

AIM-Progress Mutual Recognition of Audits

To reduce audit fatigue and align on key issues of responsible sourcing, several AIM-Progress members agree to mutual recognition of social compliance audits¹

The companies listed on the following page are part of AIM-Progress, a global forum of branded consumer goods manufacturers and common suppliers established under AIM – European Brands Association. AIM-Progress seeks to promote responsible sourcing while reducing the duplication of supplier audits. These companies have responsible sourcing programmes which may include the request for on-site audits of suppliers. The companies listed below agree, in principle, to recognise supplier audits (be they physical or virtual) completed on behalf of another company and will review submitted audit reports to confirm whether they meet internal company requirements. Our common benchmark for the mutual recognition of physical audits is based on the SMETA 4-pillar audit protocol or equivalent standards². Our common benchmark for virtual audits is based on the SMETA (SVA) or equivalent standard.

Suppliers are encouraged to share their audit reports directly with these companies upon request (for instance via SEDEX or otherdata sharing platform). Suppliers may only share audit reports³ which they own the rights to or for which they have received prior authorisation to share.

The companies listed below promote suppliers' sharing of audit results while retaining the following rights:

- 1. To accept or not accept any audit or part of an audit.
- 2. To require additional follow-up or conduct a full audit at a timing of their choosing

In line with the principle of Mutual Recognition, companies will endeavour to reduce audit duplication where possible and avoid unnecessary or excessive auditing of suppliers.

To verify the scope and integrity of a report the audit report must have the auditor's name, affiliation and contact information. Other relevant information such as the standards used to measure compliance may be deemed necessary for a company to accept any report.

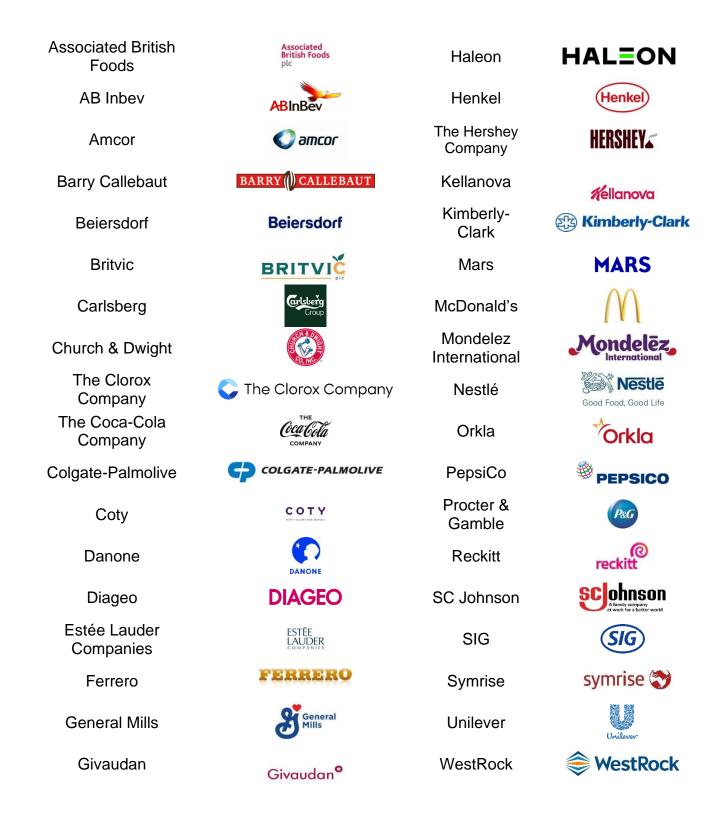
¹ Social compliance audits cover the four pillars of responsible sourcing: Labour Standards & Human Rights, Health & Safety, Environmental Management and Business Integrity.

² AIM-Progress uses a bespoke internal tool, based on the <u>ITC Sustainability Map</u>, to compare audit protocols used by member companies. If the majority of elements are common to our benchmark (85% commonality) a company protocol is deemed acceptable and therefore mutually recognisable.

³ The data contained in such reports must be free of information confidential to the supplier-buyer relationships, such as any reference to commercial terms (prices, volumes) and indeed free of any descriptions of materials or services provided etc.

Member companies participating in Mutual Recognition

Companies that agree to consider mutually recognising social compliance audits include:



Mutual Recognition Criteria

Objective: Create a set of base criteria to facilitate companies' acceptance and use of supplier audits completed on behalf of other companies while respecting code differences, with the aim of reducing audit duplication, cost and fatigue where possible, and supporting focus on continuous improvement and remediation.

Four Criteria:

- Acceptable Audit Coverage
- Acceptable Auditor
- Acceptable Process
- Audit Integrity

- **Relevant Information included on Audit Form**
- 1. Date of audit
- 2. Auditor Firm Name; Auditor Name
- 3. Announced or unannounced
- 4. Number of person-days spent at supplier
- 5. Sample size methodology used
- I. <u>Acceptable Audit Coverage</u>
 - Verify compliance against the following key topic areas⁴:

 Human Rights 	 Land Rights
 Environmental compliance 	 Discrimination/harassment
 Freedom of association 	 Forced labour/Migrant workers
 Physical and mental abuse 	 Health and safety
 Working hours and overtime 	 Wages and benefits
 Business Integrity 	 Child Labour
 Grievance mechanisms 	 Responsible Recruitment

- Audit is also expected to verify compliance with local law in all subject areas
- Standard being verified is clearly stated so as to facilitate individual company decisions
- Details of key subject areas are listed in Appendix

II. Acceptable Auditor

- Use of external third-party auditors provides an assurance of objectivity which facilitates sharing among companies.
- Audit companies should be accredited or approved by organisations such as APSCA, FLA, ICTI, SEDEX⁵, SAI.
- AIM-Progress recommends, in particular, that acceptable audit companies/auditors are APSCA registered and/or preferably certified.⁶

Caveats

- 1. Companies will retain right to recognise (or not recognise) any audit or part of an audit
- 2. Companies will retain right to require additional follow-up
- 3. Companies are not responsible for audits they sponsor
- In line with the principle of Mutual Recognition, suppliers should be able to choose an audit body provided that they are paying for the audit, that the audit company complies with the aforementioned criteria and meets customers' expectations.

⁴ Based on coverage of 4-Pillar SMETA and requirements of leading AIM-Progress members

⁵ Members of SEDEX requesting SMETA audits will <u>require auditors to be affiliated</u>

⁶ The auditor's full APSCA Membership Number enables you to validate the credentials of the auditor, incl. level and membership status.

III. Audit Process

- The methodology used by an auditor to determine non-compliance is based on visual inspection, documentation, review, and group and individual interviews. The audit process includes, at a minimum, the following components:
 - All workers on-site are considered in-scope (migrant, contract, seasonal, hired through labour/service providers, etc.)
 - Minimum 2 person-days for facilities >100 workers with potential to increase with number of workers
 - Opening and closing meetings
 - Review of relevant documents
 - o Facility inspection
 - Confidential employee interviews with workers selected randomly by the audit company

IV. Audit Integrity

- An acceptable audit report is complete and not redacted (except confidential information concerning production or the supplier-buyer relationship)
- Audit firm and auditor name listed to facilitate verification
- Suggested means to obtain audit report is directly from audited supplier, auditor, or by means of an audit sharing platform.

APPENDIX: AUDIT COVERAGE: Below each of the topic areas are the key elements which represent the collective expectations of AIM-Progress members and which are reflected in the SMETA 4-pillar audit standard. Audit tools are suggested to contain information pertaining to these elements where feasible to enable other companies to make informed decisions with regard to their internal standards.

Child Labor	Discrimination/Harassment
- Local Law	- Local Law
 Age Verification Records – cite 	- Employment decisions based on ability
minimum age of worker	(Recruitment, Hiring Practices – cite HIV,
 Young Workers - Training/Apprentice 	pregnancy testing)
Programmes	 Non-discrimination Policy
 Remediation Protocol 	 Non-discrimination regarding unions
	- Grievance Procedure
Environmental compliance	Forced Labour & Responsible
- Local Law	Recruitment
 Environmental Policy/Management 	 Local Law Compliance
System	 Voluntary Employment Relationship
 Relevant Training 	 Right to Refuse Overtime
 Hazardous Material Handling 	 Freedom of movement – no retention of
 Chemical Handling 	Identity and Travel documents, deposits,
 Waste Management 	or valuable possessions
- Relevant	 No use of Prison Labour
inspections/audits/certifications (legal	- Role of Security Guards (ensure no abuse
Compliance)	of labor)
 Monitoring of air pollution/ GHG 	 No payment of recruitment fees by
emissions / discharge	workers
 Monitoring of Water/Energy/natural 	 Clear employment contracts in
resource usage	understandable language
 Reduction targets for water 	 Transparent recruitment processes,
consumption & discharge, waste,	including through any labor intermediaries
energy, GHG emissions	
- Environmental Policy communicated to	
sub-contractors	
Wages and benefits	Health and safety
 Local Law – cite minimum wage 	- Local Law - Required
 Payroll Records maintained 	Certificates/Licensees
 Pay slips provided 	 H&S Policy/Management System
- Regular Payment	 H&S Worker Training
 Wage Calculation – cite Wage paid; 	 Building structure integrity (permits)
Piece rate	 Potable Water
- Deductions	- Accidents
- Benefits	- PPE
 Seasonal/Temp worker 	 Equipment Safety
 Training/Probationary Programmes 	- Air Quality
 Equal & fair remuneration 	 Emergency Preparedness – fire safety,
	exits
	 First Aid and medical provision
	- Sanitation
	Guinduon

	- Dormitories
	- Canteen
	 Worker transport
	 Personal storage space
	 Other: Risk Assessment & Mitigation/
	Supplier Assessment
Working hours and overtime	Freedom of association
- Local Law	- Local Law
 Tracking system 	 Limits on lawful activity
 Hours Calculation – cite max. hours 	 Free to join lawful union
- Waivers	 Grievance Procedures/Worker Feedback
 Rest Time 	(in employment practices)
 1 day off in 7 	 Discrimination
	 CBA (Collective Bargaining Agreement)
	Adherence
Physical and mental abuse	Compliance with local law
- Local Law	
 Discipline Procedures 	See sections above
– Policy	
 Role of Security Guards 	
Business Integrity	Land Rights
 Business Ethics policy 	 Local Law (land title, licenses and
- Accountability	permits)
 Fraudulent records/record keeping 	 Policy on land rights
	 No illegal appropriation
- Training for corruption & bribery	 Impact assessment on local population
prevention (internal & by business	 Legal due diligence process for
partners)	acquisition of land aligned with free, prior,
 Allegations follow-up & monitoring 	informed consent
	- Compensation
	 Land use change management (no net
	deforestation)
Grievance Mechanism	Human Rights
 Provision of access to grievance 	 Policy covering human rights impacts and
mechanism aligned with UNGP	issues
(communities & individuals)	 Senior accountability for human rights
 Encouragement of business partners to 	 Identification of stakeholders, human
provide access to grievance	rights impacts and salient issues
mechanism	 Procedures in place to address human
	rights impacts
	 Grievance mechanism

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