[SA8000]

SA8000

Overview of SA8000

SAI's first social accountability system, SA8000, is a way for retailers, brand companies, suppliers and other organizations to maintain just and decent working conditions throughout the supply chain.

The SA8000 standard and verification system is a credible, comprehensive and efficient tool for assuring humane workplaces because it includes:

- A standard that covers all widely-accepted international labor rights.
- Factory-level management system requirement for ongoing compliance and improvement.
- Independent, expert verification of compliance: Certification of facilities by auditing
 bodies accredited by SAI. SAI accreditation ensures that auditors have the procedures
 and resources needed to conduct thorough and objective audits. There are currently
 nine organizations accredited to do SA8000 certification.
- Involvement by all stakeholders: Participation by all key sectors, including workers and
 trade unions, companies, socially responsible investors, nongovernmental organizations
 and government, in the SA8000 system. Such participation is required withthe Advisory
 Board, drafting and revision of the standard and auditing system, conferences, training,
 and the complaints system.
- Public reporting: SA8000 certified facilities are posted on the SAI Web site. Companies
 that join level two of the SA8000 Corporate Involvement Program (CIP) release annual
 progress reports verified by SAI.
- Harnessing consumer and investor concern: The SA8000 Certification and Corporate Involvement Program help consumers and investors to identify and support companies that are committed to assuring human rights in the workplace SA8000 Standard Elements.

SA8000 Standard Elements

SA8000 is based on international workplace norms in the ILO conventions and the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on Rights of the Child. The official standard is at www.sa-intl.org, but a summary follows:

- 1. Child Labor: No workers under the age of 15; minimum lowered to 14 for countries operating under the ILO Convention 138 developing-country exception; remediation of any child found to be working
- 2. Forced Labor: No forced labor, including prison or debt bondage labor; no lodging of deposits or identity papers by employers or outside recruiters
- 3. Health and Safety: Provide a safe and healthy work environment; take steps to prevent injuries; regular health and safety worker training; system to detect threats to health and safety; access to bathrooms and potable water
- **4. Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining:** Respect the right to form and join trade unions and bargain collectively; where law prohibits these freedoms, facilitate parallel means of association and bargaining
- **5. Discrimination:** No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment
- 6. Discipline: No corporal punishment, mental or physical coercion or verbal abuse
- 7. Working Hours: Comply with the applicable law but, in any event, no more than 48 hours per week with at least one day off for every seven day period; voluntary overtime paid at a premium rate and not to exceed 12 hours per week on a regular basis; overtime may be mandatory if part of a collective bargaining agreement
- **8. Compensation:** Wages paid for a standard work week must meet the legal and industry standards and be sufficient to meet the basic need of workers and their families; no disciplinary deductions
- 9. Management Systems: Facilities seeking to gain and maintain certification must go beyond simple compliance to integrate the standard into their management systems and practices.