

Australian National Contact Point for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

Follow Up Statement

Regarding complaint submitted by Equitable Cambodia and Inclusive Development International on behalf of Cambodian families

Published 27 February 2020

Disclaimer

The information contained within this document is intended to inform the reader of the general processes and undertakings arising from a specific instance complaint raised with the Australian National Contact Point for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It is made available on the understanding that the Australian Treasury, as a result of providing this information, is not engaged in providing professional or legal advice, nor does it accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any material contained herein. Readers should exercise their own judgement with respect to interpretation. This material includes the views of third parties, which do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth, or indicate its commitment to a particular course of action. Links to other websites and listings of other people or organisations are included for convenience and do not constitute endorsement of those sites, products or services. The Commonwealth Government respects the privacy of personal and commercially sensitive information provided by parties, as per the requirements of the Privacy Act 1988 and the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

© Commonwealth of Australia 2020

This publication is available for your use under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence, with the exception of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, the Treasury logo, photographs, images, signatures and where otherwise stated. The full licence terms are available from http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode.



Use of Treasury material under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence requires you to attribute the work (but not in any way that suggests that the Treasury endorses you or your use of the work).

Treasury material used 'as supplied'.

Provided you have not modified or transformed Treasury material in any way including, for example, by changing the Treasury text; calculating percentage changes; graphing or charting data; or deriving new statistics from published Treasury statistics — then Treasury prefers the following attribution:

Source: The Australian Government the Treasury

Derivative material

If you have modified or transformed Treasury material, or derived new material from those of the Treasury in any way, then Treasury prefers the following attribution:

Based on The Australian Government the Treasury data

Use of the Coat of Arms

The terms under which the Coat of Arms can be used are set out on the It's an Honour website (see www.itsanhonour.gov.au).

Other uses

Enquiries regarding this licence and any other use of this document are welcome at:

Manager, Media Unit The Treasury Langton Crescent Parkes ACT 2600

Email: medialiaison@treasury.gov.au

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
STATEMENT OF THE PARTIES	6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On 27 June 2018, the Australian National Contact Point (AusNCP) issued a Final Statement regarding a Specific Instance complaint from Equitable Cambodia (EC) and Inclusive Development International (IDI) on behalf of Cambodian families against Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ Group) and ANZ Royal Bank (Cambodia) Limited (together, ANZ).
- 2. Since the 2018 Final Statement, the parties have had ongoing contact, and requested the AusNCP facilitate a dialogue between the parties through its 'good offices' process under the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (OECD Guidelines).
- 3. On 7 February 2020, the Independent Examiner of the AusNCP facilitated a meeting involving representatives of ANZ, EC, IDI and the Cambodian families. The parties jointly set the agenda and the terms for their dialogue. During the discussions, the parties engaged constructively and reached an agreed outcome.
- 4. Consistent with the OECD Guidelines¹ and the AusNCP's Procedures², the exact terms of the parties' agreement remains confidential to them. A public statement agreed by the parties is attached to this Follow Up statement.
- 5. The AusNCP notes, with reference to the parties' statement (and the views and recommendations contained in the AusNCP's 2018 Final Statement):
 - ANZ has acknowledged that its initial due diligence, before making this loan, was inadequate;
 - ANZ had encouraged its customer to remedy adverse human rights impacts from the project, but ANZ's efforts were unsuccessful and the customer's business relationship with ANZ finished in 2014;
 - ANZ recognises the continuing hardships faced by the affected communities, and has agreed to pay the profit it earned from the loan, to the affected communities;
 - ANZ has also committed to review and strengthen its human rights policies and grievance mechanisms; and
 - IDI and EC welcome ANZ's contribution to the communities and its commitment to strengthen its human rights standards.

¹ 'Information on the content of the agreement will only be included [in the final statement] insofar as the parties involved agree thereto': section I, C.3(b), OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, 2011 Edition

² www.ausncp.gov.au/complaints/ausncp-procedures

- 6. The AusNCP, as part of its monitoring role, concludes that all parties participated in the process in a responsible and professional manner. The parties agreed to, and had, a constructive dialogue and were able to reach resolution through the process. The AusNCP appreciates the commitment of all parties to enter into dialogue under the OECD Guidelines framework.
- 7. The AusNCP notes the OECD Guidelines expect companies to comply with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This includes conducting due diligence informed by guidances issued by the OECD Secretariat subsequent to initial AusNCP consideration of this case including (for financial institutions): the Due Diligence for Responsible Corporate Lending and Securities Underwriting (2019), Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct (2018), and Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors (2017).
- 8. Where a company's due-diligence identifies impacts which it has caused or contributed to, or to which it is linked through a business relationship, the company has responsibilities regarding remedy for those impacts. Where a company has gained revenue in a manner inconsistent with the OECD Guidelines, and that has resulted in parties being impacted, the payment of the revenues to those parties may be one way a company can comply with the requirements of the OECD Guidelines.
- 9. This statement is available on the AusNCP website at www.AusNCP.gov.au.

Kate Lynch Australian National Contact Point OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises C/ - Australian Treasury

Email: Secretariat@AusNCP.gov.au

STATEMENT OF THE PARTIES

ANZ, Inclusive Development International and Equitable Cambodia have reached an agreement on how to assist Cambodian communities that were adversely affected by an economic land use concession granted for a sugarcane project.

The agreement resolves the complaint made against the bank about a loan in Cambodia. The agreement was made with the assistance of the Australian National Contact Point (AusNCP).

ANZ acknowledges its due diligence on the project funded by its loan was inadequate and recognizes the hardships faced by the affected communities.

Following dialogue with Inclusive Development International and Equitable Cambodia in 2014, ANZ encouraged its customer to address the adverse human rights impacts caused by the land concession granted for the project. ANZ's efforts were unsuccessful.

The agreement includes:

- A contribution by ANZ of the gross profit it earned from the loan to help alleviate the hardships faced by the affected communities and support their efforts toward rehabilitation.
- A commitment by ANZ to review and strengthen its human rights policies, including its customer social and environmental screening processes, and specific grievance mechanism accessible to affected communities.

ANZ noted that it is not legally liable for the adverse impacts arising from the land use concession and sugarcane project.

Inclusive Development International and Equitable Cambodia welcome ANZ's contribution of the gross profit from the loan to help the communities get back on their feet, as well as its commitment to review and strengthen its human rights standards. Both organisations look forward to working with ANZ to continue to align its human rights approach with the OECD Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.