INTERNAL ACTIONS:

- ensure that employees and everyone throughout the supply-chain receive decent wages and working conditions, especially regarding suppliers that operate in developing countries and migrant workers;
- adapt the corporate strategy in the production, distribution and marketing of products and services in order to make them more affordable;
- adopt internal transparency procedures in order to combat corrupt practices and tax evasion, which have a direct bearing on economic and social inequality;
- train the lowest paid employees and help them to increase their skills in order to further their professional growth;
- support local economic recovery wherever the company operates, especially when located in developing countries, by employing local workers and suppliers, protecting the environment and supporting local companies;
- adopt policies at corporate level to ensure equal employment and career opportunities for all workers and promote such practices within the supply-chain;
- provide job opportunities to young people from disadvantaged areas;
- redistribute wages within the company in a fair and appropriate way;
- promote a human rights culture through the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in order not to impact negatively on the human rights of people living in developing countries where the company is operative.

EXTERNAL ACTIONS:

- use company assets to reduce inequalities. For example, companies in the food and textile sector could reduce the cost of their products to make them more affordable for disadvantaged groups;
- follow the principles of sustainability when opening new offices or factories in developing countries, providing decent, safe jobs for the local people in order to promote social development;
- promote development and infrastructures in developing countries where the firm operates;
- extend production in countries that have recently emerged from conflict;
- implement social development projects according to category or disadvantaged areas, at national and international levels;
- create scholarships for disadvantaged people;
- invest resources in humanitarian aid to counter the inequalities caused by environmental disasters and/or war;
- implement development cooperation projects for promoting equal pay and opportunities in developing countries;
- enable public-private partnerships with NGOs, governments and local authorities, and other firms to carry out projects that contribute to the elimination of inequalities.