Company Overview

At BAE Systems, our advanced defence technology protects people and national security, and keeps critical information and infrastructure secure.

We search for new ways to provide our customers with a competitive edge across the air, maritime, land and cyber domains. We employ a skilled workforce of 83,000 people in over 40 countries, and work closely with local partners to support economic development by transferring knowledge, skills and technology.

Governance and Risk Management

The Board has put in place a detailed governance framework, the Operational Framework, which includes the Company’s Code of Conduct. It sets out how we do business across BAE Systems and encapsulates the Company’s values, policies and processes; together with clear levels of delegated authority aimed at ensuring that all of our employees act in a clear, accountable and consistent manner.

Performance and compliance with policies and processes are monitored via the twice yearly Operational Assurance Statement. This is made up of two parts:

- A self-assessment by our business and functional leaders of compliance with the Operational Framework; and
- A report showing the key financial and non-financial risks for the relevant business completed by line and functional leaders.

The key financial and non-financial risks identified are collated and reviewed by the Executive Committee to identify those issues where the cumulative risk, or possible reputational impacts, could be significant.

Responsibility for the management of our most significant non-financial risks is determined by the Executive Committee. The Operational Assurance Statement and non-financial risk registers are reviewed regularly by the Executive Committee to monitor the status and progression of mitigation plans. Key risks are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

The Board’s Audit Committee monitors the key risks identified by the risk assessment processes and reports its findings to the Board twice a year. It is also responsible for reviewing in detail the effectiveness of our system of internal control policies, and procedures for the identification, assessment and reporting of risk.

The Board has overall responsibility for determining the nature and extent of the risk it is willing to take, and ensuring that risks are managed effectively. Risk is a regular agenda item at Board meetings and the Board reviews risk as part of its annual strategy review process. This provides the Board with an appreciation of the key risks within the business and oversight of how they are being managed.

The Board regularly reviews the principal risks we face, including those that would threaten our business model, future performance, solvency and liquidity. Such risks are assessed based on the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on the Company. A summary of these risks, together with details of how they are being mitigated and managed, is included in our 2018 Annual Report. While the risks of modern slavery and human trafficking have been identified through our Operational Framework as potential risks, they are not identified as principal risks for the Company. We continue to review and monitor our status of this risk.

Our Commitment to Human Rights

We are committed to respecting the human rights of our employees in the workplace. We encourage our suppliers and business partners to adopt the same or similarly high standards of ethical behaviour. This includes giving guidance and support to our directly contracted suppliers and business partners in taking appropriate steps to prevent slavery and human trafficking occurring in our business or supply chain.

Our global policies and processes mandated under our Operational Framework support our commitment to human rights. These include:

- ‘Code of Conduct – Doing the right thing’
- Responsible Trading Principles
- Company-wide policies, processes and supporting guidance including Advisers Policy, Mergers, Acquisitions & Disposals Process, People Policy, Procurement Policy, Offset Policy and Risk Management Policy
- ‘Supplier Principles – Guidance for Responsible Business’
- Procurement Responsible Trading Characteristics
- Supplier due diligence, selection and approvals processes
- On-going Supplier Management and assurance processes

Our approach to Human Rights is implemented through our policies and processes. In 2018, we sought to align our approach to Human Rights with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Going forward, this alignment will more formally flow down through our policies and processes.

We are committed to conducting business responsibly and to maintaining and improving systems and processes to reduce the risk of slavery or human trafficking in our business or supply chain.
Our global ‘Code of Conduct – Doing the right thing’, sets out clear expectations on ethical conduct and we offer training and support to help people understand the right thing to do. Our Code is mandated for all employees and Directors of BAE Systems, our subsidiaries and controlled joint ventures wherever they are based. Joint ventures not controlled by BAE Systems are encouraged to adopt substantially equivalent standards.

We work with other companies in the sector to share and improve current ethical business conduct best practice. BAE Systems is a steering group member of the International Forum on Business Ethical Conduct for the Aerospace and Defence industry (IFBEC), and the UK Aerospace, Defence, Security and Space (ADS) Business Ethics Network. We are also members of the ADS Human Rights Working Group, and the Institute of Business Ethics Defence Practitioners Group.

We have processes in place that enable employees and third parties to raise concerns, anonymously if requested, which could include concerns in respect of human rights issues. We encourage employees to seek guidance or speak up without retribution about any concerns they may have through our ethics channels, which comprise a network of over 160 Ethics Officers and a 24-hour Ethics helpline reached by phone, email or an external website.

In 2018, we received 1,286 contacts via our speak up channels. One of these questioned the working conditions for the employees manufacturing our overall. On investigation, we were satisfied with the supply chain of the items in question. None of the other concerns raised related to modern slavery or human trafficking.

Recruitment Processes and People Policy

Due to the nature of the industry we work in and the customers we support, all potential employees and contingent workers go through a pre-employment vetting process. Subject to local laws in each jurisdiction, individuals are verified for identity, employment and academic history, nationality and right to work status and criminal record checks.

Where we work with third party recruitment service providers, they are appointed and managed via our supplier management process, outlined below. Our ‘Supplier Principles – Guidance for Responsible Business’, include our expectations with regards to human rights, modern slavery and human trafficking, within our directly contracted supply chain. Our UK standard terms and third party recruitment terms require compliance with all legislation in the jurisdiction in which they operate and through our Supplier Principles, suppliers are encouraged to meet the same or similarly high standards equivalent to our own on ethical conduct, labour welfare, health and safety, environment, civil liberties and human rights.

Our People processes, outlined within our global People Policy, ensures that where required by law or contract, each employee receives a contract or recruitment agreement outlining matters which may include remuneration, job role, rest and holiday periods, training and development and notice periods.

Procurement and Supply Chain

We work with over 20,000 directly contracted suppliers and partners globally and we recognise the role they play in supporting responsible business. Our relationships with suppliers are often long-term due to the length of our product lifecycles, so we aim to work with suppliers who embrace standards of ethical behaviour consistent with our own. During 2018, we spent nearly £10bn across the world with directly contracted suppliers.

We purchase a wide range of products from our directly contracted supply base. These products are either integrated into the products and solutions we sell to our customers (direct purchases), or are used to support the efficient running of our internal operations (indirect purchases).

Direct purchases vary in complexity from raw materials such as steel for our ship-building, aluminium and titanium for our aircraft manufacture, to complex electronic systems and propulsion systems for our air, sea and land vehicles. Other direct purchases include platform support, maintenance services, and IT solutions including those for cyber protection.

Purchases can be ‘off the shelf’ catalogue items such as electronic components, to semi-custom ‘modified off the shelf’ items such as power supplies, through to fully bespoke unique major subcontract items such as propulsion systems, flight control systems, weapon systems and their associated ground test equipment.

Indirect purchases include travel providers, manufacturing consumables, temporary subcontract labour, facilities management and construction.

Our global Procurement Policy sets out requirements for supplier engagement, including the management of supplier-related risk and ways of working as defined by our Supplier Principles. Compliance with this policy is monitored via the Operational Framework, and supplier-related risk is managed in the same way as other business risk.

The Global Procurement Council provides governance and oversight and consists of procurement directors from across our Company who manage and control supplier relationships, category management of supplier products, policy and process, and training for our procurement teams.

Our ‘Supplier Principles – Guidance for Responsible Business’, sets our expectations with regards to human rights, modern slavery and human trafficking, within our supply chain. We require our suppliers to comply with all legislation in the jurisdiction in which they operate and encourage them to meet the same or similarly high standards equivalent to our own on ethical conduct, labour welfare, health and safety, environment, civil liberties and human rights.

In 2018, we introduced assurance activities with our suppliers to confirm their awareness and adoption of our Supplier Principles as well as identify areas of risks and good practice. In 2019, we will build on this by extending coverage of the standard assurance activity; introducing risk based detailed supplier assessments and facilitating supplier good practice sharing opportunities. In 2019 we will also review, benchmark and update our Supplier Principles document if necessary.
Our Standard Conditions of Purchase includes a clause regarding our Supplier Principles and the expectations set within them. Supplier compliance with our Standard Conditions of Purchase are reviewed and considered during the supplier due diligence, selection and approval process and during ongoing supplier management and quality assurance. Our UK Standard Conditions of Purchase were updated in 2018. Our Supplier Principles were added to the US Standard Procurement Terms and Conditions in 2017.

We have also supported the development of the defence industry’s International Forum on Business Ethical Conduct Model Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes expectations for suppliers throughout the aerospace and defence industries regarding human trafficking and child labour.

In concert with ADS Group, the aerospace, defence, security and space industries trade association; we created the Joint Supply Chain Accreditation Register (JOSCAR). This industry-wide management system, standardises data collection and due diligence across the UK supply chain. BAE Systems and other defence contractors can access a single, shared source of information about individual suppliers, relieving pressure on these companies to respond to multiple requests from different customers to provide the same information. It dramatically reduces due diligence times for both customer and supplier and is greatly improving standards and levels of risk management. Maritime Services, Air, Submarines, Applied Intelligence and Electronic Systems Inc. (in the UK) are currently using the system, and in 2018 Naval Ships joined JOSCAR and are in the process of implementation. In addition the UK Ministry of Defence also joined the programme as prime contractor, streamlining the due diligence process across the industry.

Maritime Services has used JOSCAR to roll out our Supplier Principles and record individual supplier commitments to the Principles. In 2018, 92% of the Maritime Services supply base engaged through JOSCAR have acknowledged and agreed to the Principles.

We have also developed guidelines for our procurement teams to assess suppliers. Our Responsible Trading Principles include anti-bribery and corruption criteria. This assessment process is underpinned by the Supplier Principles and a set of Responsible Trading Characteristics for Procurement, which asks questions of our suppliers relating to issues such as ethics, environmental impact, health and product safety, human rights and legal and export controls.

Our Ethics Helpline is available for suppliers to raise concerns or discuss issues, anonymously if requested, including human rights issues. Ethics Helpline numbers are included within our Supplier Principles on our website.
Supplier Selection Process

Prior to approving and selecting suppliers, we outline the products and services we need and shortlist potentially suitable suppliers. During this supplier evaluation stage, due diligence is carried out on suppliers against the following non-financial risks:

- Responsible Trading Principles - business ethics, anti-corruption & bribery, governance and legislation
- Human rights – working hours, harassment and unlawful discrimination, whistleblowing line, slavery, human trafficking and child labour
- Health and safety – workplace and product safety
- Environment – impact of operations and products
- Management systems – environmental management systems certified to ISO14001
- Responsible sourcing including conflict minerals

From this analysis the risks are assessed, and suppliers are then categorised as low, medium or high risk. Mitigation actions are placed, and suitable suppliers (often after a competitive tender) are then approved on the quality assurance and finance system or deemed unsuitable.

In some cases, suppliers are approved with corrective action plans. Each corrective action plan is specific to the supplier and project to which it is supplying. An example may be where a potential new supplier may not have a Code of Conduct in place or an equivalent standard to our own. The action may be to help them write their own code of conduct and to put it in place, or if they are not prepared to do this, we may choose to use a different supplier.

We use the Dow Jones Supply Chain Compliance Toolkit as part of anti-corruption due diligence checks for both new and existing suppliers.
On-going Supplier Management and Assurance

Directly contracted suppliers are regularly reviewed, throughout their contractual relationship, as part of our Supplier Management process (on-going assurance review) and via our project management processes. Supplier non-financial risks are re-reviewed (via on-site audit or questionnaire depending on level of risk categorisation), and progress against any mitigation plans are monitored. If a supplier’s level of risk increases, or gaps in performance are highlighted, performance improvement plans are put in place or enhanced.

What would the Company do if Modern Slavery were found in its Supply Chain?

If modern slavery or human trafficking were found within our directly contracted suppliers, we would act immediately to work with the supplier and relevant authorities to understand the circumstances of what has been found and to put in place corrective actions that help the affected workers and protect them from further harm. If a supplier is unwilling to address the issue, then corrective action may include termination of contracts and selection of an alternative supplier.

This statement was approved by the board of directors of BAE Systems plc on 27 March 2019.

Charles Woodburn
Chief Executive
BAE Systems plc

> Approval by Subsidiaries