



Ethical Trading & Social Accountability

It is Young's policy to ensure that when our customers purchase our products, they can be confident that they have been produced without exploitation of the labour force throughout the chain of production, and in acceptable working conditions.

Our policy is based on the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Standard, produced by an alliance of companies, non-governmental organisation (NGO's), and trade unions committed to the promotion of good practice in labour relations, and the observance of internationally recognised labour standards, in particular fundamental human rights throughout global supply chains.

We require that all suppliers to our business (be they of raw materials, goods or services) should comply with our Code of Practice on Ethical Trading and Social Accountability and we will audit them at regular intervals against this. We reserve the right to suspend business with any suppliers found to be non-compliant with any of the sections of this Code

Young's Code of Practice on Ethical Trading and Social Accountability

1. **Employment is freely chosen**
 - 1.1 There is no forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour.
 - 1.2 Workers are not required to lodge "deposits" or identity papers with their employer and are free to leave their employment after reasonable notice
2. **Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are respected**
 - 2.1 Workers, without distinction, have the right to join or form trade unions of their own choosing and to bargain collectively.
 - 2.2 The employer adopts an open attitude towards the activities of trade unions.
 - 2.3 Workers' representatives are not discriminated against and have access to carry out their representative functions in the workplace.
 - 2.4 Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining is restricted under law, the employer facilitates, and does not hinder, the development of parallel means for independent and free association and bargaining.
3. **Working conditions are safe and hygienic**
 - 3.1 A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.
 - 3.2 Workers shall receive regular and recorded health and safety training, and such training shall be repeated for new or re-assigned workers.
 - 3.3 Access to clean toilet facilities and to potable water, and, if appropriate, sanitary facilities for food storage shall be provided.



- 3.4 Where provided, accommodation shall be clean, safe, and meet the basic needs of the workers.
- 3.5 The company observing the code shall assign responsibility for health and safety to a senior management representative.
- 4. **Child labour shall not be used**
 - 4.1 There shall be no new recruitment of child labour
 - 4.2 Companies shall develop or participate in and contribute to policies and programmes that provide for the transition of any child found to be performing child labour to enable her or him to attend and remain in quality education until no longer a child (see definitions below).
 - 4.3 Children and persons under 18 shall not be employed at night or in hazardous conditions.
 - 4.4 These policies and procedures shall conform to the provisions of the relevant ILO standards.
- 5. **Living wages are paid**
 - 5.1 Wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at minimum, national legal standards or industry benchmark standards, whichever is higher. In any event, wages should always be enough to meet basic needs and to provide some discretionary income.
 - 5.2 All workers shall be provided with written and understandable information about their employment conditions and wages before they enter employment and about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid.
 - 5.3 Deductions from wages as a disciplinary measure shall not be permitted nor shall any deductions from wages not provided for by national law be permitted without the expressed permission of the worker concerned. All disciplinary measures should be recorded.
- 6. **Working hours are not excessive**
 - 6.1 Working hours should comply with national laws and benchmark industry standards, whichever affords greater protection.
 - 6.2 In any event, workers shall not on a regular basis be required to work in excess of 48 hours per week and shall be provided with at least one day off for every 7 day period on average. Overtime shall be voluntary, shall not exceed 12 hours per week, shall not be demanded on a regular basis and shall always be compensated at a premium rate.
- 7. **No discrimination is practiced**
 - 7.1 There is no discrimination in hiring, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement based on race, caste, national origin, religion, age disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, union membership or political affiliation.



8. **Regular employment is provided**

- 8.1 To every extent possible, work must be performed on the basis of recognised employment relationships established through national law and practice.
- 8.2 Obligations to employees under labour or social security laws arising from the regular employment relationship shall not be avoided through the use of labour only contracting, sub-contracting, or home-working arrangements, or through apprenticeship schemes where there is no real intent to impart skills or provide regular employment, nor shall any such obligations be avoided through the excessive use of fixed-term contracts of employment.

9. **No harsh or inhumane treatment is allowed**

- 9.1 Physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation shall be prohibited.

10. **Immigration law and compliance**

- 10.1 Only workers with a legal right to work shall be employed or used. Employment agencies must only supply staff who are registered with them and whose credentials have been proven.
- 10.2 The provisions of this code constitute minimum and not maximum standards, and this code should not be used to prevent companies from exceeding these standards. Companies applying this code are expected to comply with national and other applicable law and, where the provisions of law and this Base Code address the same subject, to apply that provision which affords the greater protection.

Definitions

Child

Any person less than 15 years of age unless local minimum age law stipulates a higher age for work or mandatory schooling, in which case the higher age shall apply. If, however, local minimum age law is set at 14 years of age in accordance with developing country expectations under ILO Convention No. 138, the lower will apply.

Young person

Any worker over the age of a child as defined above and under the age of 18.

Child labour

Any work by a child or young person younger than the age(s) specified in the above definitions, which does not comply with the provisions of the relevant ILO standards, and any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's or young person's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

