Contractors shall not engage in any development, sale, or manufacturing of anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs or components, or any other weapon which feed into violations of International Humanitarian Law or is covered by the Geneva Conventions and Protocols.

Protection of the Environment

The Contracting Authority wishes to minimise the environmental damages applied to nature via our procurement activities and we expect our suppliers and contractors to act in an environmentally responsible manner. This involves respecting applicable national and international environmental legislation. Measures shall be taken to continuously minimize greenhouse gas emissions and local pollution, the use of harmful chemicals, pesticides, and to ensure sustainable resource extraction and management of water, oceans, forest and land, and the conservation of biodiversity.

Anti-Corruption

Corruption is by the Contracting Authority defined as the misuse of entrusted power for private gain and it includes bribery, fraud, embezzlement, and extortion. The Contracting Authority holds a great responsibility to avoid corruption and ensure high standards of integrity, accountability, fairness, and professional conduct in our business relations. Contractors are expected to have the same approach by undertaking good and fair business ethics and practices, take action to

prevent and fight corruption, and abide by international conventions as well as international and national laws. To fight corruption and promote transparency, contractors who are confronted with corrupt practices are advised to file a complaint in the NCA Complaint Mechanism.

A contractor's involvement in any form of corrupt practice during any stage of a selection process, in relation to the performance of a contract or in any other business context is unacceptable and will lead to the rejection of bids or termination of contracts.

Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse

Contractors, their staff, sub-contractors, and any other personnel engaged by the contractor, must not:

- Sexually harass, exploit, or sexually abuse any individual.
- Engage in any sexual activity with a child or children regardless of the age of majority or age of consent locally. A child is defined as being below 18 years of age. Mistaken belief in the age of a child is not a defence.
- Act in ways that may place a child at risk of abuse, including not giving due consideration to assessing and reducing potential risks to children as a result of implementing activities. Behaviours and actions that are prohibited include, but are not limited to, using inappropriate language or behaviour when dealing with a child or children, bullying, and harassing a child verbally or physically, physical punishment, exposing a child to pornography including on-line grooming and trafficking. Whenever possible avoid being alone with a child.
- Consume, purchase, sell, possess, and distribute any forms of child pornography.
- Exchange money, employment, goods, or services for sex, including sexual favours or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour. This includes the buying of or profiting from sexual services as well as exchange of assistance that is due to right holders for sexual favours.
- Exploit the vulnerability of any target group in the context of development, humanitarian, and advocacy work, especially women and children, or allow any person/s to be put into compromising situations. Never abuse a position to withhold development or humanitarian assistance or give preferential treatment; in order to solicit sexual favours, gifts, payments of any kind, or advantage.
- Engage in sexual relationships with members of crisis-affected populations given their increased vulnerability and since such relationships are based on inherently unequal power dynamics and undermine the credibility and integrity of aid work.

Animal Welfare

Animal welfare shall be respected. Measures should be taken to minimize any negative impact on the welfare of livestock and working animals. National and international animal welfare legislation and regulations shall be respected.

Photography

To protect the dignity and maintain confidentiality, Contractor's personnel are to refrain from taking photos or videos of beneficiaries or members of the host population. If the contractors wish to take images of the installations/works they are undertaking, this is permitted, but it is the Contractors responsibility to ensure that no beneficiaries or members of the host population are visible in the images.

Complaints

Contractors, sub-contractors, their staff, and other individuals are encouraged to report any breaches or suspected breaches of this Code of Conduct to

