

# Responsible Supply Chains

## Calling for G7 to Renew Commitment to Business and Human Rights

### 責任あるサプライチェーン G7各国はビジネスと人権に関する取り組み強化を

Civil society organizations are concerned that the G7 Ise-Shima Summit will fail to adequately address the grave human rights violations and environmental destruction that continue throughout global supply chains.

The 2015 G7 Summit at Schloss Elmau was ground-breaking in that G7 leaders for the first time discussed such issues. They pledged to promote “responsible supply chains”, and strongly supported the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). The G7 leaders also stressed the need to increase transparency, the identification and prevention of human rights risks, and the strengthening of grievance mechanisms to promote better working conditions, and urged the private sector to implement human rights due diligence. These commitments were made under the leadership of Japan and Germany, as current and preceding G7 chair.

We will organize a press conference with concerns that, despite these commitments, and despite calls by civil society, these issues have not been included in the Ise-Shima Summit agenda.

私たち市民社会の有志団体は、世界のサプライ・チェーンで続いている深刻な人権侵害と環境破壊に対して、G7伊勢志摩サミットが十分に対処できないのではないかと懸念しています。

2015年のエルマウ・サミットは、G7諸国の政治的指導者がこのような問題について初めて議論したという点で画期的なものでした。G7は「責任あるサプライ・チェーン」を促進することを約束し、「国連ビジネスと人権に関する指導原則」への強い支持を表明しました。また、透明性の向上、人権リスクの特定と予防、苦情処理メカニズムの強化によるより良い労働環境の促進、民間部門の人権に関するデュー・ディリジェンスの履行が必要である、とも強調しました。エルマウ・サミットでのこのような約束は、G7現議長国の日本と元議長国のドイツのリーダーシップの下で採択されたのです。

私たちは、このような約束がなされたにもかかわらず、また市民社会からの要請にもかかわらず、伊勢志摩サミットのアジェンダにこのテーマが含まれていないことを懸念し、記者会見を行います。

#### MC/Speakers



MC: **Yumiko Horie**  
Advocacy Manager,  
Save the Children Japan  
堀江 由美子  
公益社団法人セーブ・ザ・チルドレン・ジャパン アドボカシー・マネージャー



**Kaori Kuroda**  
Executive Director,  
CSO Network Japan  
黒田 かをり  
一般財団法人CSOネットワーク 事務局長・理事



**Nobuhiko Katayama**  
Managing Director/National  
Director, World Vision Japan  
片山 信彦  
特定非営利活動法人ワールド・ビジョン・ジャパン  
常務理事・事務局長



**Yuki Tanabe**  
Program Coordinator,  
Japan Center for a  
Sustainable Environment  
and Society (JACSSES)  
田辺 有輝  
特定非営利活動法人「環境・持続社会」研究センター (JACSSES) プログラムコーディネーター

Contact お問い合わせ先: Yumiko Horie 堀江由美子 / Akihiro Takagi 高木晶弘  
E-mail: [horie.yumiko@savechildren.or.jp](mailto:horie.yumiko@savechildren.or.jp) / [research@csonj.org](mailto:research@csonj.org)  
Mobile Phone: +81-(0)80-3522-8654 (Horie) / +81-(0)80-3087-1451 (Takagi)

# Responsible Supply Chains? Cases



**Myanmar - Aung Myint Tan** lost both of his hands whilst working at a factory in Thailand under harsh conditions.

(This photo is prohibited to use in any media)

©Paul Hansen/Save the Children



**Bangladesh Rana Plaza (Dhaka)** collapsed in April 2013. 1129 people died and it is considered the deadliest garment-factory accident in history.

Wikipedia/©Flickr

**Bangladesh:** Boys hauling buckets of fish in Bangladesh market



©World Vision

**Bangladesh- Rony (12),** works in a factory making lunchboxes.

The work brings him into direct contact with carcinogenic materials and so poses a direct risk to his health and life expectancy. The workers do not have access to protective gear such as gloves, safety glasses or aprons. And they are subjected to constant loud noise. Psychiatric and other illnesses are not uncommon among the workers.



©Ken Hermann/Save the Children

**Cambodia:** Girl works in brick factory



©World Vision

Rony is now receiving an education through a Save the Children-supported project. "A year ago, I started going to school. I go to school five days a week for three hours in the morning. I'm in third grade. School is important. I have friends there now. And I learn to read and write. I need an education because I'd like to be an engineer like my cousin. But first, I'd like to become good at my work here at the workshop", he says.



©Ken Hermann/Save the Children

**DR Congo:** Children mining for copper and cobalt in DR Congo

Children work at a copper and cobalt mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The work is dirty, dangerous and has immediate and long-term effects on their health. In World Vision's research conducted among workers at an informal mine site in the DRC, 67 per cent of children experienced frequent or persistent coughing and girls who were working waist-deep in acidic water reported experiencing genital infections. Minerals mined are often hazardous not only to the child miner's health, but also that of the wider community. Cobalt, for example, can damage the heart, thyroid and lungs.



©World Vision



©World Vision



©Amnesty International