



**TOTAL**  
COMMITTED TO BETTER ENERGY

## Fundamental Principles of Purchasing

In accordance with the fundamental principles set out in particular in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Conventions of the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Global Compact, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational companies, suppliers are required to comply with - and to make sure that their own suppliers and subcontractors comply with – current laws, as well as principles equivalent to those defined below.

- **Respecting human rights at work :**

- Ensure that working conditions and remuneration of workers preserve human dignity and are consistent with fundamental principles defined and protected by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, by the fundamental principles of the International Labour Organization, and in particular with rules relating to the prohibition of forced labour and child labour, workplace safety, the establishment of an employment contract, working time, rest and parental leave, treatment of discrimination and harassment at the workplace, freedom of speech, association and collective bargaining, freedom of thought, conscience and religion;
- Improve their standards and procedures concerning human rights at work.

- **Protecting health, safety, and security :**

- Perform risk analysis and assessments in these areas and implement appropriate means to prevent those risks;
- Establish a system for monitoring events that occurred in these areas.

- **Preserving the environment :**

- Implement an appropriate environment risk management system, in order to identify and control the environmental impact of activities, products or services, to continuously improve environmental performance, and to implement a systematic approach to define environmental objectives, achieve them and demonstrate that they have been achieved;
- Undertake the improvements needed for protecting the environment;
- Limit the impact of industrial activities on the environment.

- **Preventing corruption, conflict of interests, and fighting against fraud :**

- Fight against fraud;
- Prevent and ban any form of corruption: active or passive, private or public, direct or indirect;
- Avoid conflicts of interest, in particular when personal interests may influence professional interests.

- **Respecting the competition law :**

- Comply with the applicable competition law.

- **Promoting economic and social development :**

- Create a climate of trust with stakeholders, engaging in a dialogue with local communities, promoting local sustainable development initiatives, and giving local companies the opportunity to develop their business.

Compliance with these laws and principles may be audited.