

## REPORT OF NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS TO THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

### Common Framework for Annual Reporting by National Contact Points for the period 1 July 2011-30 June 2012

*In accordance with Section D of the Procedural Guidance[as revised by C(2011)11/FINAL]<sup>1</sup>, NCPs must report annually to the Investment Committee on the nature and results of their activities to further the effectiveness of the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, including implementation activities in specific instances, to the Investment Committee.*

*This Common Reporting Framework is designed to assist NCPs in preparing these reports, which then provide the basis for preparing the Chair's Annual Report to Council on the Activities on the NCPs. The 2012 Annual Report will be the first to report on how NCPs have carried out their duties during the first year of operation of the 2011 updated Guidelines, which were adopted at the OECD Ministerial Meeting of 25-26 May 2011.*

*The questions of the Reporting Framework have been developed in consultation with the Chair of the June 2012 NCP meeting, taking into account the results of the Update. In view of the informal OECD six months period for the implementation of the new provisions and the non retroactive application of the revised Guidelines, it is acknowledged that NCPs might not be in a position to answer all the questions contained in the Reporting Framework, particularly for specific instances received prior to the adoption of the updated Guidelines.*

*The 2012 Chair's Annual Report will be discussed at the next NCP meeting which is scheduled to take place on **Tuesday 19 June and Wednesday 20 June 2012**. The Chair of the Norwegian NCP, **Professor Hans Petter Graver**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Oslo, has kindly agreed to preside over this meeting.*

*Timely submission of NCPs annual reports will be essential for the preparation of this meeting. NCPs are therefore invited to send these reports to the Secretariat by **c.o.b. Friday, 4 May 2012** [[alberta.fumo@oecd.org](mailto:alberta.fumo@oecd.org); and [wendy.houet@oecd.org](mailto:wendy.houet@oecd.org)].*

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<sup>1</sup> See <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/53/59/49744860.pdf> comparing the changes made during the 2011 Update to the 2000 text of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

## Common Framework for Annual Reporting by National Contact Points for the period 1 July 2011-30 June 2012

The role of National Contact Points is to further the effectiveness of the Guidelines. Under Part I of the Procedural Guidance, “*NCPs will operate in accordance with core criteria of visibility, accessibility, transparency and accountability to further the objective of functional equivalence.*” These criteria apply to all the activities carried by NCPs, including those to be reported under the current implementation cycle of the Guidelines.

### A. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The following template aims at collecting relevant information about the structure and organization of National Contact Points. It reflects the updated Section A of the Procedural Guidance and related Commentary, concerning the composition of the NCP and the possible existence of an advisory body and an oversight body.

Please complete with relevant information and contact details. Please indicate in particular any institutional changes made, or contemplated, as a result of the update. As regards the composition of the NCP, please also indicate whether the NCP is chaired by a senior government official or high level/well known expert on responsible business conduct.

Governmental Location of the NCP	NCP structure*	Composition of the NCP	Advisory body	Oversight body	Contact details
Ministry of Economic Development (MED)	Monopartite	Officials in MED	<i>Liaison group comprised of union, business and government officials from a range of different departments</i>		<i>Email: <a href="mailto:oced-ncp@med.govt.nz">oced-ncp@med.govt.nz</a> Postal Address: Trade Environment team Competition, Trade and Investment branch Ministry of Economic Development PO Box 1473 Wellington Ph: 04-472-0030 Fax: 04-499-8508</i>

2. What is the rationale behind the choice of the NCP organizational structure and for possible future changes to this existing structure?

The monopartite structure is administratively simple. This enables the NZNCP to operate in a central, expeditious and streamlined manner. No future changes to the existing structure are being considered currently.

3. Please indicate, if possible by providing examples, how the structure and organization of the NCP “provide an effective basis for dealing with the broad range of issues covered by the Guidelines and enable the NCP to operate in an impartial manner while maintaining an adequate level of accountability to the adhering government” (Procedural Guidance, I.A.1)

New Zealand’s monopartite system houses the NZNCP within a government department. This central location ensures that the NZNCP is accountable to the New Zealand government’s public sector guidelines. New Zealand also maintains an advisory Liaison Group comprised of representatives from organisations with an interest in the Guidelines – including government and non-governmental organisations. The Liaison Group acts as an informal check and balance on the NZNCP.

4. “NCPs will develop and maintain relations with representatives of the business community, worker organizations and other interested parties that are able to contribute to the effective functioning of the Guidelines.” (Procedural Guidance, I. A.3).

Please provide details of activities (meetings or exchanges of information...) held with stakeholders during the reporting period (in case stakeholders are not in the NCP formal structure).

The advisory Liaison Group comprises a variety of stakeholders such as Business New Zealand and the Council of Trade Unions. The NZNCP holds meetings with the Liaison Group at least once a year. The last meeting was held on 21 June 2011.

5. Does the NCP coordinate with related government activities on responsible business conduct? Please elaborate, as appropriate. (e.g. implementation of the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights).

The NZNCP recently contributed to the New Zealand delegation’s presentation to the United Nations’ Committee of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) in May 2012. An official from the Corporate Law and Governance policy team is on the liaison group and is located within the same portfolio as the NZNCP.

6. “Adhering countries shall make available necessary human and financial resources to their National Contact Points so that they can effectively fulfill their responsibilities, taking into account internal budgetary priorities and practices.” (Council Decision, I.4).

Has this new provision led to changes to the human resources and budget arrangements for the NCP? Are changes contemplated for the future? Please elaborate as appropriate.

The NZNCP is located in a government department. Due to the economic climate, government departments have been instructed to deliver better public services within tight financial constraints.

## B. INFORMATION AND PROMOTION

Section B of the Procedural Guidance requires NCPs to raise awareness of the Guidelines and their implementation procedures with stakeholders, partner organizations and interested public, and to actively promote their use. Cooperation between NCPs, stakeholder institutional networks and partner organizations can play an important role in enhancing the effectiveness of information and promotional activities on the Guidelines.

7. <i>“The National Contact Points will 1. make the Guidelines known and available by appropriate means, including through online information, and in national languages. (...) 2. raise awareness of the Guidelines and their implementation procedures (...). (Procedural Guidance, I.B.1-2)</i>	
a.	Does the NCP have a dedicated website or dedicated webpages? Please provide the exact link.
	Yes: <a href="http://www.med.govt.nz/oeed-nznep">http://www.med.govt.nz/oeed-nznep</a>
b.	Have the 2011 Guidelines been translated into the national language/s? Any other? Are they available online? Are they made available by other appropriate means? (Printed version of the translated texts, brochures, etc. If so, please elaborate)
	The Guidelines are available in English, one of the official languages of New Zealand. The NZNCP dedicated webpage has a link to the Guidelines on the OECD website. The OECD website contains the Guidelines in English, French and German.
c.	Has your NCP Annual Report to the OECD been made available online? If yes, in which language?
	The NZNCP Annual Report to the OECD is made available online in English.
d.	Has your NCP Annual Report to the OECD been disseminated by means other than the web? If yes, which ones and in which language?
	No.
e.	Is the NCP required to report within the Government on a regular basis its activities? For example to Parliament?
	The NZNCP is required to report to the Minister of Commerce on specific instances.
f.	Does the NCP conduct surveys or collect data documenting enterprises’ awareness and use of the Guidelines, such as references in corporate codes of conduct? Please provide relevant details.
	The NZNCP recently surveyed New Zealand internet pages for organizations that reference the Guidelines. Those organizations that did mention the Guidelines were asked to update the web address so that it pointed to the NZNCP website.

8. *“NCPs will raise awareness of the Guidelines and their implementation procedures, including through co-operation, as appropriate, with the business community, worker organisations, other nongovernmental organisations, and the interested public.” (Procedural Guidance, I.B.2).*

*“NCPs will co-operate with a wide variety of organizations and individuals, including, as appropriate, the business community, worker organisations, other non-governmental organisations, and other interested*

<p><i>parties. Such organisations have a strong stake in the promotion of the Guidelines and their institutional networks provide opportunities for promotion that, if used for this purpose, will greatly enhance the efforts of NCPs in this regard.” (Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.16)</i></p> <p><i>“Prospective investors (inward and outward) should be informed about the Guidelines as appropriate.” (Procedural Guidance, I.B.1)</i></p>	
a.	<p>How does the NCP promote the Guidelines and their implementation procedures? Does the NCP have a promotional plan on the Guidelines? If yes, please elaborate.</p>
	<p>The NZNCP releases media statements promoting the Guidelines. The most recent statement was sent to 42 multinational enterprises headquartered in New Zealand, and to 10 NGOs with interests covered by the guidelines. The statement was also picked up by business organisations, law firms, unions, and local news websites.</p> <p>The NZNCP also prepared a summary of the key differences in the 2011 update of the Guidelines. This was distributed to members of the liaison group, some of whom circulated it in conjunction with the media statement.</p> <p>The NZNCP has prepared a short form of the Guidelines for electronic distribution. The short-form Guidelines can be used as an assessment tool, and are not intended to be marketed as a replacement for the Guidelines. The short-form Guidelines are divided into government responsibilities and business responsibilities, and are tools for the NCP, governments and enterprises alike. They were made available on the website from May 2012.</p> <p><a href="http://www.med.govt.nz/business/trade-tariffs/trade-environment/oecd-guidelines-for-multi-national-businesses">http://www.med.govt.nz/business/trade-tariffs/trade-environment/oecd-guidelines-for-multi-national-businesses</a></p>
b.	<p>Did the NCP organise or participate in meetings/seminars/conferences to promote the Guidelines and their implementation procedures? Please elaborate with reference to the reporting period.</p>
	<p>The NZNCP was involved in the coordination of a government department’s seminar on business ethics. The seminar was attended by government officials interested in the issues surrounding business ethics.</p>
c.	<p>How has the NCP made use of available institutional networks or representatives of the business community, worker organisations, non-governmental organisations and the interested public to raise awareness and promote the Guidelines and their implementation procedures?</p>
	<p>The NZNCP’s liaison group contains representatives from unions and business organisations. The NZNCP uses the annual liaison group meeting to disseminate information about the Guidelines, and to encourage members of the liaison group to promote the Guidelines within their organisations.</p>
d.	<p>How does the NCP promote the Guidelines within Government? Please elaborate.</p>
	<p>Officials from government departments with an interest in the Guidelines such as Labour, Justice corporate law and Environment are invited to liaison group meetings. Invitations to consumer policy and IT policy representatives will be extended for the 2012 liaison group meeting.</p>
e.	<p>How is co-operation with state entities (export credits agency, investment state-owned enterprises, overseas investment guarantee and inward investment promotion programs,..) organized, in matters concerning information and promotion of the Guidelines and their implementation?</p>
	<p>The NCP is also invited to update (in tracked change mode) Annex 1, which describes the links that have been established between the Guidelines and the Export Credit, Overseas Investment Guarantee and Inward Investment Promotion Programs.</p>

	The Export Credit Office and Overseas Investment Office are aware of the Guidelines and have links to the NZNCP website on their websites. The NZNCP made sure that the links were current early this year.
f.	What use has been made of embassies, notably in emerging markets and other non-adhering countries for raising awareness and promoting the Guidelines?
	None
g.	Does the NCP relate to OECD partner organizations and/or other leading corporate responsibility instruments, such as the ILO/ILO Conventions/ILO Tripartite Declaration on Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, the UN Global Compact and its local networks, the UN High Commissioner on Human Rights, the Global Reporting Initiative? Please elaborate as appropriate.
	No.
h.	Have enquiries been received on the Guidelines and their implementation procedures from: (a) other NCPs; (b) the business community, labour organisations, other non-governmental organisations, or the public; or (c) governments of non-adhering countries? Please elaborate on the nature and content of these enquiries where appropriate and on how they were handled.
	The NZNCP has received four enquiries during the annual reporting period. The first enquiry requested information on the protocols and effects of a Specific Instance. The second enquiry requested annual reports. The NZNCP dedicated webpage contained information answering these enquiries. Therefore the NZNCP directed the enquirers to the dedicated webpage. The third enquiry was from a disgruntled creditor of a company looking for financial redress. The enquirer did not pursue a specific instance. The fourth enquiry was from a Chilean official asking about how the NZNCP was organized.

## C. IMPLEMENTATION IN SPECIFIC INSTANCES

Section C of the revised Procedural Guidance requires NCPs to handle specific instances in a way that is “impartial, predictable, equitable and compatible with the Guidelines” (in addition to the “core criteria of visibility, accessibility, transparency and accountability” listed in the chapeau of the present questionnaire). The revised Procedural Guidance also includes new provisions on the stages of the specific instance process and indicative timeframes, NCPs cooperation, parallel proceedings and the publication of the results of the procedures.

### General Information on NCP Procedures

9. “NCPs should provide information on the procedures that parties should follow when raising or responding to a specific instance. It should include advice on the information that is necessary to raise a specific instance, the requirements for parties participating in specific instances, including confidentiality, and the processes and indicative timeframes that will be followed”. (Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.15)

a. Has the NCP developed procedures for handling complaints? If yes, in which language/s? Are they available online? If no, how are they made available to the public?

The NZNCP has developed procedures for handling complaints. The procedures are available online. A printable version of the procedures has been available since May 2012.

b. Have the NCP procedures for handling complaints been modified as a result of the revised Procedural Guidance? If not, is this being envisaged? In next year’s implementation phase of the Guidelines?

The NZNCP updated its procedures in early 2012 to reflect the revised Procedural Guidance. The updated procedures with indicative timeframes were made available on the website from May 2012 at <http://www.med.govt.nz/business/trade-tariffs/trade-environment/oecd-guidelines-for-multi-national-businesses/reporting-a-multi-national-business>

### Specific Instances during the Reporting Period

This section is devoted to the activities of NCPs in relation to specific instances that were raised, considered or concluded during the June 2011-2012 reporting cycle.

The following questions have been developed with a view to the revised Procedural Guidance, Section C and related Commentary I, 22-41. Please ensure that the information submitted is suitable for public dissemination.

10. Please fill in, where appropriate (and subject to any relevant confidentiality provisions in the Procedural Guidance and Commentary), the following template for each specific instance received, under

consideration or concluded in the reporting period.		
<i>Sector and Country</i>	No specific instances have been raised in the 2011-2012 reporting period	
<i>Date complaint received</i>		
<i>Complainant/s</i>		
<i>Name of Complainant/s</i>		
<i>Industry sector<sup>2</sup></i>		
<i>Name of Enterprise/s</i>		
<i>Relevant Chapter(s) and Paragraph(s) from Guidelines</i>		
<i>As a general principle, NCPs should strive to conclude the procedure within 12 months from receipt of the specific instance. It is recognised that this timeframe may need to be extended if circumstances warrant it, such as when the issues arise in a non-adhering country. (Procedural Guidance, Commentary, 41)</i>		
<i>Initial Assessment*</i>	<i>Assistance to Parties*</i>	<i>Conclusion of the procedures*</i>
*From specific instance received to it being accepted or rejected.  <i>Preferably within three months from receipt of the specific instance according to Indicative Timeframe (Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.40.1)</i>	*From specific instance accepted to conclusion of the procedures –	* From Conclusion of the procedures to NCP Final Statement issued.  <i>The NCP should issue its statement or report within three months after the conclusion of the procedure. (Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.40.3)</i>

11. For each specific instance received, under consideration or concluded in the reporting period, please answer as appropriate to the following questions.

<i>A. Initial Assessment</i>	
a.	What practical issues arose during the initial assessment of the specific instance? How was the information on the specific instances gathered?

<sup>2</sup> Please specify sector with reference to the [UN ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev.4](#): A - Agriculture, hunting and forestry; B - Fishing; C - Mining and quarrying ; D - Manufacturing ; E - Electricity, gas and water supply ; F – Construction; G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods ; H - Hotels and restaurants ; I - Transport, storage and communications ; J - Financial intermediation ; K - Real estate, renting and business activities ; L - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ; M - Education ; N - Health and social work ; O - Other community, social and personal service activities ; P - Private households with employed persons ; Q - Extra-territorial organizations and bodies.

	Was accessibility to reliable information or the protection of confidentiality or the identity of the parties an issue?
	N/A
b.	Were the issues raised in the specific instance also been addressed in parallel proceedings? If so, what was the nature of the latter proceedings? Were both parties involved in these proceedings? How did the latter procedure affect the specific instance procedure? Did the NCP consult the institutions conducting the parallel proceedings?
	N/A
c.	At the end of the initial assessment, was the request to consider the specific instance accepted or rejected? Was the specific instance transferred to another NCP? If it was rejected, can you specify why?.
	N/A
d.	Has the NCP issued a statement/report on its decision that the issues raised merit or did not merit further examination? If so, was it circulated only to the parties involved or made publicly available? Please elaborate.
	N/A

<i>B. Assistance to the parties</i>	
a.	If conciliation or mediation was provided, were these services provided without costs to the parties?
	N/A
b.	In what form has the NCP provided its good offices?
	N/A

<i>C. Conclusion of the procedures</i>	
a.	Did the parties reach agreement on the issues raised? Please elaborate as appropriate.
	N/A
b.	If an agreement was reached, did the NCP issue a report on the results? How was the agreement made publicly available? Through a press release, publication on the website,..?
	N/A
c.	Where the parties failed to reach agreement, did the NCP issue a statement concluding the specific instance ? Please elaborate as appropriate
	N/A

d.	Did the statement contain recommendations on the implementation of the Guidelines? Did it contain provisions for the monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations? Please elaborate as appropriate.
	N/A
e.	How was the statement made publicly available? Through a press release, publication on the website,..?
	N/A
f.	Was the NCP further contacted by parties after the conclusion of the specific instance? Please elaborate as appropriate.)
	N/A
g.	Did the statement contain other information on the implementation of the Guidelines? Please elaborate as appropriate.
	N/A

<i>D. NCP coordination</i>	
a.	Was the specific instance a multi-jurisdictional instance and involved other NCPs? If yes, please specify.
	N/A
b.	If the specific instance takes place among adhering countries, are the home and the host NCPs consulting? Please provide details.
	N/A
c.	Was a leader NCP identified?
	N/A
d.	Are all involved NCPs dealing with the same complaint or are there issues that each NCP is handling separately?
	N/A

<i>E. Timeframe</i>	
a.	What was the duration of the specific instance procedure? More specifically, what were the respective lengths of the three intermediate phases (1. initial assessment; 2. assistance to the parties and 3. conclusion of the procedures)?
	N/A

<i>F. Other</i>	
a.	Has the specific instance involved business activities in a non-adhering country?
	N/A
b.	Does the specific instance involve a specific business relationship (supplier, subcontractor...)?
	N/A
c.	Has the home NCP liaised with the parent company of the enterprise party to the specific instance?
	N/A
d.	Would the NCP care to contribute additional information about the specific instances considered?
	N/A

## D. OTHER IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

<p>12. Proactive Agenda - <i>In accordance with the Investment Committee 's proactive agenda, NCPs should maintain regular contact, including meetings, with social partners and other stakeholders (...)</i> ((Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.18).</p>	
a.	<p>Has the NCP held or planned activities in accordance with the Investment Committee proactive agenda? (seminars and/or conferences on specific Guidelines issues, informative publications or guides.)?</p>
	<p>The NZNCP was involved in the coordination of a government department's seminar on business ethics. The seminar was attended by government officials interested in the issues surrounding business ethics.</p>
b.	<p>What proactive agenda issues deserve particular attention in your country?</p>
	<p>The liaison group comprises officials from portfolios related to the Guidelines as well as union and business representatives. The NZNCP meets annually with the liaison group, which is useful for keeping abreast of current issues. The NZNCP is monitoring an on-going ministerial inquiry into adverse impacts associated with foreign charter fishing vessels.</p>

<p>13. Peer Learning - <i>In addition to contributing to the Committee ' s work to enhance the effectiveness of the Guidelines, NCPs are encouraged to engage in peer learning/ reviews activities. Such peer learning can be carried out through meetings at the OECD or through direct co-operation between NCPs.</i> ((Procedural Guidance, Commentary, I.19).</p>	
a.	<p>Did the NCP participate in peer learning activities with other NCPs ? Please elaborate.</p>
	<p>The NZNCP was invited to the Norway NCP's "Business in development: From conflict to collaboration" conference in Oslo. Unfortunately, cost constraints did not allow us to consider attending.</p>
b.	<p>Would the NCP be prepared to engage in a "voluntary" peer review? Within the next twelve months? Later on?</p>
	<p>No. Upcoming major restructuring within the NZNCP's department would render a peer review difficult within the next 12 months,</p>

<p>14. Do you wish to provide any other information on the nature and results of NCP activities during this implementation cycle of the updated Guidelines, including on any useful experiences and/or difficulties encountered in carrying out the duties of the NCP?</p>	
	<p>No.</p>

<p>15. Future work. What issues might deserve particular attention during the 2012-2013 implementation</p>	
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cycle of the OECD Guidelines? Please elaborate as appropriate.

The 2011 edition of the Guidelines – which included a new human rights chapter and a new approach to due diligence and responsible supply chain management – will require ongoing interpretive work to ensure their effective application. Work on applying the Guidelines to supply chains has begun but may not be completed in the 2012-2013 implementation cycle.

**E. WEAK GOVERNANCE ZONES AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED AND HIGH RISK AREAS**

*N.B. If the NCP does not have exclusive responsibility in regard to the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas or the OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones, it is invited to consult relevant state agencies concerning the following questions.*

**Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas<sup>3</sup>**

On 25 May, 2011 the OECD Council meeting at Ministerial level adopted a Recommendation on Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas (hereafter the “*Guidance*”) [C(2011)49]. According to this Recommendation, adhering governments to the Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises are expected to actively promote the observance of the “*Guidance*” approved by the Investment Committee and the Development Assistance Committee in December 2010.

1	How has the <i>Guidance</i> been disseminated and its observance actively promoted among companies operating in or from your country and sourcing minerals from conflict-affected or high-risk areas? Which government agency has been actively been involved? What means have been used?
	The NZNCP website points to the <i>Guidance</i> on its main page, under the heading “Are there any tools to help businesses meet the guidelines?”
2	What measures have been taken to actively support the integration into corporate management systems of the Five-Step Framework for Risk-Based Due Diligence recommended by the <i>Guidance</i> ?
	Resourcing priorities have limited the NZNCP’s activities in this and other areas.
3	What measures have been taken to promote the active use of the <i>Guidance</i> by other stakeholders professional associations, financial institutions, and civil society organisations?
	Resourcing priorities have limited the NZNCP’s activities in this and other areas.

**OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones<sup>4</sup>**

On 8 June 2006, the OECD Council adopted the OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones [C(2006)127] and recommended the widest possible dissemination of the Tool by adhering governments and its active use by multinational enterprises and other concerned parties.

4.	Has the OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones continued to be disseminated or otherwise referred to in the context of interactions with enterprises and stakeholders? Please elaborate.
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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/62/30/46740847.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/26/21/36885821.pdf>

	The OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones continues to be available on the main page of the NZNCP website.
5.	Do you have information about the use of this instrument by investors in Weak Governance Zones?
	No

**Annex 1. The OECD Guidelines and Export Credit, Overseas Investment Guarantee and Inward Investment Promotion Programmes**

Australia	Export credit and investment promotion	Australia's Export Finance and Insurance Corporation (EFIC) promotes corporate social responsibility principles on its website, including the OECD Guidelines. The Guidelines are hosted on the Australian NCP's website. Links to the Australian NCP's website are provided on the Foreign Investment Review Board and the Austrade websites.
Austria	Export credits	Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG, acting as the Austrian export credit agency on behalf of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance, is actively promoting corporate responsibility principles and standards. On its website, extensive information on CSR issues, including the current text of the Guidelines, is available.
Belgium	Export credit and investment guarantees	The Belgian Export Credit Agency mentions the OECD Guidelines in its investment guarantees and all export credit guarantees.
Canada	Export Credits	The Export Development Canada (EDC) promotes corporate responsibility principles and standards, including the recommendations of the Guidelines. EDC has linked its website with that of Canada's NCP. Guidelines brochures are distributed. Dialogue on CSR with key stakeholders is maintained.
Chile	Investment promotion	The Foreign Investment Committee is the agency which promotes Chile as an attractive destination for foreign investment and international business.
Czech Republic	Investment promotion	There is a special agency called "Czech Invest" operating in the Czech Republic which provides information on the Czech business environment to foreign investors. It has prepared an information package (which includes the Guidelines) that is passed to all foreign investors considering investing within the territory of the Czech Republic. The Czech NCP co-operates closely with Czech Invest.
Denmark	Export credits	When applying for export credits, the Danish Eksport Kredit Fonden informs exporters about the OECD Guidelines and encourages exporters to act in accordance with the OECD Guidelines.
Egypt	Investment promotion	The General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI) is the Egyptian investment promotion agency. GAFI was under the Ministry of Investment but in March 2011 it became under the supervision of the Cabinet directly. ENCP maintains a close ties with GAFI. Through GAFI ENCP and the Guidelines brochures are distributed.
Estonia	Investment promotion	The Estonian Investment Agency has published a description of the Guidelines and added a link to the Estonian NCP website.
Finland	Export credit guarantees and investment insurance	Finland's Export Credit Agency, Finnvera, calls the attention of guarantee applicants to the Guidelines through its web pages and CSR report.
France	Export credits and investment guarantees	Companies applying for export credits or for investment guarantees are systematically informed about the Guidelines. This information takes the form of a letter from the organisation in charge of managing such programmes (COFACE) as well as a letter for companies to sign acknowledging that they are aware of the Guidelines (" <i>avoir pris connaissance des Principes directeurs</i> ").

Germany	Investment guarantees	Companies applying for investment guarantees are referred to the Guidelines directly by the application form. In the application process, they have to confirm awareness of this reference by signature. The reference also provides a link to further information on the Guidelines.
Greece	Investment promotion	The <i>Guidelines</i> are available on the portal <a href="http://www.mnec.gr">www.mnec.gr</a> as well as on the websites of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ( <a href="http://www.agora.gr">www.agora.gr</a> ), the Invest in Greece Agency ( <a href="http://www.investingreece.gov.gr">www.investingreece.gov.gr</a> ), the General Secretariat of Consumers Affairs ( <a href="http://www.efpolis.gr">http://www.efpolis.gr</a> ), and the Export Credit Insurance Organization (ECIO) ( <a href="http://www.oaep.gr">www.oaep.gr</a> ).
Hungary	Investment promotion	The site of Investment and Trade Development Agency has links to the Ministry for National Economy, EXIMBANK, MEHIB, and other ministries where important OECD documents on bribery, anti-corruption, and export credits are available. Cross links support the quick search for relevant OECD documents.
Israel	"Invest in Israel" - Investment Promotion Center	The site of Israel's Investment Promotion Centre has a direct link to the Israeli NCP web site where the OECD Guidelines are available electronically. The NCP works in close cooperation with the Investment Promotion Center.
Italy	Export credits	<p>The Italian NCP works closely with SACE (the Italian Agency in charge of insuring export credit) and contributes to its activities. SACE published the Guidelines on its website and introduced the acknowledgment declaration of companies on the Guidelines in its procedures.</p> <p>The Italian NCP also involved in its activities ICE (National Institute for the promotion of export), SIMEST (Financial Company for export support), and Invitalia (Inward Investment Agency). These organisations are disseminating the Guidelines among enterprises and publishing them on their websites.</p> <p>Together with the Guidelines they are promoting the risk-awareness tool in conflict areas.</p>
Japan	Trade-investment promotion	The Guidelines (basic texts and Japanese translation) are available on the websites of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA); Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW); and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI). The Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) website, the ASEAN-Japan Centre website and the Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) website are also linked to the summary, full texts of the Guidelines, introduction of the Japanese NCP activity including its procedures and promotion.
Korea	Trade-investment promotion	OECD Guidelines can be found at the MKE (Ministry of Knowledge Economy) website ( <a href="http://www.mke.go.kr">www.mke.go.kr</a> ). MKE promotes trade and investment.

Lithuania	Investment promotion	<p>“Invest Lithuania” Agency (<a href="http://www.businesslithuania.com">http://www.businesslithuania.com</a>) operates in the Republic of Lithuania and provides information on the Lithuanian business environment to foreign investors. It has prepared an information package that is passed to all foreign investors considering investing within the territory of Lithuania. The Lithuanian NCP (at the Ministry of Economy) co-operates closely with the “Invest Lithuania” Agency. Investment Promotion Programme for the period of 2008-2013 was adopted by the Government on 19<sup>th</sup> of December 2007. The goal of the programme is to improve investment environment in Lithuania in general and to establish an efficient system for the promotion of direct investment, focusing on long term development of economy and the prosperity of the society. Whole text of the Investment promotion Programme can be found at the web page of the Ministry of Economy:</p> <p><a href="http://www.ukmin.lt/en/investment/invest-promotion/index.php">http://www.ukmin.lt/en/investment/invest-promotion/index.php</a></p>
Mexico	Investment Promotion	<p>The Mexican NCP is located within the Directorate General for Foreign Investment in the Ministry of Economy, which is responsible for Mexico’s participation in the Investment Committee as well as in different international organisations, among other activities. The guidelines can be found on the website. Mexico’s investment promotion agency - PROMEXICO - works in close co-operation with this Department.</p>
Netherlands	Export credits and investment guarantees	<p>Applicants for these programmes or facilities receive copies of the Guidelines. In order to qualify, companies must state that they are aware of the Guidelines and that they will endeavour to comply with them to the best of their ability. Applicants for the PSI programme have to prepare a CSR policy plan based on the OECD Guidelines (<a href="http://www.oesorichtlijnen.nl/aan-de-slag/maak-mvo-beleid/">http://www.oesorichtlijnen.nl/aan-de-slag/maak-mvo-beleid/</a>).</p>
New Zealand	Export Credit promotion	<p>New Zealand’s Export Credit Office (ECO) mentions the OECD MNE Guidelines on its website. The ECO also provides a link to both the OECD Guidelines and the New Zealand NCP’s website. <a href="#">The New Zealand Overseas Investment Office website also has this information.</a></p>
Norway	Guarantee Institute for Export Credits (GIEK)	<p>GIEK has developed its own social responsibility policy which is posted on its website. For more information please see: <a href="http://www.giek.no/giek_en/default.asp?menu=610&amp;page=277&amp;cells=0">http://www.giek.no/giek_en/default.asp?menu=610&amp;page=277&amp;cells=0</a></p>
Peru	Investment Promotion	<p>The Peruvian NCP is located in the Investment Promotion Agency-PROINVERSION, which provides information and guidance services to foreign investors on the Peruvian business environment including information of the OECD Guidelines and the NCP tasks.</p>
Poland	Investment promotion	<p>The Polish NCP is located in the investment promotion agency (PAIIZ). The Polish Information and Foreign Investment Agency helps investors to enter the Polish market and find the best ways to utilise the possibilities available to them. It guides investors through all the essential administrative and legal procedures that involve a project; it also supports firms that are already active in Poland. PAIIZ provides rapid access to the complex information relating to legal and business matters regarding investments, helps in finding the appropriate partners and suppliers, together with new locations.</p>

Portugal	Exports and Investment Promotion	AICEP – Portugal Global is a Business Development Agency responsible for the promotion of exports, the internationalisation of Portuguese companies, especially SMEs and for inbound foreign investment. The Guidelines are part of the information given to all companies.
Romania	Romanian Agency for Foreign Investments (ARIS)	<p>The Romanian NCP is located within the Romanian Agency for Foreign Investments (ARIS). The RNCP’s webpage was developed starting from the Romanian Agency for Foreign Investment central site. The Guidelines (basic texts) are available electronically on the sites of the MFA (<a href="http://www.mae.ro">www.mae.ro</a>) and the Romanian Agency for Foreign Investments (ARIS) (<a href="http://www.arisinvest.ro">www.arisinvest.ro</a>). The Guidelines and the relevant decisions of the OECD Council have been translated in the Romanian language. Other useful documents posted on the RNCP’s web page include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy framework for Investment;</li> <li>• OECD Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones.</li> </ul> <p>Romanian Agency for Foreign Investment edited, among other specific promotional materials, the brochure entitled “Frequently Asked Questions - An Overview”, including a separate chapter on Romanian National Contact Point and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.</p>
Slovenia	Promotion and awareness of OECD Guidelines	<p>The Slovenian NCP is established within the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Slovenia. The promotion and use of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is already a part of Slovenian policies Slovenia NCP promoted the OECD Guidelines through preparation of speeches.</p> <p>Foreign investors which apply for public tender declare that the recipient of the co-financing will abide by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the principles laid down in the Declaration on International Investments and Multinational Enterprises.</p>
Slovak Republic	Investment promotion	NCP is established at the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic. The Guidelines are promoted in Slovak language at Ministry’s webpage. The Ministry of Economy is funding and supervising an agency for investment and trade development (SARIO) that promotes both business environment and investment opportunities. The investors entering the Slovak republic who had been awarded with governmental incentives are to commit themselves to keep the Guidelines (part of the awarding decision).
Spain	Investment guarantees	CESCE (Export Credit Agency) that manages investment guarantees, COFIDES (Corporation for Development Finance) provide Guidelines brochures to applicants for support and investment guarantees.
Sweden	Export credits	The Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board provides all its customers with information on the rules on environment, the rules on bribery, the OECD Guidelines for MNE’s and the Swedish Partnership for Global Responsibility.
Switzerland	Export credits insurance	The Swiss Export Risk Insurance (SERV) promotes corporate responsibility principles. On its website, it provides information regarding the Guidelines and their implementation mechanism ( <a href="http://www.serv-ch.com">www.serv-ch.com</a> ).

Turkey	FDI	The Turkish NCP is located within the General Directorate of Foreign Investment (Treasury) which is the authorised body for investment policy making. The Treasury's website provides information on the Guidelines.
United Kingdom	Export credits and investment insurance	The Export Credits Guarantee Department's (ECGD) website contains links to the website of the UK National Contact Point.
United States	Export and import credits and investment guarantees	The Export-Import Bank of the United States provides information on the Guidelines to applicants for their programmes in support of U.S. business activities abroad.