

**DIRECTORATE FOR FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS  
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

**Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct**

**Common Framework for Annual Reporting by National Contact Points for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises**

*The common reporting framework has been updated following the discussion on the proposed changes to the Annual Report on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises [DAF /INV /RBC(2014)11] at the joint meeting of the Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct and NCPs on 4 December 2014. This revised version reflects comments submitted by delegates following the 20 March 2015 meeting of the Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct.*

*The updated common reporting framework retains the core questions aimed at providing the information required under the Implementation Procedures of the Guidelines. Some follow on questions have been added to help NCPs report on their achievements as well as ongoing needs and challenges.*

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**COMMON FRAMEWORK FOR ANNUAL REPORTING BY NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS  
TO THE OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES**

**June 2014-December 2015<sup>1</sup>**

The role of National Contact Points is to further the effectiveness of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the Guidelines) by undertaking promotional activities, handling enquiries and contributing to the resolution of issues that arise from the alleged non-observance of the Guidelines in specific instances by individual companies. NCPs will operate in accordance with core criteria of visibility, accessibility, transparency and accountability to further the objective of functional equivalence.

National Contact Points must regularly report to the OECD Investment Committee on the nature and results of their activities to further the effectiveness of the Guidelines including implementation activities in specific instances.

This Common Reporting Framework, based on the Implementation Procedures of the Guidelines, assists NCPs in the preparation of these reports. The information provided by NCPs is the basis for the Annual Report to the OECD Council on the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It is also used to produce Annual reports of individual NCPs (NCP Annual reports).

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<sup>1</sup> Until 2014, the reporting period for NCPs covered activities undertaken from June to June. From 2015 the reporting period will cover the period from January to December of each year. For practical reasons, the 2015 reporting period will also cover activities between June and December 2014.

## **COMMON REPORTING FRAMEWORK**

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## A. NCP contact information

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## B. Institutional arrangements

*Adhering governments have flexibility in organising their NCPs as long as the institutional arrangements meet the objective of functional equivalence and help further the effectiveness of the Guidelines. NCPs have to seek the active support of social partners, including the business community, worker organisations, NGOs and other interested parties as relevant.*

1. In which governmental agency (ministry) is the NCP located?

The NCP Brazil is a government multiagency body, which coordination and secretariat services are provided by the Ministry of Finance.

2. In the case of independent NCPs, how has the NCPs been set up?

3. Does the NCP include representatives from:

- Government agencies: Yes/No. If yes, please specify

Ministry of Finance; Comptroller General of the Union; Ministry of Science and Technology; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of External Relations; Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade; Ministry of Environmental; Ministry of Planning, Budgeting and Management; Ministry of Social Welfare and Assistance; Central Bank of Brazil and National Secretariat for Human Rights.

- Non-governmental bodies. Yes/No. If yes, please specify which:

- business
- trade unions
- civil society
- other

4. What are the main considerations that have determined the current structure of the NCP? (check all that apply).

- Increase the relevance of the Guidelines to the ministries/government bodies involved (Yes)
- Ensure the independence of the NCP vis-à-vis the government (No)
- Ensure accessibility of the NCP to stakeholders (Yes)
- Involve relevant stakeholders in the NCP (No)
- Other

5. Does the NCP have an advisory body? Please indicate composition and functions. (Yes, but informally, we can consult some agencies of government and civil society, depending on the situation.)
6. Does the NCP have an oversight body? Please indicate composition and functions. (No)
7. Please provide any other information on how its structure enables the NCP to operate in accordance with the core criteria of visibility, accessibility, transparency and accountability.

The interagency structure, with the presence of all representatives from ministries related to the different themes covered by the Guidelines, ensures the adequate expertise for conducting the analyses of specific instances. Participation by different Government institutions increases ownership and awareness about the Guidelines within the Government. Eventually, promotion of the Guidelines is enhanced by multiplicity of agents dealing with the theme of responsible business conduct.

8. How is the NCP funded? (check all that apply)
- government budget (Yes)
  - other (please specify)
9. Does the NCP have dedicated staff? Yes/No. If yes:
- How many full time staff members?
  - How many part time staff members?
  - No dedicated staff members

10. Are the financial and human resources provided to the NCP sufficient for the NCP to carry out its mandate? Yes/No

11. What challenges does the NCP face in fulfilling its mandate? (check all that apply)
- Lack of financial resources (Yes)

- Lack of capacity
- Lack of support from the government
- Difficulties in engaging the business community, worker organisations, other non-governmental organisations, other interested parties. (Yes)
- Other

12. Please explain these challenges, and elaborate on additional elements that would be needed for the NCP to fulfil its mandate and functions.

Constrained financial resources dedicated to the NCP activities hamper the capacity of the NCP to engage more on promotion activities with external stakeholders, as well as to provide its collaborators with training on evolving techniques for mediation and other emerging challenges/agendas on responsible business conduct.

13. Does the NCP report to the government on its activities? Yes/No. If yes:

- Through regular meetings
- Through established reporting channels (Yes)
- In an ad hoc manner (Yes)
- Other

14. Please specify to whom the NCP reports (ex. Parliament, governmental body, etc.)

The Brazilian NCP Secretariat hosted by the Secretariat for International Affairs of the Ministry of Finance of Brazil, reports on the NCP activities to the society through consolidated annual reports. Moreover, the NCP, whenever requested by the Parliament and civil society at large, answers queries and holds meetings with a view to maintain open dialogue, transparency and accountability on its activities.

15. Does the NCP coordinate with other domestic government bodies or representatives with regard to activities on responsible business conduct? Yes/No Not directly, but the Brazilian NCP has actively participated in the construction of the National Action Plan for Business and Human Rights in Brazil.

### C. Information and Promotion

16. Does the NCP have a dedicated website or dedicated webpages? If yes, please provide link.

Yes. [www.pcn.fazenda.gov.br](http://www.pcn.fazenda.gov.br)

17. Are the Guidelines available online? Yes/No

18. Are the Guidelines available in print? Yes/No
19. Is the NCPs Annual Report available online or in print? Yes/No
20. Does the NCP have a promotional plan on the Guidelines? If yes, please provide details.

Yes. The NCP makes continuous efforts to promote the Guidelines in meetings, conferences and fora related to CSR issues. Considering the broad reach of digital media, the Secretariat is engaged on increasing the number of references to the Brazilian NCP in websites of Brazilian organizations and initiatives related to CSR. In addition, there are ongoing discussions for strengthened cooperation with government agencies and other institutions relevant to CSR issues. These include:

- active engagement on the building of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights:
  - The Brazilian NCP is working in partnership with Secretariat of Human Rights and Ministry of External Relations, promoting the UN Guiding Principles as they are consistent with the Human Rights chapter of the Guidelines.
- articulation with the Brazilian Government Forum on Social Responsible (FGRS):
  - The Brazilian NCP participates of this Forum and provided a publication of a note about the Guidelines on that site: [https://moodle.eadesaf.serpro.gov.br/file.php/4602/Voce\\_conhece\\_as\\_Diretrizes\\_da\\_O\\_CDE\\_para\\_as\\_Empresas\\_Multinacionais.pdf](https://moodle.eadesaf.serpro.gov.br/file.php/4602/Voce_conhece_as_Diretrizes_da_O_CDE_para_as_Empresas_Multinacionais.pdf). The purpose of this Forum is to promote discussion and proposal of issues and initiatives relating to social responsibility, in order to share experiences, views and join efforts to promote, facilitate and strengthen the social and governmental mobilization for social responsibility by supporting and proposing actions aimed to the consciousness of citizenship, human rights and the protection of the environment.
- articulation with the National Network for Information on Investment (RENAI):
  - The PCN Brazil provided a publication of a note about the Guidelines on the site of RENAI/MDIC, that is an instrument by which the federal government aims to provide information on productive investments in Brazil, whose network consists of partnerships between the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC) and State Industry and Commerce departments, industry associations and other organizations that promote investment and economic development. <http://investimentos.mdic.gov.br/conteudo/index/item/470>
- articulation with the Comptroller General (CGU) to include the Guidelines on the National Anti-Corruption Plan:
  - It has been negotiated to include the Guidelines in the next booklet of Brazilian Program Anti-corruption, to be published by the Comptroller General of the Union

- participation in the EU-National Secretariat for Human Rights Seminar on Human Rights and Business, in Brasilia, Brazil, in September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015:
  - The event, with the title "Dialogue on Human Rights and Business " was supported by Brazilian National Industries Confederation.
- participation in the EU-National Industries Confederation of Brazil Seminar on Responsible Business, , in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015:
  - The event counted with the partnership of the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry, under the theme "Responsible Business". NCP Brazil Coordinator mediated the panel on “Responsible Environmental Practices Involving Stakeholders”. and had the opportunity to promote both Brazil NCP as the Guidelines for an audience of 260 people.
- ongoing efforts to publicise a note about the Guidelines in the site of Central Bank of Brazil, at the basic text to the Foreign Investors arriving in Brazil;
- articulation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE) to include the Guidelines in the “booklet” for Brazilian investors abroad, and disseminate it through the network of Brazilian embassies;

21. Has the NCP implemented the actions identified in the promotional plan? Why or why not?

Ongoing.

22. How does the NCP inform investors about the Guidelines and their implementation? Through (check all that apply):

- Embassies (Yes)
- Export credits agency (Yes)
- Overseas investment guarantee body (No )
- Investment promotion agencies (Yes)
- Other (please specify)

23. Has the NCP done any studies to assess awareness of enterprises on the Guidelines and the NCP? If yes, through:

- Survey(s) No
- Regular meetings No
- Other No

24. What were the results of these studies/surveys? *Not applicable*

25. Has the NCP organised any events to promote the Guidelines and their implementation procedure?

Yes

- Title/subject of the event:

III International Workshop on OECD Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct

- Place, date:

Av. República do Chile, 330 - Torre Oeste, 9º andar – Centro, Rio de Janeiro, in January 26th, 2015

- Organiser(s):

NCP Brazil, NCP Norway and NCP United Kingdom.

- Number of participants and type of audience (e.g. government, business, worker organisations, NGOs, academia, or other parties)

30 participants, including those of other NCPs , academia, Brazilian state-owned companies, ministries, unions and private companies.

- Highlights and key outcomes

1) Co-ordination among National Contact Points (NCPs) and knowledge sharing as evidenced by this workshop is invaluable, and reinforces OECD Secretariat efforts to promote the OECD Guidelines, and create a level playing field for bringing NCP complaints internationally. NCPs from the UK, Norway and Brazil actively engage in NCP mentoring, peer reviews, NCP training and other forms of outreach and sector-specific learning. Managing expectations though remains essential if the private sector and civil society are to understand both the limitations, and benefits of the NCP system, and the particular advantages afforded by a voluntary, mediation-based grievance mechanism in terms of laying a bedrock for long-term, constructive relations between business and civil society. NCPs face capacity constraints, and already high caseloads, meeting the intense demands placed on them will require both the continued goodwill of stakeholders, but also the ongoing commitment of adhering government to resource NCPs effectively and build their capacity.

2) The garment and textile sector is complex, with a deep and challenging supply chain. Achieving transparency and accountability is not easy, but the advent of smart phones and social media means there is no hiding place for wrongdoing, including human rights abuse. The Rana Plaza disaster in 2013 served as a wake-up call for the garment industry, and precipitated the setting up of several multi-stakeholder initiatives. The risks confronting the

sector however are global and not confined to Asian factories. To address the challenges, responsible business conduct, due diligence and access to remedy are essential.

3) The OECD's Responsible Supply Chain in the Textile and Garment Sector project is seeking to increase industry capacity around due diligence to enable enterprises to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to adverse social and environmental impacts effectively. Due diligence tends to help increase the social license to operate. This risk-based approach requires integration across all business units and for companies to understand the most serious risks their operations can create for people and the environment and to align resources accordingly. Brazilian enterprises have demonstrated global leadership via the Anti-Slavery Pact, but a holistic solution to the challenges prevalent in the garment and textile supply chain will require moving beyond the auditing approach currently being trailed by some Brazilian industry associations, to focusing over time on forming partnerships with all segments of the industry, and building capacity among managers, manufacturers and workers to be part of the solution.

4) The outsourcing of production to minimise oscillations in demand for fashion and footwear items is emerging as a key risk area for the industry. It often leads to precarious conditions of work, with employees being paid piece-rates and being denied employment contracts. Migrant workers from Peru, Paraguay and Bolivia working in Brazil's garment factories are especially vulnerable as they often lack union representation and may be victims of forced labour. Government, companies, civil society and unions need to come together to reach solutions that are compliant with the OECD Guidelines; NCPs can play a role in facilitating this dialogue.

26. Did the NCP participate in any event organised by stakeholders or other entities to promote the Guidelines and their implementation procedures? Yes

- Title of the event International Seminar on Human Rights
- Place, date Recife, Pernambuco, Brasil, 25 September 2014
- Organiser(s) OECD Watch and Forum Suape
- Number of participants and type of audience (e.g. government, business, worker organisations, NGOs, academia, or other parties)

NGOs such as Both ENDS, SOMO, Conectas and Forum Suape Espaço Socioambiental. The topics covered were: Corporate Accountability, Legislation and legal tools applicable to companies operating in Brazil, and changes undergone by the local community with the construction of the Port of Suape.

- Highlights and key outcomes

It was very important to build awareness in NGOs that help the local communities. Citizens' rights and what legal ways to have them insured were clarified. Moreover, OECD Watch and Brazilian NCP simulated, step by step, a complaint at the NCP.

- Title of the event      Workshop on Mediation and the role of NCPs in Latin America
- Place, date              Santiago (Chile), 15-16 November 2014
- Organiser(s)            PCN Chile
- Number of participants and type of audience (e.g. government, business, worker organisations, NGOs, academia, or other parties)

All LATAM Countries 7 + OCDE Head RBC Group

- Highlights and key outcomes
  - a. How to deal with the mediation and problems
  - b. Skills with a focus on specific instances
  - c. How to communicate the role of the NCPs in a landscape of RBC
  - d. Non-judicial grievance mechanism
  - e. Transparency
  - f. Challenges related to parallel proceedings.

27. Does the NCP cooperate with OECD partner organisations and/or other leading organisations working on responsible business conduct? Please check all that apply and provide further details on the nature of the cooperation.

- ILO
- UN Global Compact and its local networks
- UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (Yes)
- National Institution for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights
- Global Reporting Initiative
- ISO

- Other, please provide details. Group of Friends of Paragraph 47

It refers to the paragraph number 47 of the document Rio+20, which recognizes the importance of corporate sustainability reporting and encourage companies, especially those listed on the stock exchange or have a relevant billing, to consider the reporting of environmental information disclosure in its cycle financial information. The paragraph also encourages industry, governments and other stakeholders to develop, with United Nations support, models that demonstrate best practices and facilitate the necessary actions to integrate the reporting of sustainability information with the financial statements, the Integrated Reporting, taking into account existing standards and taking care to provide adequate conditions for developing countries, including capacity building to make such reports.

28. Did the NCP receive enquiries about the Guidelines and the NCP? From (check all that apply):

- Business (Yes)
- Labour organisations (Yes)
- Non-governmental organisations (Yes)
- Government agencies (Yes)
- Other government (e.g. via embassies)
- Other (individuals, press, academia) (Yes)

29. If available please provide web statistics regarding your NCP's website:

Not available.

- How many visitors did the website(s) receive in the reporting period?
- How many downloads of materials on the NCP website (e.g. the Guidelines, brochures, other materials) occurred during the reporting period?

#### **D. Specific instances**

*According to the Procedural Guidance, NCPs are expected to contribute to the resolution of issues that arise relating to the implementation of the Guidelines in specific instances in a manner that is impartial, predictable, equitable and compatible with the principles and standards of the Guidelines.*

30. What are the NCP's procedures for handling specific instances? Please attach the procedures

The NCP Brazil Resolution 01/2012, prepared in wide consultation with stakeholders and government agencies, provides more details on the procedures for handling specific instances in Brazil, in accordance to the national circumstances.

Where applicable please elaborate or note an absence of NCP procedures regarding:

- Requirements on submitting a complaint in a specific instance
- Standing requirements for participating in a specific instance (e.g. rules around who is allowed to bring complaints to an NCP mechanism, who is allowed to participate in mediation).
- Confidentiality provisions
- Indicative timeframes for the different steps of the procedure
- Existence of a statute of limitations
- Publication and availability online of initial assessments

31. How many new specific instance(s) did the NCP receive in the reporting period?

Two.

See Annex (template for reporting specific instances)

32. What are the main challenges the NCP encountered in handling specific instances during the reporting period? (check all that apply).

- Parallel legal proceedings (Yes)
- Parallel public campaigning by complainant (Yes)
- Unrealistic expectations regarding possible outcomes (Yes)
- Unwillingness of the company to engage (Yes)
- Unwillingness of the complainant(s) to engage (Yes)
- Other (please elaborate)
- No specific instances

## **E. Proactive Agenda**

*In accordance with the Investment Committee's proactive agenda, NCPs should maintain regular contact, including meetings, with social partners and other stakeholders in order to: a) consider new developments and emerging practices concerning responsible business conduct; b) support the positive contributions enterprises can make to identify and respond to risks of adverse impacts associated with particular products, regions, sectors or industries.*

33. Does the NCP engage in any of the multi-stakeholder advisory groups under the proactive agenda?

- Responsible Mineral Supply Chains? Yes/No. Please specify.
- Stakeholder Engagement in the Extractive Industries? Yes/No. Please specify.
- Responsible Business Conduct in the Financial Sector? No. Please specify.
- Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains? Yes/No. Please specify.
- Responsible Supply Chains in the Textile and Garment Sector? Yes/No. Please specify.

34. How does the NCP use and rely on guidance developed as part of the proactive agenda projects mentioned above? (check all that apply).

- Promotion and awareness raising activities (Yes)
- Dealing with specific instances (Yes)
- Handling enquiries (Yes)
- Developing guidance at the national level (Yes)
- Other

#### **F. Co-operation and peer learning**

*In addition to contributing to the Committee's work to enhance the effectiveness of the Guidelines, NCPs are encouraged to cooperate and engage in horizontal, thematic peer reviews and voluntary peer evaluations. Cooperation and experience sharing can be carried out through meetings at the OECD or hosted by a government and can include mentoring and coaching, direct co-operation between individual NCP on specific issues, etc.*

35. How did the NCP engage in co-operation and experience sharing with other NCPs during the reporting period? Check all that apply:

- Horizontal learning activities (Yes) Promoting Responsible Business Conduct: The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the role of National Contact Points
- Co-hosting events (Yes)
- Co-operation in handling specific instances (Yes)
- Mentoring/capacity building events
- Other
- No co-operation

36. Did the NCP encounter any difficulties in co-operating with other NCPs? If yes, please elaborate.
37. Is the NCP interested in volunteering for a peer evaluation? Yes/No. Please indicate semester/year.  
Yes. The date for Brazil's voluntary peer review will be indicated in due course.
38. Is the NCP interested in being part of a peer review team? Yes/No. – Please indicate semester/year.  
Yes.
39. Please provide suggestions for themes of future horizontal learning exercises.  
Transfer between NCPs of specific instances.
40. Is the NCP interested in hosting an NCP learning/experience-sharing event? Please indicate semester/year.  
Not for now.

#### **G. Impact and future work**

41. Have there been any measurable impacts of the Guidelines and/or the efforts of the NCP in the past implementation cycle? For example:
- Have the Guidelines been referred to in national legislation (e.g. on non-financial reporting, export credits regulation etc.)? No<sup>25</sup>/
  - Do any domestic industry standards refer to the Guidelines? No
  - Other?
- The textile industry in Brazil is made up of numerous multinational enterprises that are subject to Responsible Business Conduct, as the OECD Guidelines. This scenario has led the industry itself, in search for a level playing field, to internalize aspects of international guidelines due diligence in the local supply chain regulations of the textile sector.
42. What are the new emerging challenges for enterprises identified by NCPs, notably in developing and emerging economies and sectors?
- As far as Brazil is concerned, due to lack of implementation, support and compliance with the legal framework regarding social responsibilities for multinational enterprises, an important challenge would be to advocate for enforcement and implementation of Brazilian social legislation, in the same manner applied to the enforcement of environmental requirements imposed by Government to any new investment or enterprise to be established or put forward in this country. Businesses find it less costly to pay the costs imposed by judicial sentences than to comply with Brazilian

social legislation. These businesses end up causing undesirable social consequences that in their majority will not be submitted to NPC or judicial allegations.

43. How has the NCP helped enterprises address these challenges?

Through the NCP cases that have already been solved.

44. What issues might deserve particular attention during the 2016 implementation cycle of the Guidelines? For example:

- Areas for which additional proactive agenda projects would be valuable.

Focus on the advertisement of OECD Guidelines for the financial sector with the help of the Brazilian Central Bank;

Search for cooperation that could provide funding for NPC staff to promote events about OECD Guidelines, take part in meetings, and put forward a proactive agenda.

- Areas where additional research or analytical support would be helpful

If there are funds available, the PCN Brazil should:

Support funding a study that would compare OECD Guidelines vis-a-vis the Brazilian legal system.

Promote the Due Diligence Guidance for the Extractive Sector in Brazil;

Promote the Risk-based Due Diligence Guidance for the supply chains and business relationships.

- Areas which would benefit from additional policy dialogue

As the NCP Brazil coordination staff has changed in December 2015, any training would be very welcome.

- Other

## ANNEX: TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING SPECIFIC INSTANCES

Please fill in, where appropriate and subject to any relevant confidentiality provisions in the Procedural Guidance and Commentary, the following template for each new specific instance received in the reporting period. Please also provide the link to the initial assessment, if available, and the final statement. Please note that specific instances that were rejected by the NCP also need to be reported upon.

- Title as it appears in the OECD’s database of specific instances: Industry sector, host countries, etc. [Alleged violation of human rights and environmental issues in Brazil](#)
- Leading NCP: [Brazil](#)
- Supporting NCP: [Netherlands](#)
- Description: (issues raised): [Specific instance notified by Brazilian NGOs regarding the activities of Van Oord, a Dutch multinational enterprise, operating in Brazil.](#)
- Theme/s: ( indicate the Guidelines chapters mentioned in the submission): [Disclosure, Environment, General policies, Human rights](#)
- Host country/ies: [Brazil](#)
- Source: (trade union, NGO, individuals, business or other interested parties): [NGO](#)
- Industry sector: [Manufacturing](#)
- Status: [In progress](#) or [Concluded](#)
- Summary: (context, good offices, highlights, challenges, opportunities, conclusions, follow up, etc.)

In June 2015, the NCP Brazil and the NCP Netherlands received a notification from several Brazilian NGOs alleging that Van Oord (Dutch multinational enterprise), Atradius DSB (which acts on behalf of the State of the Netherlands) and Complexo Industrial Portuario de Suape (Brazilian State Company of Pernambuco) had breached the general policies, disclosure, human rights, and environment provisions of the Guidelines in Pernambuco/Brazil. The NCP Netherlands had separate meetings with Atradius/Ministry of Finance and with Van Oord and reported a “strong” willingness by Van Oord to engage in dialogue with the claimants under the good offices of NCP Brazil, so this Coordination has reconsidered the admissibility of the claim, and decided to accept it as an exception. However, in the view of the Brazilian NCP the

complaint seems admissible with respect to Van Oord but not with respect to Complexo Industrial Portuario de Suape, since it is not a multinational company. It was agreed between the NCPs that the part of the case that relates to Atradius should be handled by the Dutch NCP and they will be in touch to share information about the specific instances.

The main allegations made by the NGOs were that the enterprise:

Had failed to disclose relevant information in relation to the social, economic and environmental impacts of its operations, in particular for civil society and traditional communities living in the region;

Operations would have adverse environmental impacts on the fish in the area of operations;

Had not undertaken adequate due diligence or a proper assessment of these impacts. On 18 August 2015, after analysing the NGOs' request, the NCP concluded that the issues merited further examination. The specific instance **is now under review by the rapporteur.**

- Initial assessment: From date... to date... Please provide links to relevant public communication issues by the NCP and/or initial assessment.
- Engagement with parties: From date... to date...
- Conclusion of the procedures: From date to date... Please provide links to relevant public communication issues by the NCP and/or final statement.
- Parties consulted with regard to the specific instance procedure
- Link to existing entry in the OECD database of specific instances (<http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/database/>)
  
- Title as it appears in the OECD's database of specific instances: Industry sector, host countries, etc. Alleged violation of human rights and environmental issues in Bahrain
- Leading NCP: Brazil
- Supporting NCP:
- Description: (issues raised): Specific instance notified by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain (ADHRB) regarding the activities of a Brazilian multinational that produces and trades non-lethal technologies in Brazil.
- Theme/s: ( indicate the Guidelines chapters mentioned in the submission): Human rights
- Host country/ies: Brazil

- Source: (trade union, NGO, individuals, business or other interested parties): **NGO**
- Industry sector: **Manufacturing**
- Status: **In progress** or **Concluded**
- Summary: (context, good offices, highlights, challenges, opportunities, conclusions, follow up, etc.)
- This National Contact Point (NCP) received on September 22, 2015 a notification on non-observance of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises formulated by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain (ADHRB), a non-profit organization (Claimant) headquartered in the United States against a Brazilian multinational that produces and trades non-lethal technologies (Enterprise).  
 Non-observance of the Guidelines. According to the Claimant, the multinational company had violated Chapter IV, Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the OECD Guidelines by providing tear gas to Bahrain and other Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The product in question was used in violation to the human rights. The Claimant also refers to the Enterprise's failure to comply with Chapter IV, Article 45, indicating that the Enterprise left unclear whether it undertook an adequate due diligence process that would enable assessing the actual and potential impacts of its products on human rights and, more directly, assessing its contributions to human rights violations in Bahrain.  
 The notification is subject to the acceptance of analysis.
- Initial assessment: From date... to date... Please provide links to relevant public communication issues by the NCP and/or initial assessment.
- Engagement with parties: From date... to date...
- Conclusion of the procedures: From date to date... Please provide links to relevant public communication issues by the NCP and/or final statement.
- Parties consulted with regard to the specific instance procedure
- Link to existing entry in the OECD database of specific instances (<http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/database/>)

Are there any updates on specific instances that were reported and not concluded in the previous reporting period? Yes/No.

- Update on specific instances from previous reporting period

- Title as it appears in the OECD's database of specific instances: Industry sector, host country (ies), date specific instance was received
- Status: In progress and concluded
- Summary: (context, good offices, highlights, challenges, opportunities, conclusions, etc.)
- Timeframe:
- Engagement with parties: From date... to date...
- Conclusion of the procedures: From date to date... Please provide links to relevant public communication issues by the NCP and/or final statement.
- Parties consulted with regard to the specific instance procedure
- Link to existing entry in the OECD database of specific instances (<http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/database/>)