

Korea-Japan Joint Research Project
on Guidelines on Corporate Responsibility for Human Rights
The Fourth Meeting
Feb 27th 2014, 15:00-18:30
Sookmyung Women's University, Veritas Bld. #207

Members

Prof. Dr. Kyung Soo Jung, College of Law, Sookmyung Women's University
Ms. Kang Eun-ji, Korean House for International Solidarity (KHIS)
Mr. Seiji Nakamura, Buraku Liberation and Human Rights Research Institute
Ms. Emi Sugawara, Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute and Osaka University

Summary of meeting

1. Guideline designing: style & comparability

- Discussion points from Prof. Jung's writing

*Monitoring or Self-check

Style	Third-party monitoring	Self-check
Source for evaluation	Sustainable reports	Internal information
NGO/3 rd party access	Possible	impossible
	Relatively general information	Relatively concrete and technical

*Basic presumption of CSR

CSR is beyond legal obligations/responsibility

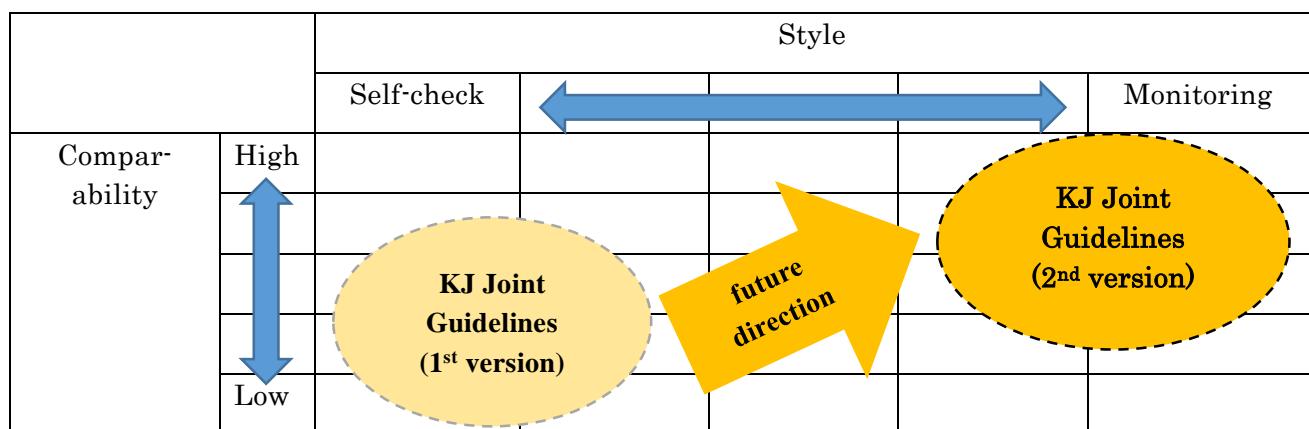
CSR needs social pressures (the-third-party monitoring, etc) to be implemented.

- Designing of KJ Joint Guidelines

Style: **The third party monitoring** (Korea) or **Self-check** (Japan)

Comparability: **Low** (qualitative indicators with wide and flexible interpretation)

or **High** (quantitative indicators with detailed definitions)



Our conclusion

A current version of guidelines (1st version) will be self-check style which aims to improve individual corporate performance. For our future direction, the second guidelines will be utilized for the third party monitoring with quantitate indicators which enable us to undertake comparative study on CR4HR performance among East Asia (Korea, Japan and China...etc).

- Meaning of comparability of corporate performance on CR4HR

The comparability of indicators is needed because it makes internal and external pressure toward companies stronger because of the objectivity and visibility of companies' performance on CR4HR.

2. Contents: general approach or group approach

- **General approach:** listing by contents or issues of human rights such as non-discrimination, fair wage, child labor
- **Group approach:** listing by socially vulnerable groups such as women, children, non-regular workers

Our conclusion

1st KJ Joint Guidelines should be based on both approaches in the balanced way.

KJ joint guidelines will basically take general approach, plus group approach to target on specific or typical human rights issues which this group is currently facing.

Contents of KJ Joint Guideline

*general approach

Management incl. supply chain

Rights of workers

Rights of affected people

Rights of consumers

Rights of local and global communities

*group approach

Rights of women

Rights of people with disabilities

Rights of non-regular workers

3. The way forward

1) Drafts

Draft no.1: Management, women, people with disabilities, non-regular workers, supply chain.

Draft no2: Additional issues such as rights of workers, affected people, consumers and local & global communities

2) Next meeting

The fifth meeting of KJ Joint Research will be hold in August 2014 in Japan.

3) Schedule

27 Feb:	The fourth meeting @ Seoul
End of April:	Sharing comments on Draft no.1 by email
Early May:	Delivering Draft no.2 by email
End of June:	Sharing comments on Draft no.2 by email
Mid-July:	Delivering a full draft KJ joint guidelines by email
August:	The fifth meeting @ Osaka or Kyoto