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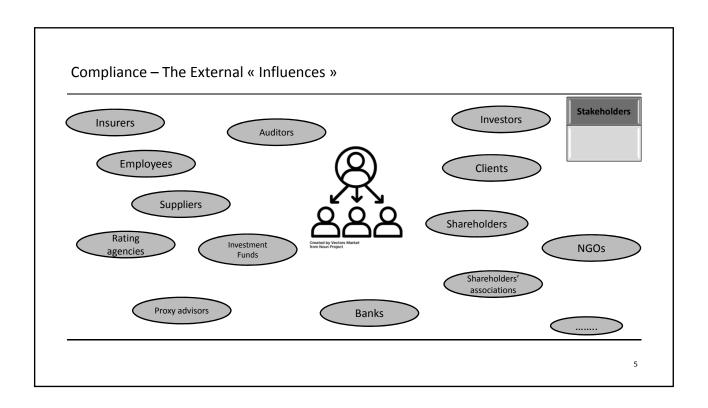
Maria Lancri Cabinet GGV lancri@gg-v.net



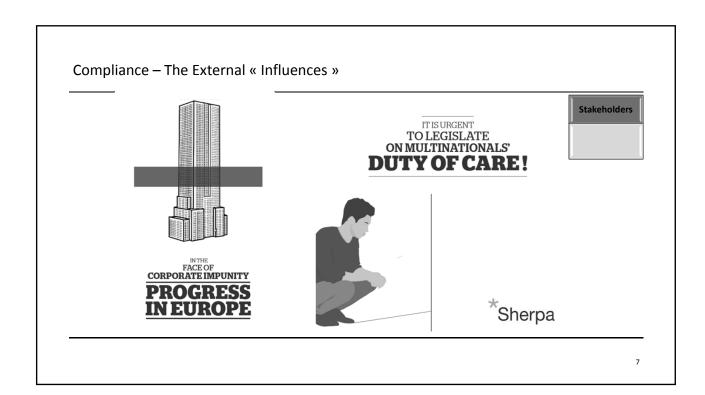
Emmanuel Breen Sorbonne University eb@breen.pro

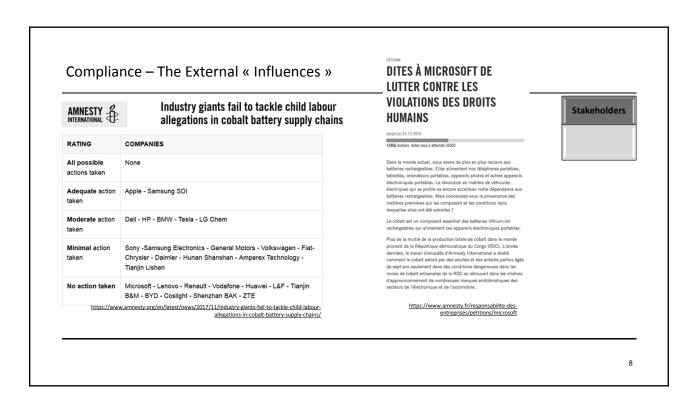
Compliance – The External Influences
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Compliance –	The Externa	al « Influenc	es »			
Stakeholders	Soft Law	Hard Law	Contractual   Obligations	Leading Sectors	Guidelines	Enforcement
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Monsieur Patrick Pouyanné Président Directeur Général Total SA

Tour Coupole - 2 place Jean Millier 92078 Paris la Défense cedex

Stakeholders

ÉNERGIE

CLIMAT : TOTAL, PREMIER PÉTROLIER À ÊTRE INTERPELLÉ SUR SON DEVOIR DE

Les maires de plusieurs villes françaises et des ONG ont demandé mardi 23 octobre au groupe pétrolier Total d'agir pour limiter le réchauffement climatique à 1,5°. Faute de quoi ils pourraient l'attaquer en justice.

https://www.asso-sherpa.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/221018-Courrier-Patrick-Pouyanne%CC%81.pdf

https://www.novethic.fr/actualite/energie/energies-fossiles/isr-rse/climat-total-petrole-devoir-vigilance-146477.html

Conformément aux dispositions de l'article L225-102-4 I du code de commerce, votre Groupe a publié son premier « plan de vigilance », intégré dans votre document de référence 2017

Celui-ci n'apparaît pas conforme aux exigences légales.

Il ne reflète pas la réalité des impacts de vos activités et les risques d'atteintes graves au système climatique qu'elles induisent.

En premier lieu, la cartographie des risques publiée ne mentionne pas le risque lié au changement climatique résultant de la hausse globale des émissions de gaz à effet de serre découlant de vos activités.

En second lieu, le plan de vigilance ne comporte aucune action adaptée d'atténuation des risques et de prévention des atteintes graves qui résultent du changement climatique. Les actions et

Voici les raisons pour lesquelles nous vous interpellons publiquement sur la nécessité de mettre en conformité votre plan de vigilance.

Celui-ci devra intégrer les actions que vous ne manquerez pas d'adopter en matière d'atténuation du risque climatique et de prévention des atteintes graves à l'environnement et aux droits humains qui en découlent.

Vous devrez ainsi en tirer toutes les conséquences qui s'imposent à vos activités.

Si ces omissions majeures devaient être confirmées dans le plan de vigilance portant sur l'exercice 2018, nous serions alors contraints de saisir la juridiction compétente sur le fondement des dispositions de l'article L. 225-102-4.-II du code de commerce.

### Compliance - The External « Influences »

Stakeholders



In your country, What is the influence of NGOs?

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Soft Law

Soft law refers to rules that are neither strictly binding in nature nor completely lacking legal significance but do have in common that they are directed at and have as effect that they influence the conduct of undertakings and individuals, however without containing rights and obligations

IJS Legal (2018) Soft Law and Legal Definition https://definitions.uslegal.com/s/soft-law

It is often said that the importance of CSR soft law developments lies in how they influence, rather than control, the behaviour of corporations. It is in this way that soft law is distinguished from more traditional domestic legislative instruments or hard law, such as Acts and statutes, which are legally binding on corporations. Within this 'soft touch' approach is the promise of a more tailored and efficient route to ensuring corporate respect for human rights

Croquet N., Hammed A. and Yalkin T.R. (2009). Corporate Social Responsibility Soft Law Developments In The European Union. Oxford Pro Bono Publico, https://www.business-humanrights.org/sites/default/files/reports-and-materials/CSR-soft-law-in-EU-Oxford-Pro-Bono-Publico-for-Ruggie-30-jul-2009.pdf

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### Compliance - The External « Influences »

### **WE SUPPORT**



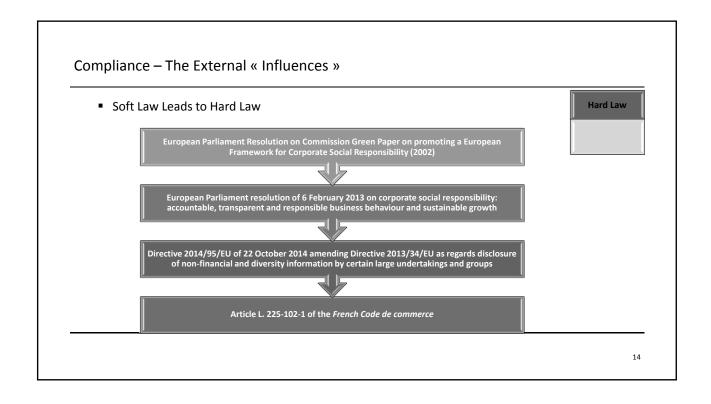
Soft Law

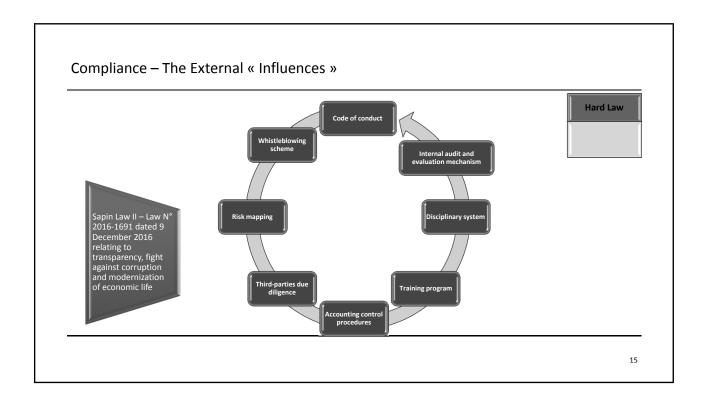
# **About the UN Global Compact**

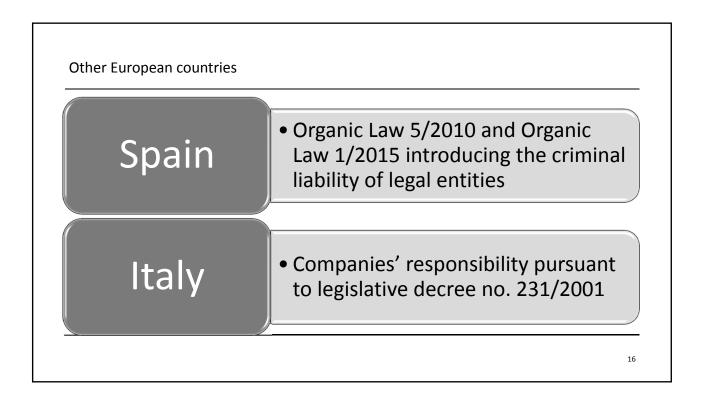
We are a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals.

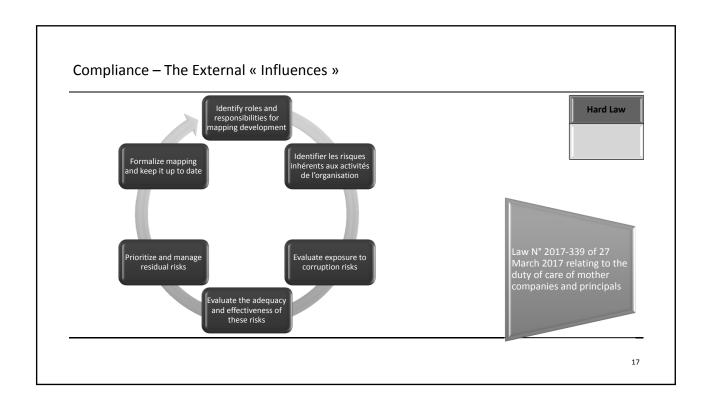
> United Nations Global Compact (2018b). The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact. https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principle

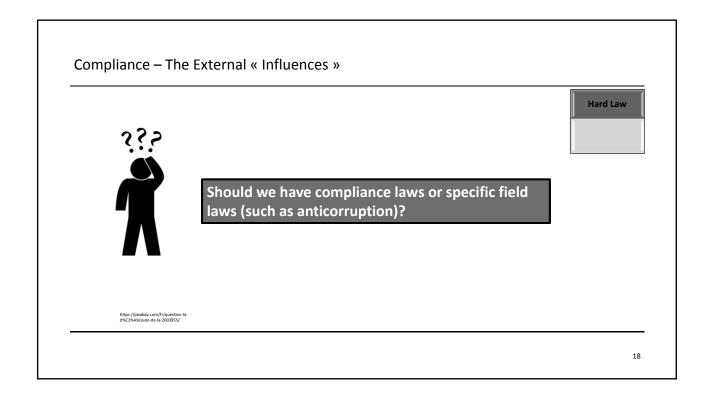














The 3M Supplier Responsibility Code outlines 3M's basic expectations for our suppliers in the areas of Management Systems, Labor, Health and Safety, Environment and Ethics. This Code is based on our corporate values for sustainable and responsible operations. It also aligns with the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, of which 3M is a signatory, and with the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) Code of Conduct.

Contractual Obligations

Conformance to this Code is required to become or remain a supplier to 3M, anywhere in the world, and for any supplied material or service. Our suppliers are also expected to hold their subcontractors and suppliers accountable to the principles in this Code. It is the supplier's responsibility to disseminate and educate the requirements of this Code to their employees, agents, subcontractors and suppliers. We expect our suppliers to communicate their conformance status to us when requested and to make any necessary improvements to ensure full conformance. 3M will monitor our suppliers' performance against this Code as we deem necessary. We encourage our suppliers to periodically assess themselves and their suppliers for conformance.

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### Compliance - The External « Influences »



Contractual Obligations

How do you handle such contractual obligations?

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Leading Sectors

### Antitrust

- EU DG Comp
- Nat'l Authorities

## Banking

- AML
- Terrorism
- Int'l Sanctions

### Healthcare

- Safety of Products
- Anti-Kickback Laws

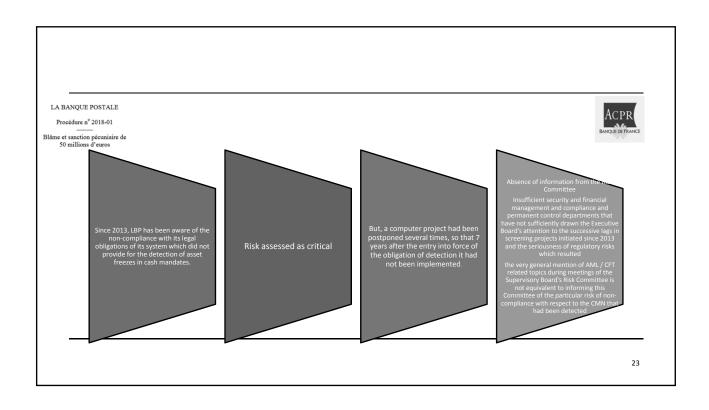
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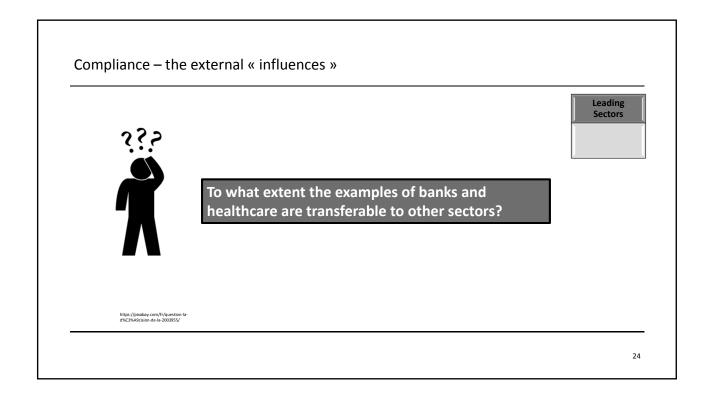
### Antitrust in France

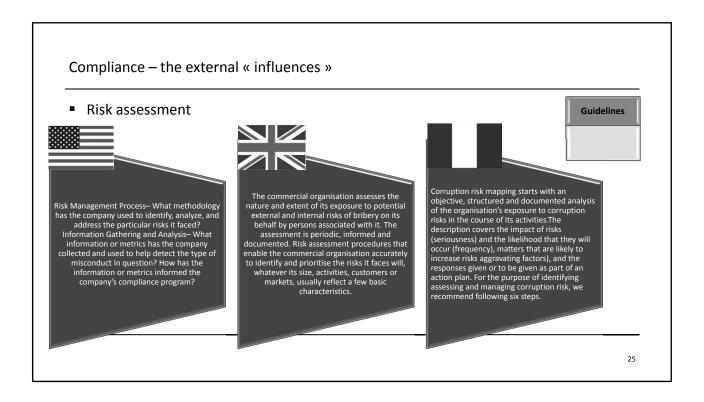
- In the context of a settlement procedure, the Tarkett companies were sentenced to the highest fine: 165 million euros. It appears from the decision that in particular certain information could be exchanged between competitors during trade union meetings.
- The Antitrust Authority specifies that compliance is now one of the expected behaviors of a company:
- "... the development and implementation of compliance programs are intended to be part of the day-to-day management of companies, especially when they are large in size. Commitments to implement such compliance programs are therefore not generally intended to justify a reduction in the penalties for competition law infringements, especially in the case of particularly serious offenses such as agreements and exchanges of information on future prices and commercial policy." (§464)
- The Tarkett 2017 Registration Document, of course, mentions the decision and the exceptional burden of the conviction. Under the risk management section, Tarkett expects the strengthening of its competition law compliance program in 2017: more training, new internal rules, better accessibility to internal rules, a professional alert system, and more in place of an internal control and evaluation mechanism for the competition law compliance program.

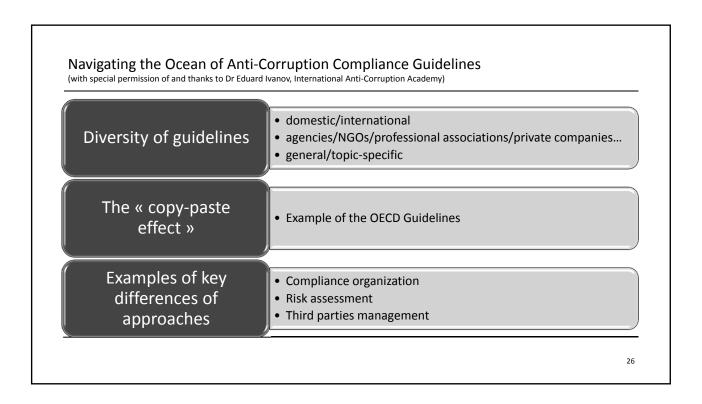
Tarkett France, Tarkett, Tarkett AB and Tarkett Holding GmbH

https://www.tarkett.com/sites/default/files/2018%20Corporate%20documents/TARKETT\_DDR2017\_FR.PDF









Guidelines



Should guidelines be general or prescriptive?

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### Compliance - the external « influences »

**Enforcement** 

Enforcement B. 2. How is the Compliance Department (or equivalent) of the Inspected Entity organized?

### Guidelines



- B. 2.1. the general presentation of the Compliance Department (including governance, the detailed and nominative organization chart with the job descriptions, the organization of the compliance function at the level of the Inspected Entity, the description of the tasks entrusted);
- B. 2.2. the position of the Compliance Department (or equivalent) at each level of the Inspected Entity (in particular the position of the compliance officer, anticorruption officer within the subsidiaries if any).
- What is the academic and professional background of the Compliance Department's members (or equivalent)? Have they received initial or permanent training specific to the fight against corruption and influence peddling?
- B. 4. Does the Compliance Department have a dedicated intranet page? Please provide a screenshot of the intranet website dedicated to compliance.

	<ul> <li>What are the authorities expecting from the compliance programs?</li> <li>Is there a difference of approach depending on the authority and/or the field of law?</li> <li>Are the different authorities of your country cooperating?</li> </ul>	
https://pixabay.com/fr/question-ld%C3%A9cision-de-la-2003955/		

Compliance – The Internal Organization
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### Compliance – The Internal Organization

# Localization of Global Programs

- Localization of Procedures
- Local Documentation/Explanation of Procedures

## Role of the Management

- C-Suite
- Directors
- Compliance Officer

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# Compliance – The Internal Organization Localization of Global Programs Local risks and constraints Local regulations Local regulations Local corement practices Local culture Local languages The internal Organization of Global Programs Local risks and constraints Local regulations Localization of Global Programs

### Compliance – The Internal Organization

Localization

Localization of Global Programs



In your organization, How do you satisfy to requests from local authorities with a global program?

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### Compliance – The Internal Organization

Localization of Global Programs

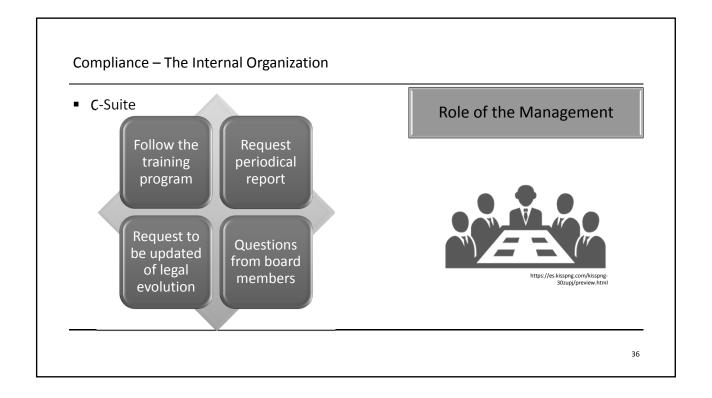
# Local Documentation/Explanation of Procedures

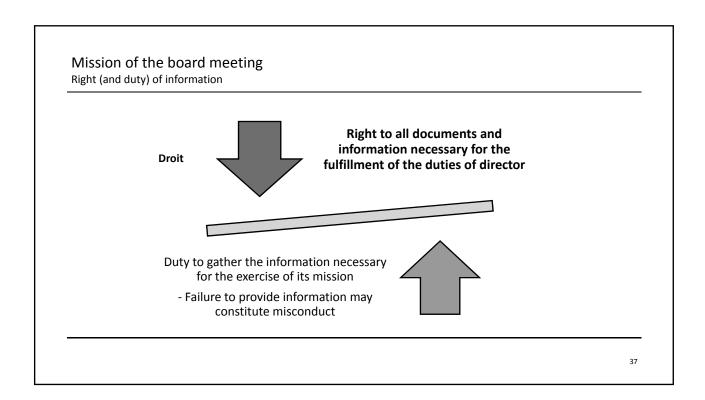
- Local compliance officer
- Local management system
- Local training

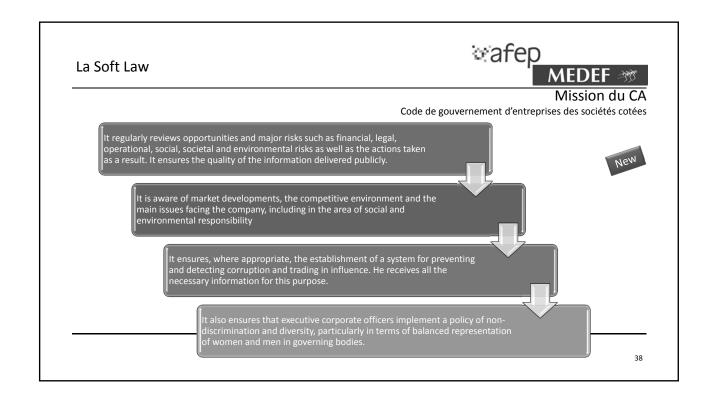
# Role of IT tools deployment

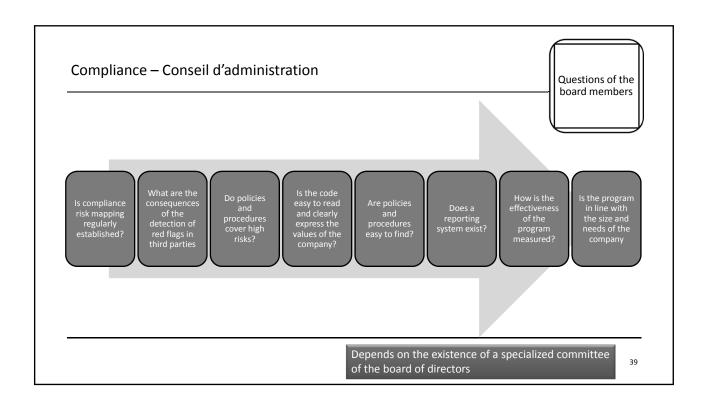
Role of internal audits and compliance visits

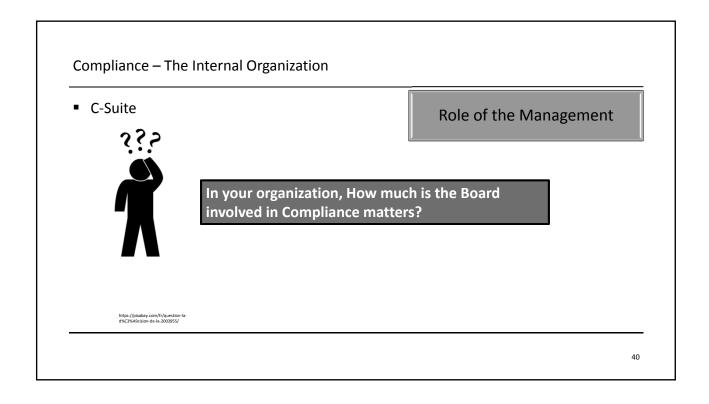


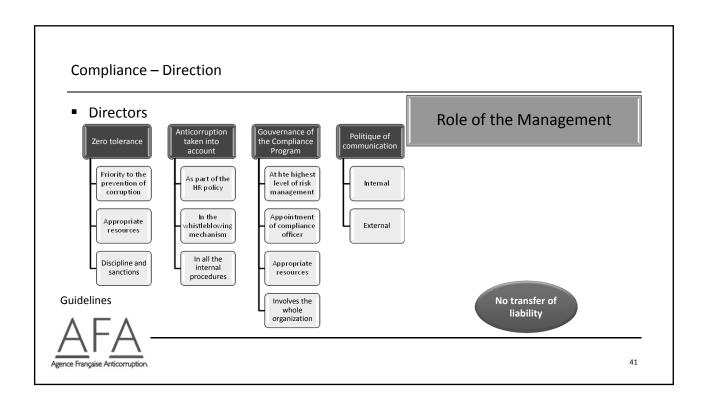


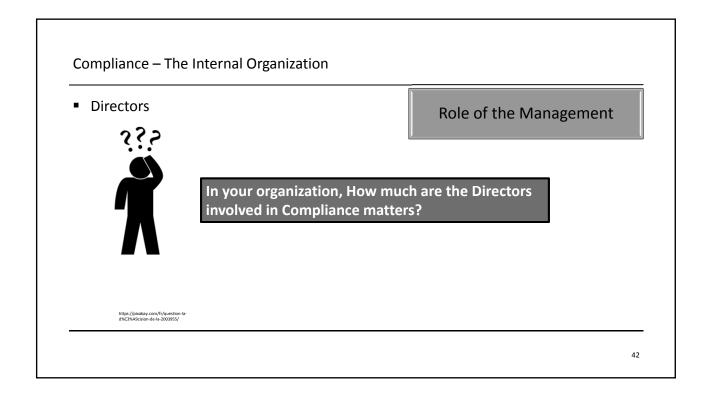


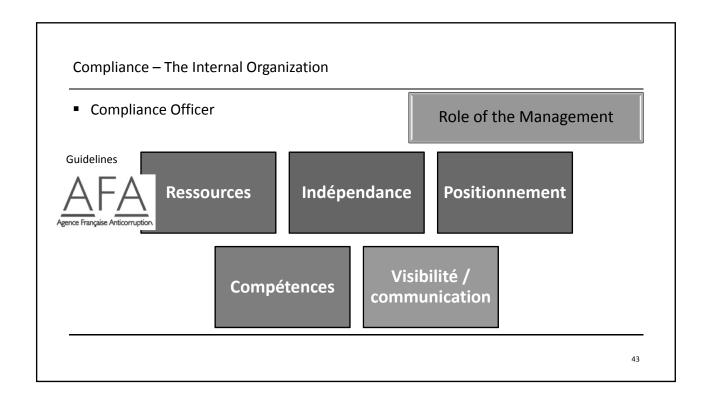


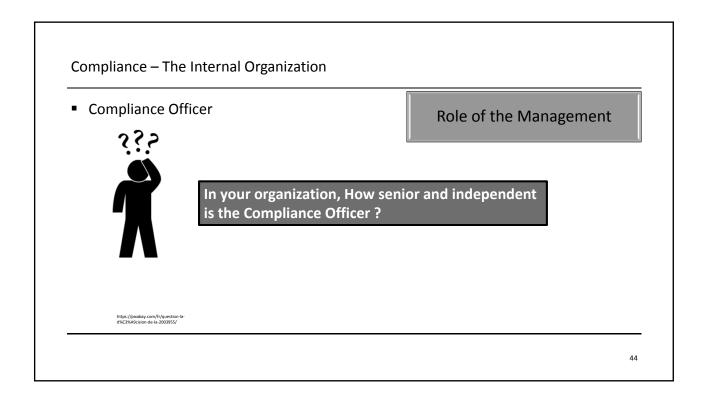


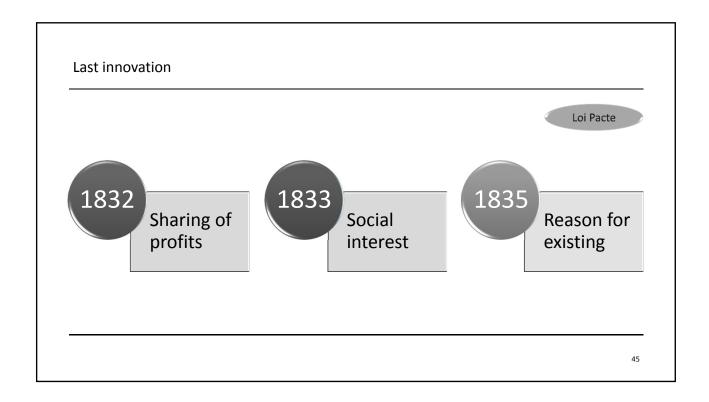












# LA SOCIÉTÉ À MISSION — B COTP Notre ambûtion: LA CERTIFICATION B CORP Aujourdhul, les grandes marques et les entreprises sont appelées à rendre compte des intérêts qu'elles servent réellement. Pour Danone, c'est en répondant à cette attente de façon simple et directe que l'entreprise et ses marques pourront renforce la relation de confiance qu'elles entretiennent avec l'ensemble de leurs parties prenantes : les salariés, les consommateurs, les distributeurs, les partenaires commerciaux, la société civile et les gouvernements. C'est pour cette raison que l'entreprise a rejoint le mouvement B Corp.



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