

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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 **28 November 2023**

#  DIRECTORATE FOR FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS

#  INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

**Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct**

**Questionnaire to Adherents to the Five Recommendations of the Council on Supply Chain Due Diligence**

Five Recommendations of the Council relating to due diligence guidance have been adopted since 2011. They call on Adherents to take measures to actively support and monitor the adoption of the due diligence framework for enterprises operating in or from their territories. The Recommendations also call on Adherents to “regularly report to the Investment Committee on any dissemination and implementation activities” and instruct the Investment Committee, in some cases jointly with other committees, to monitor the same and report thereon to the Council. This document presents the questionnaire developed by and for Delegates to the Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct to facilitate collection of information relating to the activities of Adherents.

As indicated in the instructions, it is meant to be circulated once every two to three years. The previous questionnaire was circulated in October 2021.

The deadline for submission is 31 March 2024.

For more information, please contact:

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# JT03532751

***This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.***

**Questionnaire to Adherents to the Five Recommendations of the Council on Supply Chain Due Diligence**

1. There are currently five OECD Recommendations of the Council relating to due diligence

guidance. These are:

* + [The Recommendation of the Council on Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0386) (2011) [[OECD/LEGAL/0386]](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0386)
	+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the Due Diligence Guidance for Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement in the Extractive Sector](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0427) (2016) [[OECD/LEGAL/0427]](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0427)
	+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD-FAO Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0428) (2016) [[OECD/LEGAL/0428]](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0428)
	+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0437) (2017) [[OECD/LEGAL/0437]](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0437)
	+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0443) (2018) [[OECD/LEGAL/0443]](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0443)
1. These five Recommendations call on Adherents to take measures to actively support and monitor

the adoption of the due diligence framework for enterprises operating in or from their territories. The Recommendations also call on Adherents to “regularly report to the Investment Committee on any dissemination and implementation activities” and instruct the Investment Committee, in some cases jointly with other committees, to monitor the same and report to Council thereon (see box 1 for more details). OECD Council Recommendations are not legally binding but practice accords them great moral force as representing the political will of Adherents and there is an expectation that Adherents will do their utmost to fully implement them.

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| **Box 1. Excerpts from the Recommendation of the Council on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct [**[**OECD/LEGAL/0443]**](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0443) 1. **RECOMMENDS** that Members and non-Members adhering to this Recommendation (hereafter the

“Adherents”) and, where relevant, their National Contact Points to the Guidelines (hereafter the “NCPs”), actively promote the use of the Guidance by enterprises operating in or from their territories with the aim of ensuring that they observe internationally agreed standards of responsible business in order to prevent the adverse impacts of their activities and contribute to sustainable development;1. **RECOMMENDS**, in particular, that Adherents take measures to actively support and monitor the adoption of the due diligence framework set out in the Guidance according to which the enterprises operating in or from their territories should:
 |
| * embed responsible business conduct into their policies and management systems;
* identify and assess actual and potential adverse impacts associated with their operations, products or services;
* cease, prevent and mitigate adverse impacts;
* track implementation and results;
* communicate how impacts are addressed; and
* provide for or cooperate in remediation when appropriate;
1. **RECOMMENDS** that Adherents and where relevant their NCPs, with the support of the OECD Secretariat, ensure the widest possible dissemination of the Guidance and its active use by enterprises, as well as promote the use of the Guidance as a resource for stakeholders such as industry associations, trade unions, civil society organisations, multi-stakeholder initiatives, and sector-initiatives, and regularly report to the Investment Committee on any monitoring, dissemination and implementation activities;
2. **INVITES** Adherents and the Secretary-General to disseminate this Recommendation;
3. **INVITES** non-Adherents to take due account of and adhere to the present Recommendation;
4. **INSTRUCTS** the Investment Committee to monitor the implementation of the Recommendation and to report to Council no later than five years following its adoption and as appropriate thereafter.
 |

1. These Recommendations instruct the Investment Committee (and in the case of the

Recommendation relating to the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains and the

Recommendation relating to the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Agriculture Supply Chains, the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and Committee for Agriculture (COAG), respectively) to monitor their implementation and report back to Council, normally within five years from their adoption and then as directed thereafter. Reports to Council should seek to assess the state-of-play regarding the implementation of the policy recommendations contained in the Recommendations, as well as analyse and explain the continued relevance of the Recommendation and whether further work to improve its implementation or dissemination is required, or whether the Recommendation may require revision.

1. Information on Adherent activities to implement the Recommendation can be collected through

multiple channels. This includes through the participation by Adherents in implementation programme activities, in particular through the Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains, the Forum on Responsible Garment & Footwear Supply Chains, participation in periodic conference calls of Multi-Stakeholder Steering Groups, Advisory Groups, and discussions at the WPRBC. These meetings and calls have provided an opportunity for Adherents to engage in the process and update stakeholders and the Secretariat on their actions to promote the implementation of thevarious due diligence guidance. It is important to note that participation in these activities is generally limited to a small group of Adherents who are the most actively engaged, with less information coming from the remaining Adherents, whose involvement is more ad hoc in nature. The Secretariat’s own independent research can sometimes help fill in knowledge gaps.

1. Additionally, the Investment Committee’s first five-year Report to Council on Adherent

Implementation of the Council Recommendation relating to the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains, from 2015, identified clear gaps in information of Adherent implementation activities and noted that “drawing up a simple and short questionnaire to facilitate reporting by Adherents and gather more information on Guidance-related activities” could be important to strengthen reporting.

1. This questionnaire has been prepared by the OECD Secretariat’s Centre for Responsible Business

Conduct (DAF/RBC) in consultation with the WPRBC in order to facilitate reporting and carry forward the work to address the deficiencies identified in the Investment Committee’s 2015 report [[DAF/INV/RBC/M(2019)2,](https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/INV/RBC/M%282019%292/en/pdf) [DAF/INV/RBC(2019)15]](https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/INV/RBC%282019%2915/en/pdf).

1. The questionnaire, attached as Annex A, is divided into three categories based off the common

language in the Five Council Recommendations as well as the related Council instructions:

* 1. Engagement, promotion and dissemination
	2. Regulatory and policy coherence
	3. Approaches to enable and incentivise implementation of the Guidance by industry
1. The final questionnaire is being circulated to Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct

delegates, other OECD committees equally responsible for monitoring implementation of these Recommendations, as well as other key contact points identified together with such delegates, once every two years.

1. Questionnaires will be circulated to Adherent countries at least four months prior to the deadline

for submission. **The deadline for submission is 31 March 2024.**

1. Answers submitted will not be made public, but information collected will feed into publicly available research and reporting, including the [Annual Report on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises,](https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/annualreportsontheguidelines.htm) discussions at OECD events such as the [Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct,](https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/global-forum/) [Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains,](https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/forum-responsible-mineral-supply-chains.htm) and [Forum on Responsible Garment and Footwear,](http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/forum-on-due-diligence-in-the-garment-and-footwear-sector.htm) and the reports on implementation submitted to the Council.

**Annex A. Questionnaire to Adherent Countries to the Five Recommendations of the Council on Due Diligence Guidance**

# INSTRUCTIONS

1. Each Adherent country should coordinate internally amongst their relevant ministries/agencies to gather information necessary to complete the questionnaire and submit only one consolidated response. If there are questions as to which ministries/agencies are involved in which implementation programme, the Secretariat is available to help.
2. Each Adherent country is encouraged to read through all 14 questions before answering to avoid repetition.
3. Unless otherwise stated, the questions in this report relate to activities from January 2021 to December 2023. Please provide a date and, where possible, links to websites related to relevant information in your answer.
4. Answers to the questions can relate to cross-sectoral due diligence issues or focused on specific sectors. Adherent countries are free to include sector specific responses in the general, cross-sectoral section of each question, or provide their sectoral responses in the space provided.
5. In order to avoid repetition, answers to the questions can directly refer to related answers provided to the Annual NCP Questionnaire. For example, a country can respond, “Please see answer to question

2.1 in response to the 2021 NCP Questionnaire.”

1. When providing answers, Adherent countries are encouraged to be as specific as possible. Where answers are not detailed enough, or do not provide any sectoral details, the Secretariat will assume that countries are not aware whether action has been taken on the specific issue when tabulating the final answers and tracking the data.
2. For the purpose of consistency of the data, where relevant, countries are also encouraged to first refer to the answers they provided in the previous Questionnaire answers that were submitted in Q1 and Q2 2021.
3. For background information to assist in answering this questionnaire, please refer to the relevant Council Recommendations and the current lists of Adherent countries for each as set out on their webpage on the [Compendium OECD of Legal Instruments.](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/) The relevant Council Recommendations are:
	* + [The Recommendation of the Council on Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0386) (2011)
		+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the Due Diligence Guidance for Meaningful Stakeholder Engagement in the Extractive Sector](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0427) (2016)
		+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD-FAO Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0428) (2016)
		+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0437) (2017)
		+ [The Recommendation of the Council on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0443)

[Business Conduct](https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0443) (2018)

# TYPES OF QUESTIONS

* Yes/No questions

Most questions are Yes/No. For each of these questions, please select “Yes” or “No”. If a question is not relevant to your country, please select N/A (not applicable).

* Open-ended questions

Under certain Yes/No questions, there are open-ended questions to gather more detail, specifically if the answer refers to a sector-specific activity. For each open-ended question, an answer box is provided. Please keep responses precise and short.

“Additional comments” boxes are situated at the end of each section. Please feel free to enter any additional information you would like to share in these boxes.

# SUBMISSION

1. The final questionnaire should be submitted to the Secretariat by **31** **March 2024.**
2. Should you have any questions on how to fill this questionnaire, please do not hesitate to contact the OECD Secretariat’s Centre for Responsible Business Conduct, Rashad Abelson, rashad.abelson@oecd.org.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Identification information**  |  |  |
| Please provide the following identification information of the authority(ies) filling out this questionnaire: 1. Country
2. Government ministry / agency / department
3. Contact information of person(s) responsible for this questionnaire, please list all person(s) that may be relevant
	1. Name
	2. Position
	3. Email

  | a. b. c.  | Slovak RepublicMinistry of Economy of the Slovak Republic/European Affairs and Trade Cooperation DepartmentMilada Halász Belašičová Senior State Counsellor (bilateral trade expert)(in charge of NCP Secretariat)milada.belasicova@mhsr.sk / nkm@mhsr.sk |

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| **SECTION 1: *Engagement, promotion, dissemination, and monitoring***  |
| 1.1: Has your government engaged in any promotional activity, awareness raising, trainings, outreach events or dissemination of publications related to or referencing OECD Due Diligence tools during the time period in question?  | * Yes
 |
| If yes, please be as specific as possible by providing links, dates, and descriptions.  This can include: * Featuring OECD documents on government websites
* Hosting events related to supply chain due diligence
* Developing due diligence related publications, tools, or outreach materials
 |  | **Examples of documents:** * *France*[: Website for National Contact Point displaying the French language version of the Guidance as well as other relevant information.](https://www.tresor.economie.gouv.fr/Ressources/8518_toutes-les-ressources-de-l-ocde-en-faveur-dune-conduite-responsable-des-entreprises-multinationales)
* *Italy:* Website of National Contact Point displaying all guidances and information on OECD actions to promote responsible supply chains

(Southeast Asia pilot in Agriculture) * *Germany*: [BGR Study on Contribution of SMEs to Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Supply Chains](https://www.bgr.bund.de/DE/Themen/Min_rohstoffe/Downloads/Assessing_enhancing_due_diligence_supply_chains.html)

**Examples of events:**  * *Netherlands*[: Extractive](http://www.extractiveresourcesconference.com/)

[Resources for](http://www.extractiveresourcesconference.com/) Prosperity Conference* *ICGLR:* [Regional Conference of Mineral](https://icglr.org/index.php/en/homepage/135-laast-news/777-report-of-the-regional-conference-of-mineral-exporting-companies-in-the-great-lakes-region)

[Exporting Companies](https://icglr.org/index.php/en/homepage/135-laast-news/777-report-of-the-regional-conference-of-mineral-exporting-companies-in-the-great-lakes-region)* *Belgium NCP:*

[Workshop on](https://www.creamoda.be/fr/agenda/externe/workshop-on-responsible-supply-chains-management-due-diligence-in-the-textile-and-garment-sector) [Responsible Supply](https://www.creamoda.be/fr/agenda/externe/workshop-on-responsible-supply-chains-management-due-diligence-in-the-textile-and-garment-sector) [Chains Management](https://www.creamoda.be/fr/agenda/externe/workshop-on-responsible-supply-chains-management-due-diligence-in-the-textile-and-garment-sector) [(Due Diligence) in the](https://www.creamoda.be/fr/agenda/externe/workshop-on-responsible-supply-chains-management-due-diligence-in-the-textile-and-garment-sector) [Textile and Garment Sector](https://www.creamoda.be/fr/agenda/externe/workshop-on-responsible-supply-chains-management-due-diligence-in-the-textile-and-garment-sector) |
|   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * [Co-hosting a Czech-Slovak webinar titled the new trends in the field of responsible business conduct and due diligence (December 5, 2023)](https://www.mpo.cz/en/foreign-trade/national-contact-point-for-oecd-guideline/webinar-_new-trends-in-the-field-of-responsible-business-conduct-and-due-diligence_--278627/)
* Dissemination of leaflets on the updated Guidelines (OECD info, DD info) to the governmental agencies (investments and development agencies)
* New website – Slovak NCP – promoting the beneficial information concerning the updated Guidelines as well as the process concerning the specific instances, etc.
* Participation and further dissemination of the information and knowledge from the Conference – The Recovery of Ukraine within the RBC (dec 2023)
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
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| 1.2: Has your government undertaken any studies or assessments on whether companies operating in/from its territory are taking steps to implement the supply chain due diligence?  | * No
 |  |
| If yes, please provide any publicly available description and/or results of this assessment.  |  | **Examples:** * Determining the number and type of your country’s companies or companies operating in its territory that are implementing the due diligence, and the numbers that are not.
* Collecting Step 5 reports of implementing companies.
* Assessing the quality of the due diligence policies and practices of

implementing companies under OECD Due Diligence Guidance. * Identifying high-risk sectors to promote and monitor implementation of due diligence.
 |
|   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**   |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 1.3: Has your government participated in any multistakeholder activities organised under the OECD implementation programme?  |  | Yes |  |

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| If yes, please provide a brief description and date(s) of this activity.  This can include: ‒ Participation in a multi-stakeholder steering group (MSG) for an OECD sector specific project ‒ Participation in formal or informal working group for specific OECD project‒ Participation workshops/meetings on due diligence coorganised by the OECD  |  | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * [Participation in the OECD Ministerial meeting on responsible business conduct (February 14-15, 2023)](https://www.mpo.cz/en/foreign-trade/national-contact-point-for-oecd-guideline/the-first-historical-ministerial-meeting-of-the-organization-for-economic-cooperation-and-development-on-responsible-business-conduct--278824/)
 | **Example:** * Sending delegations to actively participate in international forums.
* Representatives from China, Sweden, US, and Netherlands participated in a[n event hosted by the China Chamber of Commerce Metals, Minerals & Chemicals Importers & Exporters.](https://mneguidelines.oecd.org/Agenda_OECD-CCCMC_Responsible-Mineral-Supply-Chains.pdf)
* Representatives have actively participated /moderated sessions in OECD hosted events on responsible supply chains (e.g. Global Forum on RBC, OECDFAO Roundtable on Responsible Agricultural Supply chains, Responsible Minerals Forum, etc.
* Representatives have actively participates in advisory groups for OECD work on RBC in the agriculture/garment/financial sector(s).
 |
|   | **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 1.4: Has your government supported the OECD implementation programme through financial or nonfinancial contribution?  |  | * No
 |  |
| If yes, please provide a brief description and date(s) of this activity.  |   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**   | **Examples:** * Provided staff or venues for OECD meetings on responsible supply chains.
* Provided voluntary contributions to the

OECD Centre for Responsible Business Conduct (formerly the RBC Unit) to support the implementation program. * Provide support to producer countries, as well as trading, manufacturing and refining hubs, to promote responsible supply chains.
* Translated OECD

guidance into additional languages beyond official OECD languages |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |

***Additional comments:***

*This is an opportunity to comment on gaps in implementation identified by Adherents, as well as best practices not covered elsewhere in this section - such as other steps taken to promote the Guidance or views on what efforts were effective in monitoring and promoting implementation****.***

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| **SECTION 2:*****Regulatory and policy coherence***  |  |
| 2.1: Has your government integrated, referenced or used OECD Due Diligence Guidance in domestic laws, regulations, rules, procedures, guidance to comply with regulations, or other government issued guidance?  | * Yes
 |  |
| If yes, please provide a brief description, the date(s) of this activity and, if possible, the authority or agency responsible for oversight.  This can include:  ‒ Legislation  ‒ Regulations  ‒ Rules  ‒ Procedures  ‒ Guidance to comply with regulations  ‒ Other government issued guidance  |  | **Examples:** * *United States*:

[Section 1502 of the 2010](https://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf) [Dodd-Frank Wall Street](https://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf) [Reform and Consumer](https://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf) [Protection Act](https://www.sec.gov/about/laws/wallstreetreform-cpa.pdf) * *European Union*:

[Regulation on Union](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained/) [Importers of 3TG from](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained/) [Conflict Affected and High](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained/) [Risk Areas;](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/conflict-minerals-regulation/regulation-explained/)* [EU Regulation on](https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7571-2019-ADD-1/en/pdf)

[Sustainable Disclosures for](https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7571-2019-ADD-1/en/pdf) [Investors](https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7571-2019-ADD-1/en/pdf)* *United Kingdom:*

[*UK Modern Slavery Act*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transparency-in-supply-chains-a-practical-guide) [*(Implementation*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transparency-in-supply-chains-a-practical-guide) [*Guidance)\_*](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transparency-in-supply-chains-a-practical-guide)  |
|   |  * Export – Import Bank of the Slovak Republic (EXIMBANKA SR), official export credit agency of the Slovak Republic, performs its activities in line with respective national and international regulatory framework, with particular emphasis on responsibility and sustainability of official support of export.
* Level playing field among respective national export credits policies relating to good governance issues, such as anti-bribery measures, environmental and social due diligence or sustainable lending is ensured by three dedicated OECD Council Recommendations and discussed under auspices of the OECD Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees. Above mentioned OECD Council Recommendations had been transposed to binding internal guidelines framework of EXIMBANKA SR as well.
* In this respect, EXIMBANKA SR is broadly considering relevant provisions of OECD Responsible Business Conduct aquis within its procedures for assessment and due diligence o transactions from perspective of environmental, social and human rights sustainability. Inter alia, EXIMBANKA SR, as a member of the Slovak NCP, is committed to promote awareness of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises among appropriate parties involved in applications for officially supported export credits.
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 2.2: Does your government have plans to create any of the material referenced in question 2.1 in the future?  |  | * Yes
 |  |
| If yes, please describe in detail.  |   |  |  |
| **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * Legislation for the implementation of the forthcoming EU Due Diligence Directive
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |

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| 2.3: Has your government identified other policies, regulations or rules that may contribute to, enable or affect company implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance expectations?  |  * No
 |  |
| If yes, please list.  |  | **Examples:** * *United States*:

Trade Facilitation and Enforcement Act* *France*:

Loi de Devoir de Vigilance * *United Kingdom:*

Modern Slavery Act 2015* *Colombia:*

The Single Registry for Mineral Traders (Registro Unico de Comercilaizadores) |
|   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**   |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 2.4: Please Provide a list of all authorities (i.e. ministries/agencies/departments) in your country that may play a role in the implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance, including lead ministries, specialised agencies, or law enforcement agencies. |  |
|  | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
* National Contact Point for Responsible Business Conduct
* Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic
* Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic
* Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic
* Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic
* Government Office of the Slovak Republic
* EXIMBANKA SR
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:** * Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
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| **Agriculture Sector:** * Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
 |
| **Minerals Sector:** * Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
 |

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| 2.5: Is there a mechanism among the various national authorities to ensure policy coherence?  |  |  |
|  | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * Relevant ministries meet via NCP meetings or exchange relevant information electronically
* Laws, regulations and other measures touching the due diligence are commented and discussed via regular mandatory or non-mandatory comments procedure
 |  **Examples:*** Inter-ministerial working group, joint task force, centralized authority, etc.
 |  |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |  |
| **Minerals Sector:**   |  |
| ***Additional comments:***  |  |  |

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| **SECTION 3: *Approaches to support, enable or incentivise implementation of due diligence by enterprises***  |
| 3.1: Has your government supported, enabled or incentivised use of OECD Due Diligence Guidance by companies or SOEs, or actively supported the integration of the OECD Due Diligence framework into company management systems or collaborative initiatives?  | * Yes
 |
| If yes, please provide a brief description.  |  | **Example:** * *Switzerland*[: Better Gold Initiative](https://www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch/dam/secocoop/en/dokumente/themen/handel/factsheet-bgi-for-asm.pdf.download.pdf/Factsheet%20Better%20Gold%20Initiative%20for%20Artisanal%20and%20Small-Scale%20Mining.pdf)
* *Netherlands*[: Sector Agreements on Responsible Gold/Sustainable Garment & Textiles](https://www.imvoconvenanten.nl/en)
* *Germany*[*:* German Partnership for Sustainable Textiles](https://en.textilbuendnis.com/en/)
* *Sweden*[*: The Swedish National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights*](https://www.government.se/contentassets/822dc47952124734b60daf1865e39343/action-plan-for-business-and-human-rights.pdf) *provides that the State will ensure that Stateowned companies, where appropriate, conduct human rights due diligence in order to assess and address any significant risk to human rights*
 |
|   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  Engaging in business with a focus on responsible practices and effectively incorporating sustainable values is a key prerequisite for businesses seeking to access and leverage official export credit support offered by EXIMBANKA SR. The utilization of different OECD Due Diligence Guidance documents serves as a crucial benchmarking standard in this standard in this respect on case by case basis. |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
|  |
| 3.2: Has your government implemented any policy or other supporting actions encouraging a gender-responsive approach to supply chain due diligence?  |  | * No
 |   |
| If yes, please provide a brief description.  |  | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**   | **Examples**: * Participation in the

WRM (Women’s Rights in Mining) Group, a multistakeholder commitment by governments, NGO’s  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Garment & Footwear Sector:** |  and companies to address gender concerns in the mining sector through supply chain due diligence.* *United States*: Development of Recommended actions fo[r Managing Risks to Women in Supply Chains.](https://state.gov/managing-risks-to-women-in-supply-chains/)
 |
|   | **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 3.3: Does your government condition public procurement, export credit or guarantees, trade support, or any other types of financing for the private sector on demonstrated implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance?  |  | * Yes
 |  |
| If yes, please provide a brief description.  |   | **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * As already indicated in our answers to questions 2.1 and 3.1, conducting business in responsible and overally sustainable manner is one of the main preconditions for provision of official export credit support by EXIMBANKA SR. Although, proving implementation of specific responsible business conduct related OECD Due Diligence Guidance is not mandatory required. However, explicit demonstration of Applicants' alignment may be understood as certain guarantee of credibility and at the end of the day ease and accelerate screening and due diligence processes in respect of the transaction concerned.
 | **Example:** * *Sweden*: National Agency for Public Procurement launched a tender for mobile phones with award criteria referring to conducting supply chain due diligence to avoid contributing to conflict minerals. Suppliers who could report due diligence procedures in accordance with the Guidance received additional points in the evaluation of bids.
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 3.4: Has your government supported dissemination or implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance through Official Development Assistance activities?  |  | * Yes
 |  |
|  If yes, please provide a brief description and date(s) of this activity.  |  |  | **Examples:** * *Germany and United States:* Technical and financial support for the International Conference on the

Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) through GiZ and USAID.  |
| **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * EXIMBANKA SR plays a role as one of the implementing stakeholders for Official Development Assistance (ODA) in the Slovak Republic. ODA resources are channeled to end beneficiaries in developing countries primarily by means of dedicated concessional financing or insurance schema (in line with respective OECD framework for trade – related aid). Provision of support is inter alia conditional on compliance of transaction stakeholders with good governance, responsible business conduct and sustainability objectives streamlined in dedicated export credits specific OECD Council Recommendations. It is important to note that various OECD Due Diligence Guidance documents may be utilized as informative benchmark standards, applied on a case-by-case basis, as outlined in our answer to question 3.1.
 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
|   | **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| 3.5: Does your government monitor the results or impacts of its efforts to promote, incentivise or enable responsible supply chains or the implementation of OECD Due Diligence framework by companies?  |  | * Yes
 |  |
| If so, what were the findings? Please include a brief summary or link in the answer box or in an annex to your answer.  |  |  |  |
| **Cross-sectoral or other sector:**  * EXIMBANKA SR employs regular post – commitment monitoring of all transactions. When justified e.g. by severity of potential adverse environmental, social or human rights impacts of project concerned, enhanced project monitoring is performed. General aim of the monitoring is to track implementation of recommendations on e.g. remedy actions required by EXIMBANKA SR in order to minimize sustainability risks associated with project. Various either general or sector specific OECD Due Diligence Guidance documents can be again used as vital benchmarking standard of project performance. Implementation of OECD Due Diligence Guidance document can be made obligatory for project stakeholders as well, when justified by nature of project and recommended in final conclusions of E&S assessment report for a project concerned.
 | **Examples:** * *Germany*[: Monitoring of company uptake of human rights due diligence measures r](https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aussenpolitik/themen/aussenwirtschaft/wirtschaft-und-menschenrechte/monitoring-nap/2131054)egarding the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights
* *United States*: Government Accountability Office [monitoring of company level implementation](https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/701232.pdf) of Dodd Frank Section 1502, ‘Conflict Minerals Rule’

 |
| **Garment & Footwear Sector:**  |
| **Agriculture Sector:**  |
| **Minerals Sector:**  |
| ***Additional comments:***  |

**END OF QUESTIONNAIRE**