



## Annual NCP Report 2025

The National Contact Point (NCP) has two core tasks, which are laid down in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct (hereinafter: OECD Guidelines). These tasks are the same for all 52 NCPs worldwide.

The **first core task** is to handle notifications of alleged non-observance of the OECD Guidelines and to facilitate dialogue in order to resolve such alleged non-observance.

The **second core task** is to make companies and other stakeholders aware of the OECD Guidelines and to encourage their application. As an additional task, the NCP provides support for the development and coherence of government policy in the field of responsible business conduct (RBC).

The core values that the NCP applies in all its activities are laid down in the OECD Guidelines:

1. **Visibility:** The NCP attaches great importance to its public information role and works to bring the OECD Guidelines to the attention of a broad audience.
2. **Accessibility:** The NCP remains readily accessible for notifications and is open to dialogue with all parties concerned.
3. **Transparency:** The NCP strives for clear communication about its procedures and the progress of specific instances. This does not mean that the NCP is transparent about the content of mediation, since successful mediation is facilitated by confidentiality.
4. **Accountability:** The NCP has an active public profile and communicates clearly about its activities, for example by publishing an annual report and/or by sharing experiences with other NCPs.
5. **Impartiality and equitability:** Impartiality is safeguarded through clear procedures and by preventing potential conflicts of interest. The Dutch NCP has published a note on the NCP website explaining, among other things, how it deals with the prevention of (possible) conflicts of interest of the independent members when handling a notification.
6. **Predictability:** The NCP publishes its procedures and regularly informs parties about the progress of specific instances.
7. **Compatibility with the OECD Guidelines:** The handling of notifications is in line with the OECD Guidelines and related procedures.



## 2025 at a glance

As in previous years, handling specific instances required considerable attention. In 2025 the NCP dealt with a total of 23 specific instances at various stages of the procedure, three of which were concluded with a final statement. In addition, the NCP received four new notifications. The Dutch NCP was also the first NCP worldwide to receive notifications concerning animal welfare – a new addition to the OECD Guidelines since 2023.

The NCP also worked on strengthening the coherence between RBC policy and legislation and the OECD Guidelines, including by giving various presentations aimed at raising awareness of the application of the Guidelines abroad. In addition, the NCP remained involved in various RBC initiatives within the government, in order to promote policy coherence.

Furthermore, the past year was marked by the peer review of the Dutch NCP. During this review, the strengths and weaknesses of the Dutch NCP were identified and concrete recommendations for improvement were made. These recommendations will be further elaborated in the course of 2026 and will guide the further development of the NCP.

Finally, the development of a communication plan up to 2027 played an important role this year; the NCP appeared three times in the media via professional journals and newspapers and set out concrete plans to further expand its promotional activities relating to the OECD Guidelines.

## Specific Instances

In carrying out its first core task, the Dutch NCP handled 23 specific instances in 2025, at various stages of the procedure. The initial assessments, final statements and follow-ups can be found on the [NCP website](#). An overview is provided below:

Nr.	Specific Instance	Publication (type)
1.	Ngo's vs. Stellantis	
2.	IUF vs. Perfetti van Melle	Final Statement
3.	Indigenous Federations e.a. vs. Pluspetrol	Final Statement
4.	Odoh Family vs. SPDC	
5.	Asamblea Campesina et al vs. HES	Initial Assessment



6.	Asamblea Campesina et al vs. Port of Amsterdam	Initial Assessment
7.	Asamblea Campesina et al vs. Port of Rotterdam	Initial Assessment
8.	Asamblea Campesina et al vs Vattenfall	
9.	Cumhur vs. Stellantis	Initiële Beoordeling
10.	Indigenous organizations and NGOs vs. Louis Dreyfus Company	
11.	Ngo's vs. Oikocredit	
12.	FNV vs. VodafoneZiggo	
13.	IAATW vs. Uber	Final Statement
14.	VU Climate Change & Sustainability Law Clinic et al. vs ONE Dyas	
15.	<i>Nieuw!</i> – Migrant Justice vs. Ahold Delhaize	
16.	<i>Nieuw!</i> – Unite vs. ASML	
17.	<i>Nieuw!</i> – Wakker Dier vs. VION	
18.	<i>Nieuw!</i> – World Animal Protection vs. Rabobank	

The NCP always conducts a follow-up approximately one year after publication of a final statement, in which the implementation of the agreement and/or the recommendations from the final statement is evaluated. The follow-up publications can be found on the NCP website (under 'closed specific instances').

#### **Follow-up publications 2025:**

- ATUMA vs. Unilever
- BWI vs. Inter IKEA
- Aminigboko Community vs. SPDC/Shell
- UNI Global Union vs. IKEA Group
- FNV vs. Just Eat Takeaway.com

In addition, the Dutch NCP advised on a number of specific instances handled by other NCPs. These concerned specific instances that had a link with the Netherlands or that had also been submitted to the Dutch NCP.



## Promotion of the OECD Guidelines

The NCP's second core task is to increase awareness of the OECD Guidelines through public communication. In 2025 the NCP developed a communication plan (2025–2027) setting out its objectives, strategies, narratives and target groups. The aim of this communication plan is to further strengthen the NCP's position as the authoritative source and leading authority on the OECD Guidelines.

### **NCP Thematic Meeting**

The NCP thematic meeting held on 9 December 2025 focused on responsible business conduct in conflict-affected and high-risk areas. Particular attention was paid to how companies can shape 'enhanced due diligence' where there are heightened risks of conflict and human rights abuses, and what considerations play a role when risks can no longer be managed and disengagement from an area is required.

The meeting provided participants with concrete tools to better identify and manage risks in their value chains and to engage in dialogue with stakeholders about these risks. As with all NCP thematic meetings, the emphasis was on knowledge sharing, exchanging experiences and cooperation on the practical application of the OECD Guidelines. With around 70 participants, the event was a success.

### **Other events and (web)activities**

The NCP also took part in events organised by other bodies in order to further increase awareness of the OECD Guidelines and the role of the NCP. For example, the NCP gave presentations to Dutch diplomatic missions, took part in a 'meaningful stakeholder dialogue' at an event hosted by the Social and Economic Council of the Netherlands (SER), spoke about step 6 of the OECD Guidelines in an RBC Support Centre webinar, presented at an event with Nordic and Baltic NCPs, and gave presentations on the NCP, its tasks and relevant interfaces at the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Infrastructure & Water Management and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature.

Finally, the NCP used its website to raise awareness of the OECD Guidelines, including by publishing news items and Dutch translations of final statements. The NCP website receives a rapidly increasing number of questions about submitting notifications, about the OECD Guidelines and about the NCP itself. Where possible, these questions are answered by the NCP Secretariat. If necessary, enquirers are referred to the appropriate body.

In 2025 the NCP website had just over 26,000 visitors, a slight decrease compared to 2024, but still a clear improvement on the figures for 2023 and 2022.



## Policy coherence between OECD Guidelines and RBC legislation and -policy

In 2025 the NCP continued to contribute to strengthening policy coherence between RBC policy and legislation and the OECD Guidelines. This included giving presentations to Dutch diplomatic missions, with the aim of increasing awareness of the application of the OECD Guidelines abroad and better equipping diplomats to inform companies about operating in line with the OECD Guidelines.

The NCP also remained involved in assessing sectoral agreements and other policy initiatives against the OECD Guidelines, and coordinated its work with the RBC Support Centre. The NCP provided input for the development of other RBC initiatives within the government, such as integrating due diligence principles into government policy on sustainable procurement and tendering, and the role of NCP specific instances within the RBC policy toolkit and trade promotion.

## (International) activities and Peer Review of the Dutch NCP

### **OECD Peer Review**

In 2025 the Dutch NCP underwent an OECD peer review. In July 2025 a team consisting of colleagues from the Danish and Lithuanian NCPs and the OECD Secretariat conducted an on-site visit in The Hague. The aim of the peer review was to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Dutch NCP and, on that basis, to make concrete recommendations for improvement (for example regarding the duration of procedures, communication about the OECD Guidelines, the role of advisory members and cooperation with other bodies).

The report containing the recommendations was published in spring 2026, after which a 'launch event' for stakeholders was organised. The input from this event will be taken on board and further elaborated in order to follow up on the recommendations. At the end of 2026 the NCP will report to the OECD on how it has translated the recommendations into concrete measures and how it will implement them in the coming years.

### **International engagement**

In 2025 the NCP took part in various activities aimed at knowledge sharing and cooperation with other NCPs, including the regular OECD NCP network meetings in Paris. Topics discussed at these meetings included the model terms of reference for NCP procedures, and an OECD proposal for a revised guide on coordination between NCPs.

This is an important topic for the Dutch NCP, as it increasingly needs to coordinate with other NCPs on the handling of specific instances. The current principles for such coordination do not yet provide



sufficient guidance. There was also an expert session on responsible disengagement. The NCP chose this as the theme for its December thematic meeting.

Furthermore, the NCP actively participated in an event organised by the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Turin, aimed at deepening NCPs' knowledge of labour rights and ILO conventions. The NCP also held discussions with other NCPs and the OECD Secretariat on, among other things, coordination in specific instances involving multiple NCPs, and on the trend that an increasing number of notifications are being submitted by individuals, as well as the possible role that AI plays in this development.



## Overview

Topic	Figures per year			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
New specific instances	9	5	1	6
Specific instances handled	23	9	14	14
Specific instances declared inadmissible	0	0	2	0
Specific instances concluded with final statement	4	2	4	4
Follow-ups to concluded specific instances	5	0	3	2
Advice to other NCPs on handling specific instances	5	5	4	1
General enquiries via the website	67	19	25	25
NCP in the media	7	4	1	1
NCP advice on RBC sectoral agreements	2	2	0	1
External activities (presentations/panels/guest lectures etc.)	7	8	5	7
Training sessions/thematic meetings	1	1	1	1
Visitors to Dutch-language website	26,124	27,066	14,058	13,203
Visitors to English-language website	11,012	11,215	8,710	8,568

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