

**Korea-Japan Joint Research Project  
on Guidelines on Corporate Responsibility for Human Rights  
The Fourth Meeting  
Feb 27<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>rd</sup> party access	Possible	impossible
	Relatively general information	Relatively concrete and technical

**\*Basic presumption of CSR**

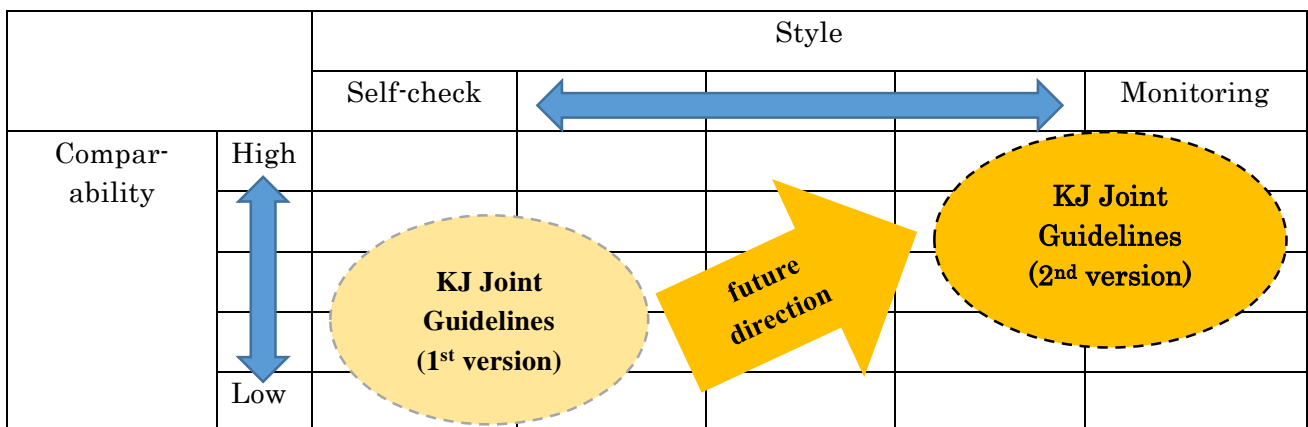
CSR is beyond legal obligations/responsibility  
 CSR needs social pressures (the-third-party monitoring, etc) to be implemented.

- Designing of KJ Joint Guidelines

Style: **The third parity 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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 quantitative 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 venerable groups such as women, children, non-regular workers

**Our conclusion**

1<sup>st</sup> 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 no.2: 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