**DIGNITY AND EQUALITY FOR ALL**

**Human rights** are basic rights aimed at securing dignity and equality for all, regardless of a person’s race, religion, gender, age, or language.

They are written down in international agreements of which the most well-known is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[^1]. This declaration was formally adopted in 1948 and forms the basis for many treaties, as well as national laws and regulations.

In 2008, the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council adopted *Protect, Respect, and Remedy: a Framework for Business and Human Rights*. This framework has been developed under the mandate of UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Business and Human Rights, Professor Ruggie. The framework comprises three core principles:

- the State duty to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including business;
- corporate responsibility to respect human rights; and
- the need for more effective access to remedies.

In June 2011, the UN Human Rights Council unanimously endorsed the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights implementing the Ruggie framework.

Respect for human rights includes:

- supporting and respecting internationally proclaimed human rights;
- making sure that businesses are not complicit in human rights abuses;
- avoiding causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts in the context of business activities; and
- seeking ways to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impact directly linked to business operations, products or services by a business relationship.

**Labour rights** and protecting people in their work environment is another fundamental responsibility of governments and business, in line with respect for human rights. Fundamental principles and rights at work include:

- freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; and
- effective abolition of child labour; and

- elimination of discrimination in respect to employment and occupation.

Business impact on human rights also extends to non-Labour rights. These include among others:

- Right to life, liberty and security;
- The right to self-determination;
- The right to a fair standard of living;
- Freedom of Movement and freedom of religion;
- Equal recognition and protection under the law and the right to a fair trial.

[^1]: See Appendix I for an overview of all 30 rights in this Universal Declaration

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**Human Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals**

Human rights are viewed by NIBC to be central to sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

On 25 September 2015, the 193 countries of the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 Development Agenda "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". The main paragraph outlines 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their 169 associated targets.

The SDGs are an important and necessary next step from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), building important linkages to human rights that go beyond certain economic and social rights.

The SDGs cover issues related to all human rights, including economic, civil, cultural, political, social rights and the right to develop.
WHY HUMAN RIGHTS ARE IMPORTANT TO NIBC

NIBC recognises our corporate responsibility to respect and protect human rights. Respecting human rights is fundamental to NIBC’s values and is reflected in our commitment to actively support our stakeholders in realizing their human rights obligations.

Human rights due diligence is part of good risk management, as it may lead to reputation, operational or financial risks. Not respecting human rights can have an impact on a business continuity and performance through costs of strikes, litigation costs from lawsuits, brand image cost or lowered employee morale.

Scope and Approach

NIBC recognises that the scope of our responsibility to respect and protect human rights is twofold. It concerns our:

- Direct impact of NIBC’s own activities on human rights; and
- Indirect impact on human rights through stakeholder relationships
  - Direct contribution: actions and decisions put pressure on business partners leading to human rights abuse (can be countered by changing our own behaviour)
  - Indirect contribution: relationship with a stakeholder that abuses human rights (can be stopped by change of behaviour of our stakeholder or by ending relationship)

NIBC’s Sustainability Policy framework, including this Supplement, is in place to manage our direct and indirect impact on human rights through stakeholder relationships. Our approach to human rights is in line with our commitment to take into account environmental & social criteria in every aspect of our business. Human rights due diligence is integrated into all business activities, as appropriate to the size, nature and context of operations and the severity of the risk of adverse human rights impacts.

In addition to the risks and standards mentioned in our Sustainability Policy and sector specific policies, NIBC considers the following:

- Human Rights due diligence and taking appropriate measures to manage human rights impacts, including policies, management systems, or supply chain criteria;
- Processes for handling complaints or grievance mechanisms in case of violations;
- Labour standards, such as non-living wages, forced relocation, excessive working hours, denial of freedom of expression or collective bargaining, violence, and other abuses;
- Impacts of products or production processes on health & safety of employees, consumers and communities;
- Continuous attention for and – where necessary – improvements of employee health & safety;
- Managing potential conflicts regarding land rights, physical resettlement or economic displacement of local communities;
- Discrimination based on gender, ethnic or social background;
- Respecting rights of women, children, migrant workers, and indigenous peoples.

Human Rights Due Diligence

As part of our due diligence process, we assess the commitment, capacity and track-record of our clients in the field of environmental and social standards, including human rights and labour standards. This includes an assessment of their approach to manage sustainability risks in their supply chain.

NIBC encourages its stakeholders to include clauses on compliance with social economic and environmental criteria in their contracts with subcontractors and suppliers. These should be evidenced by the companies concerned where practicable via certifications, site visits, and/or audits to help ensure responsible practice throughout their supply chains.

Our processes and procedures are further elaborated within NIBC’s Sustainability Policy Framework.

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2 When reference is made to human rights this will also include labour standards
OUR POLICY

NIBC is committed to respecting and protecting human rights in all of its activities and to support our stakeholders in realizing their human rights obligations.

We will engage with stakeholders whose business practices adhere to the human rights and labour standards as mentioned. Where our stakeholders do not meet with such standards, NIBC will seek to work with them to improve over time, provided the right level of commitment is demonstrated.

NIBC has integrated the assessment and due diligence of human rights and labour standards issues into our decision-making processes for the provision of financial, advisory and other services.

We will refrain from doing business with stakeholders who have consistently demonstrated to violate the human rights and labour standards mentioned in our policies and do not provide any commitment to improve.

NIBC will not engage in direct business activities with countries (e.g. through sovereign debt) that are responsible for violations of international human rights including torture, genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes.

A state’s failure to implement human rights obligations or to enforce relevant domestic laws does not diminish the expectation that businesses respect human rights. In those countries, NIBC expects clients to honour internationally recognised human rights and labour standards to the fullest extent, which does not place them in violation of domestic law.

Human rights apply at sea equally as they do on land. We expect our stakeholders to respect and protect internationally recognised human rights and labour standards to the fullest extent whilst at sea.

NIBC respects our employees and aims to be a good employer. We offer a healthy and safe workplace where discrimination and unfair treatment are not tolerated. We promote the personal and professional growth of our employees by providing excellent primary and secondary benefits and development opportunities.

Conventions and Standards

In our due diligence process for all clients, we are guided by the following international conventions, protocols, codes of conduct and industry best practice initiatives with regard to human rights and labour standards:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- United Nations Global Compact
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- United Nations Protect, Respect and Remedy Framework for Business and Human Rights
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work
- ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy
- United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- UNICEF Convention on the Rights of the Child
- UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Application

This policy applies to all of NIBC’s financial, advisory and other services in all geographies.

NIBC’s Sustainability Policy framework includes a general sustainability policy as well as policies for specific sectors. This Supplement on human rights and labour standards is in addition to the existing policies and provides further guidance on human rights and labour standard issues in our interactions with stakeholders.

In all our business activities we adhere to local, national and international laws and regulations.
Updates

NIBC reviews and updates its policies on a regular basis. Our sustainability policies are reviewed at least annually. Reviews do not always result in policy changes. Therefore policy documents will be updated if and when changes are made and have been approved according to NIBC’s agreed procedures.

Feedback Welcome

NIBC welcomes feedback on its policies and practices from its stakeholders. We believe that dialogue on issues and dilemmas is an opportunity for NIBC to not only improve its practices and strengthen its policies, but importantly to create value for our clients, investors and other stakeholders.

Even with the best policies and practices in place, NIBC may cause or contribute to an adverse impact that was not foreseen or prevented. If it is identified that NIBC is responsible for such an impact, we will endeavour to remedy or co-operate in the remediation of the situation through legitimate processes. Any person or party who believes that the NIBC has not acted in accordance with this policy, has suggestions on how we can strengthen our policies or has other feedback relating to our sustainability policies is invited to contact us.

Feedback: compliance-office@nibc.com

Grievances: https://www.nibc.com/contact/complaints-form.html

Alternatively, you may also write a letter to NIBC at the following address:

NIBC Bank N.V.
For the attention of: The Complaints Commission
PO Box 380
2501 BH The Hague

Disclaimer:

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