

- helping them to buy their own housing or to obtain accommodation which enables all workers to live with their families near their workplace;
- providing transport from home to work and back with particular attention to alleviating the difficulties facing those employees who are obliged to commute some distance to the workplace;
- providing their employees with assistance in problems they encounter with the authorities over their movement from one place to another, their choice of residence and other employment;
- providing leisure facilities.

(c) Companies should support community projects which aim to improve the quality of life of the black communities from which they draw their staff.

7 Race Relations and Desegregation

- (a) Where this has not already been completely achieved, employers should do everything possible to abolish any practice of segregation, notably at the workplace, in canteens, in education and training and in sports activities. They should also ensure equal working conditions for all their staff.
- (b) Along with the advancement of their black employees, companies should directly support inter-staff contacts, and help employees from different racial groups to get to know each other better and integrate more fully.
- (c) Companies should encourage sporting activities in which employees from different racial groups take part in mixed teams in mixed competitions.

8 Encouragement of Black Businesses

As far as they are able, companies should, in the framework of their activities, encourage the setting up and expansion of black businesses by contributing their expertise, counselling and advice, by sub-contracting, by providing assistance for their

black employees to set up their own businesses and by preferential, priority treatment in customer-supplier relations.

9 Social Justice

By positive, constructive and legal means and approaches and in cooperation with other foreign companies and with their South African partners, Canadian companies should use whatever channels of influence are available to them to promote the cause of social justice and the peaceful achievement of necessary social and political changes and reforms.

The revised procedure establishes a reporting system on the adherence of companies to the Code of Conduct which is reviewed on an annual basis by an impartial and independent Administrator. In conformity with a standard reporting format issued to them for this purpose, all Canadian companies should submit to the Administrator annual public reports in sufficient detail to permit assessment of their progress in realizing the objectives of the Code of Conduct. On the basis of his review and collation of the responses of the companies, the Administrator submits to the Secretary of State for External Affairs an annual report which is subsequently tabled in Parliament.

Although the Code of Conduct is addressed primarily to the employment practices of Canadian companies in South Africa, there may be other Canadian establishments, as is the case with the Canadian Embassy in Pretoria, which employ people locally in South Africa and whose employment practices, accordingly, should conform to the guidelines set out in the Code. The Canadian Government invites any Canadian public or private organization, temporarily or permanently located in South Africa and employing local labour there, to comply voluntarily with the Code of Conduct.

The Canadian Government will continue to follow closely developments in South Africa and the efforts of Canadian companies in regard to the Code of Conduct. Where the process of change and reform make them necessary and appropriate, further amendments to the provisions of the Code will be introduced.