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During 2008 we:

- Trained suppliers in China, Mexico and South Africa
- Joined the United **Nations Global** Compact

Ford Motor Company has long recognized that treating people with dignity and respect is fundamental to how we conduct business around the world. In 2000, we made human rights a core element of our sustainability strategy, and in 2003, we began implementing the Ford Code of Basic Working Conditions (CWBC) throughout our global operations and \$90 billion supply chain. Ford requires suppliers to ensure that products - no matter where they are made - are manufactured under conditions that demonstrate respect for the people who make them. This is just as important to us as quality, cost competitiveness and timeliness of delivery.

In order to effectively engage suppliers throughout the chain on issues relating to human rights and working conditions, Ford takes a three-pronged approach:

- Engagement with Individual Supplier Facilities: Training and capability building form the basis of Ford's supply chain working conditions program, supported by assessments of individual factories. Through these programs, we have trained 1,621 managers at 1,317 supplier companies and assessed more than 550 suppliers.
- Engagement with Key Suppliers' Corporate Management: Ford is working with its strategic production suppliers at the corporate level to enhance their policies, verification systems and ability to influence their own supply chains.
- Collaboration within the Automotive Industry: Ford is driving collaboration between automakers and supply chain companies on global working conditions issues through the Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG).

During 2008, we expanded our work in each of these areas, with a goal to leverage our complex global supply chain to make a positive impact in the markets in which we do business.

In early 2008, Ford joined the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), a framework for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with 10 universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption. This action reinforces our commitment to outstanding performance and transparency in these areas.

Ford was asked to join the UNGC's Human Rights Working Group as a representative of global industry; we are the only automotive company participating on that panel. The Working Group's objectives include outreach to other businesses and society and collective advocacy around the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Working Group also aims to improve dialogue with governments; build capacity on business and human rights generally and on particular human rights issues; foster collaboration with partners, including nongovernmental organizations; and work with business and human rights thought leaders to share methods and approaches.

Human rights refers to basic standards of treatment to which all people are entitled. It is a broad concept, with economic, social, cultural, political and civil dimensions. For Ford, this means ensuring that our products, no matter where they are made, are manufactured under conditions that demonstrate respect for the people who make them. It also means respecting the rights of people living in the communities around our facilities, and those of our suppliers, who may be affected by these operations.

Working conditions refers to aspects of human rights in the workplace, as governed by local laws and affected by international standards pertaining to workplace issues such as child labor, harassment and discrimination, health and safety, wages and benefits, freedom of association,



PERSPECTIVES ON SUSTAINABILITY

Mark Mittelhauser

Acting Director, Office of International Labor Affairs and Corporate Social Responsibility, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, U.S. Department of State

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RELATED LINKS

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Code of Basic Working Conditions

External Web Sites:

United Nations Global Compact

The Labour Principles of the United Nations Global Compact: A Guide for Business

DOWNLOADS

UN Global Compact. Letter from Alan Mulally (pdf. 126kb)

The 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact

Human Rights

- Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labor Standards

- Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor;
- Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labor; and
- **Principle 6:** the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment

- Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption

 Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.



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strengthens our business in the long run.

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Ford has been a leader in addressing human rights and working conditions in the auto industry. We are committed to respecting human rights everywhere we operate, because it's the right thing to do and it

We believe people are most likely to excel in an environment that aims for excellence. A safe workplace in which people are treated with respect promotes increased quality, productivity, employee retention and morale. It can also decrease quality problems and health care costs. This is true in our own facilities and in those of our suppliers. Indeed, we believe a supplier company's efforts to address working conditions, environmental challenges and other sustainability issues are good indicators of its management's leadership capabilities.

Like other automakers, we are expanding our presence in emerging markets, where most of the growth in automobile sales is expected to occur. Respect for human rights is essential to maintaining the trust and respect of residents in the communities around our facilities and other stakeholders, including customers. That trust is critical to our ability to operate and sell our products in an intensely competitive global marketplace.

The legal structures governing working conditions, and the level of enforcement, vary widely across the countries in which we operate. Ensuring sound working conditions in the supply chain is ultimately suppliers' responsibility, and we would like governments to play the lead role in enforcing compliance with laws. While many of our suppliers routinely provide outstanding working conditions, we recognize the need to help suppliers build capability and assess compliance in order to have confidence that they meet our standards.

Ford's commitment to human rights is embodied in our Code of Basic Working Conditions, which forms the foundation of our work in our own operations and supply chain and our collaboration with others in the industry. The CBWC articulates our commitments on key human and labor rights issues. In effect since 2003, it was formally adopted as a Policy Letter in 2007. The CBWC is based on fundamental elements of internationally recognized labor standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Labour Organization Covenants, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the United Nations' Global Compact Principles, the Global Sullivan Principles, and standards of the Fair Labor Association and International Metalworkers' Federation. Ford encourages businesses throughout our supply chain to adopt and enforce similar policies, and seeks to identify and do business with organizations that conduct their businesses to standards that are consistent with the CBWC.

The CBWC covers workplace issues such as working hours, child labor and forced labor. It also reflects our increasingly integrated approach to managing human rights and community issues by articulating our commitments on several key issues that extend beyond the fencelines of our facilities, including community engagement and indigenous populations, bribery and corruption, and environment and sustainability.

We encourage employees who have a good-faith belief that there may have been a violation of this Code to report it through established channels, which vary by region, or to the Office of the General

These reports are then forwarded to the Manager of Human Rights, who takes action to clarify, validate and correct the situation, if necessary. No retaliatory actions are taken against employees who report concerns about violations of the CBWC.

We enforce our commitment to human rights through our Code of Basic Working Conditions.

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Code of Basic Working Conditions

MATERIAL ISSUES This Code of Basic Working Conditions represents the commitment of Ford and its worldwide Materiality Analysis subsidiaries. The diverse group of men and women who work for Ford are our most important resource. In recognition of their contributions, we have developed policies and programs designed to ensure that Climate Change our employees enjoy the protection afforded by the principles articulated today in this Code. While these Mobility principles are not new to Ford, they are vitally important to what we stand for as a company. Consequently, we have chosen to summarize them here in an expression of our global commitment. ▼ Human Rights **▼ Ford's Commitment** While this Code of Conduct serves to detail, specifically, our standards for labor and environmental to Human Rights standards throughout our global operations, it also stands as a general endorsement of the following Code of Basic human rights frameworks and charters: **Working Conditions**

- The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- The Global Sullivan Principles of Social Responsibility

The diverse universe in which Ford operates requires that a Code such as this be general in nature. In certain situations, local legal requirements, collective bargaining agreements and agreements freely entered into by employees may supersede portions of this Code. Nevertheless, we believe this Code affirms important, universal values that serve as the cornerstone of our relationship with employees.

Child Labor

We will not use child labor. In no event will we employ any person below the age of 15, unless this is part of a government-authorized job training or apprenticeship program that would be clearly beneficial to the persons participating.

Compensation

We will promote our employees' material well-being by providing compensation and benefits that are competitive and comply with applicable law.

Forced Labor

We will not use forced labor, regardless of its form. We will not tolerate physically abusive disciplinary practices.

Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

We recognize and respect our employees' right to associate freely and bargain collectively. We will work constructively with recognized representatives to promote the interests of our employees. In locations where employees are not represented by unions, we will seek to provide opportunities for employee concerns to be heard.

Harassment and Discrimination

We will not tolerate harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex, race, color, creed, religion, age, ethnic or national origin, marital/parental status, pregnancy, disability, sexual orientation or veteran status.

Health and Safety

We will provide and maintain for all employees a safe and healthy working environment that meets or exceeds applicable standards for occupational safety and health.

Work Hours

We will comply with applicable law regulating hours of work.

Community Engagement & Indigenous Populations

We shall consider indigenous peoples among our primary stakeholders in all projects we consider undertaking. We will openly and honestly engage all recognized members of our stakeholder community who have an interest in our activities.

Bribery and Corruption

We will under no circumstances tolerate the giving or receiving of undue reward to influence the behavior of another individual, organization, politician or government body, so as to acquire a commercial advantage; this extends to all of our regional operations, regardless of whether bribery is officially tolerated and condoned.

Environment and Sustainability

We will conduct business in an environmentally friendly and responsible manner. We will seek to reduce and minimize the environmental impact of all of our operations in the short term, as we seek to become an environmentally restorative and truly sustainable company in the long term.

Responsibility and Implementation

We will communicate this Code of Basic Working Conditions to all employees. As appropriate under local practice, we will seek the support and assistance of unions and employee representatives in this effort. We will encourage our business partners throughout our value chain to adopt and enforce similar policies. We will seek to identify and utilize business partners who aspire in the conduct of their business to standards that are consistent with this Code.

Employees with a good-faith belief that there may have been a violation of this Code should report it through established channels, if known, or to the Office of the General Counsel at fordlaw@ford.com. No retaliatory actions will be taken against any employee who makes such a report or cooperates in an investigation of such a violation reported by someone else.

Verification

We will, as appropriate, seek the assistance of independent third parties to verify our compliance with this Code.

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During 2008, we conducted assessments at our Santa Rosa plant in the Philippines, our Haiduong Assembly Factory in Vietnam and the Chicago Assembly Plant in Illinois. These three sites were selected by Ford's Sustainable Business Strategies and Supply Chain Sustainability functions based on the sites' impact on our supply chain, emerging issues and the views of thought leaders, nongovernmental organization representatives and human rights activists.

The process for assessing Ford facilities includes a questionnaire to be completed by facility management and a detailed review of documents related to the full range of working conditions issues (e.g., collective bargaining agreements, grievance procedure logs, employee hotline records and health and safety audit reports). The findings of the questionnaire and document review serve as the basis for interviews with facility management. Where procedures and/or documentation are lacking, or where we feel it would otherwise be valuable, the assessments also include facility visits.

The findings of the assessments are initially shared with human rights organizations with which Ford works and then published on our Web site. We have sought the opinions of neutral third parties who have visited plants and/or reviewed the assessment process, and they have agreed that the process is robust and has integrity.

The findings of the 2008 assessments were generally consistent with those of previous assessments. That is, they confirmed that Ford's wholly and majority-owned facilities are operating in compliance with our CBWC. Reflecting the expanded scope of the CBWC, the assessments also discuss and document community engagement efforts, effects on indigenous populations and environmental initiatives.

We have received considerable and consistent positive feedback from external stakeholders about the policies and systems in place at Ford facilities. While we and our stakeholders have confidence in our systems, we nonetheless believe it is important to continue conducting the assessments given that conditions can change and new issues emerge.

In 2009, we plan to continue to conduct assessments in select Ford facilities, corresponding to the priorities and activities of our Supply Chain Sustainability group.

DOWNLOADS

- Santa Rosa Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 61kb)
- Camacari Human Rights Assessment (pdf 111kb)
- Ford Motor Company of Southern Africa Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 85kb)
- Vsevolozshk Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 85kb)
- Chicago Human Rights Assessment (ndf 79kh)
- Mermosillo Human Rights Assessment (pdf. 152kb)
- Michigan Human Rights Assessment (pdf. 106kb)
- Broad Meadows Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 133kb)
- Lio Ho Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 103kb)
- Assessment (pdf, 1.45Mb) Changan Human Rights

Pacheco Human Rights

- Assessment (pdf 56kb) India Human Rights Assessment
- (pdf. 41kb) Otosan Human Rights Assessment (pdf, 63kb)
- Vietnam Human Rights Assessment (pdf. 73kb)

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Our complex global supply chain encompasses several thousand supplier facilities that employ a million people. (See Supply Chain Profile.) We aim to ensure that everything we make - or others make for us is produced consistent with local law and our Code of Basic Working Conditions (CBWC). This can be challenging, as we have less control in suppliers' facilities than in our own, particularly at the sub-tier level (i.e., our suppliers' suppliers).

Since we began work with our suppliers to ensure alignment with our CBWC, our approach has emphasized building capability throughout the supply chain to manage working conditions effectively. Our primary focus has been on training and education about working conditions issues, in conjunction with assessments of individual suppliers in order to verify performance and progress. We are committed to collaborative action to more effectively influence all levels of the automotive supply chain.

Our long-term vision is for our industry as a whole to converge on a set of common expectations for the global automotive supply chain and then work together ensure that these expectations are met throughout the supply chain. We are working toward that goal comprehensively, with a three-pronged approach aimed at individual supplier facilities, supplier company management and auto company management. (See the "Expanding Impact on Working Conditions" graphic.)

81,963

Number of our suppliers' workers who have been trained in human rights based on our supplier outreach programs.

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Production

(Anything that is part of the vehicle)

60 +

Countries in which suppliers are located

36

Emerging markets in which suppliers are located

17

Emerging markets considered to have risks of substandard working conditions. These countries were identified as higher risk based on consultation with nongovernmental organizations, other companies with human rights experience, local Ford operations and various media and government reports.

105

Ford manufacturing sites

2.000 +

Supplier companies

5.500 +

Supplier manufacturing sites

130,000

Parts currently being manufactured

250 +

Production commodities to manage

Nonproduction

(Anything that is not in the vehicle, such as services, marketing, construction, computers, industrial materials, health care, machinery, trains)

9.000+

Supplier companies

600 +

Nonproduction commodities

TOTAL GLOBAL BUY

\$90+ billion

1. As of year end 2008. Includes Volvo.

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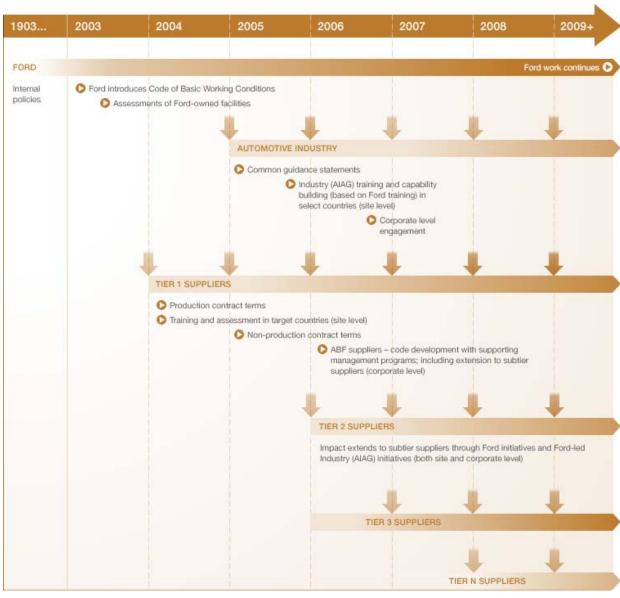
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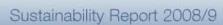
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Setting Expectations for Our Suppliers

Every supplier doing business with Ford is subject to Ford's Global Terms and Conditions. This core contract reflects our prohibition of the use of forced labor, child labor and physical disciplinary abuse. These requirements were added in January 2004 for production suppliers and in September 2005 for all others. We have provided a standard for these areas - the same as we use in our own facilities (Ford's Code of Basic Working Conditions) - that supersedes local law if our standard is more stringent. The Global Terms and Conditions also prohibit any practice in violation of local laws.

In addition, the Global Terms and Conditions serve to:

- Set the expectation that suppliers will work toward alignment with our CBWC in their own operations and their respective supply chains in the areas of harassment and discrimination, health and safety, wages and benefits, freedom of association, working hours, bribery and corruption, community engagement, and environment and sustainability
- Make clear Ford's right to perform third-party site assessments to evaluate supplier performance
- Communicate that Ford can terminate the relationship for noncompliance or for failure to address noncompliance in a timely manner

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The primary focus of our work on human rights in our supply chain is building capability among our suppliers to responsibly manage working conditions. This includes meeting legal requirements and Ford's expectations, and promoting sound working conditions in their own facilities and supply chains. We have developed and delivered tailored training programs for Ford suppliers in select countries in cooperation with the Automotive Industry Action Group, a North American member-based, nonprofit industry group specializing in supply chain issues.

The training workshops emphasize the interpretation and application of legal standards and international best practice. By interacting with managers from the human resources, health and safety, labor affairs and legal departments of participating companies, the workshops provide for a two-way learning experience touching on the areas of interest for each company.

While Ford's supplier training sessions are customized to align with the unique laws, customs, cultures and needs of each location, in general they consist of:

- A day-long interactive workshop facilitated by qualified trainers and involving multiple automotive suppliers, in which participants develop and confirm an understanding of Ford expectations, local labor law, best practices and management systems
- A confirmed communication cascade for providing information obtained during the classroom training to all supplier personnel at each factory and direct sub-tier suppliers

During 2008, we held training workshops in China, Mexico and South Africa. Some 1,621 managers from 1,317 different supplier companies have completed a full day of training since the inception of the program in 2004. These suppliers have now moved on to the process of self-assessing their facilities for compliance with local law and Ford expectations, and completing the final stage of the program, which is communication to both workers and their own suppliers on the topic of working conditions expectations.

We continue to focus on the 17 countries we had previously identified as having higher risks of substandard working conditions. Among those countries, locations are prioritized based on production and sourcing trends, sales trends and relative perceived risk based on the input of human rights groups, other companies' experience and other geopolitical analysis. In 2009, we plan to conduct supplier training programs in Brazil, China, India, the Philippines, Romania, South Africa and Turkey.

Working Conditions Program Countries

- Americas: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela and Central America (Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua)
- Asia and Africa: China, India, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam
- Europe: Romania, Russia, Turkey

managers from 1,317 different supplier companies have completed a full day of training

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Since 2003, we have conducted more than 550 assessments of existing and prospective suppliers in 20 countries. The assessments provide feedback to Ford and suppliers about how well they are meeting legal requirements and Ford's expectations. They also provide insight into the effectiveness of our training programs. Assessments consist of a detailed questionnaire, a document review, factory visits, and management and employee interviews, and are conducted with the assistance of external auditors.

In 2008, we conducted assessments across the target countries. The findings from the 2008 assessments were generally consistent with those we had previously conducted. Namely, they identified a wide range of general health and safety issues, several wages and benefits issues and a limited number of other types of noncompliance.

The findings from Ford's 2008 supplier assessments included:

- No evidence of forced labor or physical disciplinary abuse
- A range of general health and safety issues, including inadequate emergency systems
- In some cases, a lack of appropriate timekeeping systems, and thus a failure to pay correct overtime wages
- In some cases, a failure to pay the correct local minimum wage or overtime or to provide the correct social insurance
- A general need to clearly define policy on harassment and discrimination
- Limited cases of restricted workers doing hazardous work
- In some cases, limited or restricted access to appropriate documentation regarding subcontracted labor and privacy policies
- In some cases, nonpayment of company contributions to government-mandated social programs

In addition, freedom of association has been difficult to verify. While all assessed suppliers have either union representatives or a grievance process, there may be issues we have not been able to identify through our assessment process.

We continue to engage with our suppliers to develop and implement appropriate corrective action plans. Through this process, we have the opportunity to encourage change throughout the tiers of suppliers and affect positive change more broadly.

In 2009, we plan to conduct supplier assessments across the target countries as necessary.

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Within our global supply base, we have long-term, strategic relationships with a select number of suppliers. Relationships with these suppliers are structured through our Aligned Business Framework (ABF), which is designed to create a sustainable business model to increase mutual profitability, improve quality and drive innovation. Since the ABF program began in 2005, Ford has approved a total of 65 ABF suppliers, 10 of which are owned by minorities or women.

The bilateral ABF agreements comprehensively and formally spell out 22 key business commitments to which Ford and the ABF suppliers must adhere. One element of the ABF agreement is the commitment by suppliers to manage and assure proper working conditions, and responsible environmental management, in their facilities and in their supply chain. (ABF suppliers must also adhere to our Global Terms and Conditions.) This commitment is important for several reasons. Beyond the simple fact that it is the right thing to do, there are specific business benefits to Ford and suppliers in reducing the risk of operational or reputational problems that could affect production. The commitment also provides an opportunity for joint action by Ford and its suppliers to ensure sound working conditions throughout the automotive supply chain.

Ford is facilitating this ABF commitment through a three-phase process, in which ABF suppliers are asked to:

- 1. Develop or verify that they have a code of conduct aligned with Ford's Code of Basic Working Conditions and internationally accepted principles,
- 2. Conduct internal awareness training and develop compliance processes supporting their code, and
- 3. Extend or cascade these expectations to their sub-tier suppliers.

Our work with ABF suppliers to date has focused on providing support and resources to help them align with Ford's CBWC and implement supporting processes. The majority of ABF suppliers have multiple policies and programs to manage some or all elements addressed by Ford's CBWC, however these tend to be disjointed and thus difficult to implement and manage in a cohesive manner.

Ford has committed to providing suppliers with a range of support and assistance based on our experience in this area. We have developed an in-depth resource guide to give suppliers information and background on human rights, generally, and on the development of their own codes, specifically. We are sharing the training materials we have developed, as well as information and developmental guidance on our compliance and training processes. Finally, we have committed to working with suppliers to help resolve issues and concerns.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we held two sustainability sessions in Troy, Michigan, that were attended by senior management from Ford and our ABF suppliers. Topics covered in these meetings included internal training development guidance and discussion, and a review of key emerging environmental and sustainability topics of interest to Ford and our suppliers.

Through the ABF, Ford is making strides in improving its working relationships with suppliers on a global basis. We are particularly excited about our sustainability work with our ABF suppliers, which leverages our efforts to manage human rights and environmental responsibility issues in our supply chain in a more collaborative, in-depth, integrated and aligned manner. In our view, it will help embed ownership for social and environmental issues throughout our value chain, and lead to the development of more robust sustainable management systems across the automotive supply chain.

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Ultimately, we would like all automakers to take a coordinated approach to protecting human rights and environmental conditions in the supply chain. We promoted cross-industry collaboration beginning in North America and now extending to global manufacturers. Our view is that all participants in the supply chain - from the original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) such as Ford, to the suppliers themselves, to the government agencies that set and enforce the regulations governing operations - must be involved to make these efforts sustainable in the long run. Such collective action will not only minimize costs and increase efficiency for OEMs and suppliers alike, but will lead to better results than if individual companies take steps in isolation.

Automotive Industry Action Group Initiative

Since 2004, Ford has worked with the AIAG to implement its capability-building program with global suppliers with the intent of leveraging that work with other automakers (see diagram below). Ford has taken an "open book" approach to its supply chain work and has contributed an "executive on loan" the global manager of our Supply Chain Sustainability group – to the AIAG to support the industry's work and facilitate sharing what we have learned from working on these issues within our own operations. Materials developed within Ford to promote responsible working conditions have been offered to the group as a platform for use and development. In 2005, Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Honda North America and Toyota North America began collaborative work to explore a cooperative industry approach to promoting decent working conditions in the supply chain.

Initiative participants have created a set of guidance statements to establish a shared industry voice on key working conditions issues. The statements cover the core elements of individual companies' codes and policies, joint codes created by other industries and key international standards. The guidance statements cover child labor, forced labor, freedom of association, harassment and discrimination, health and safety, wages and benefits, and working hours. These statements serve as a baseline agreed upon by all the participating OEMs and are used as a platform for training. It should be noted that Ford's specific expectations in the Ford CBWC for child labor exceed the expectations in the industry quidance statements.



Training Workshops

Beginning in 2007, the sponsoring OEM manufacturers from the AIAG launched joint factory-level training workshops in China and Mexico. All training materials were based on Ford-developed training. With the support of the AIAG and the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the mandatory training in China reached 461 Tier 1 suppliers, including more than 300 suppliers to Ford's joint ventures in China. The information from these training sessions and expectations have in turn been cascaded to 21,799 people at the Tier 1 supplier level and to more than 2,100 Tier 2 suppliers.

AIAG participants engaged stakeholders and further developed training materials before the launch of a training program in Mexico. The work in Mexico was partially funded and supported by a \$185,000 grant from the U.S. State Department to Business for Social Responsibility, a nonprofit group that works with companies to advance responsible business practices. This public-private partnership enabled relationship building with local industry associations, the Mexico national government and domestic suppliers in Mexico. As of year-end 2008, a total of 494 Tier 1 suppliers participated in the Mexico training, including more than 250 suppliers to Ford. The information from these training sessions and expectations have in turn been cascaded to 44,833 people at the Tier 1 supplier level and to more than 5,600 Tier 2 suppliers.

RELATED LINKS

External Web Sites:

Automotive Industry Action Group

AIAG Working Conditions Work Group **Business for Social**

Responsibility

Training sessions are planned to be offered during 2009 in Brazil, China, India and Turkey.

Corporate Engagement Pilot

In December 2008, the AIAG and the five participating OEMs held two pilot working conditions training sessions targeted at senior management from the procurement organizations of their top supplier companies. The AIAG is actively evaluating further opportunities to expand these corporate engagement offerings in 2009.

Next Steps – Industry Cooperation

The AIAG cooperative project continues to work on several fronts:

- Actively reaching out to others in the automotive supply chain, including global automakers and heavy truck manufacturers, industry associations, major automotive suppliers and cross-sectoral initiatives. Broader participation will be needed to achieve the vision of an industry-wide approach to promoting decent working conditions in the supply chain.
- Continuing to expand the training program to other countries.
- Increasing supplier ownership of working conditions issues through an expansion of engagement opportunities (i.e., development of e-learning programs and direct engagement in AIAG work groups).
- Development of additional resources and networks that will ensure the successful communication of working conditions expectations throughout the automotive supply chain.

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As the work at the AIAG develops and matures, Ford will maintain a leadership position in our work with the supply chain. We will continue to conduct our own training and assessment programs in countries not covered by AIAG programs. We will also seek further opportunities to strategically leverage our assessment data and training processes to enhance our overall approach to working conditions and environmental responsibility in the automotive supply chain.

In addition, we constantly monitor approaches developed by other organizations and industries in order to incorporate what they have learned into our approach. We will continue to pursue partnerships with direct suppliers that create ownership of working conditions within those supplier organizations. Clear, consistent communication and further business integration of processes that support responsible working conditions throughout the supply chain will be a key component of our continued work.

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The data relating to human rights is included in the Society section of this report.



