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Nokia Group Human Rights Policy

Nokia recognizes that there is a tension in today's world between privacy and security; between legitimate actions to ensure that citizens are protected from the threat of terrorism and other crime while maintaining their fundamental human rights, including the right to privacy and freedom of expression and assembly.

In our effort to resolve this tension, this policy is based on five core beliefs:

1. That we remain committed to the principles and values of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including right to privacy, freedom of expression and assembly. These principles and values are embedded in our Code of Conduct and are reflected in our commitment to the UN Global Compact and its principles.
2. That more connectivity is better than less and that the technologies we provide are a social good that can support human rights by enabling free expression, access to information, exchange of ideas and economic development.
3. That the misuse of these technologies to infringe human rights through actions such as unlawful surveillance is wrong and, ultimately, that the responsibility of such actions lies with those who conduct the act of misuse.
4. That technology vendors such as Nokia have a role to play to help ensure that the technologies we provide are used to respect, and not infringe, human rights.
5. That long-term answers to the tension between the right to privacy and security and to how technology is best used to enable human rights will come not from companies and technical solutions, but from open societal debate and from informed, democratic decision-making processes.

Based on these beliefs, our policy is as follows:

1. Nokia will not knowingly provide technology or services for the purpose of limiting political discourse, blocking legitimate forms of free speech, or otherwise contributing to activities that are not consistent with internationally recognized human rights standards.
2. Nokia will provide passive lawful interception capabilities to customers who have a legal obligation to provide such capabilities. We will not, however, engage in any activity relating to active surveillance technologies, such as storing or analyzing of intercepted data.
3. Nokia will provide communication systems and standard networking capabilities to governmental customers for purposes such as public safety, railway communications,

and smart city enablement. We will not, however, pursue business with intelligence agencies or similar institutions involving or relating to active surveillance.

4. Nokia will seek to prevent the sale of our products and services in cases where we believe there is a significant potential that those products or services could be used to infringe human rights. To assess such situations, we have a senior-level internal review process that focuses on sales in countries that have been deemed as presenting a high human rights risk by an independent expert.
5. Nokia will, in situations where conflict may exist between local law or its interpretation and the generally accepted international human rights standards, strive to resolve that conflict in a manner that best respects human rights.
6. Nokia will remain committed to active industry level dialogue on issues related to the balance between the right to privacy, freedom of expression, and personal security as fundamental human rights. As part of those efforts we will continue to call for increased transparency from governments related to their surveillance activities and for greater clarity about the laws and regulations related to these topics.

We have defined the mission of our company as expanding the human possibilities of the connected world. Given this, we are focused on ensuring that our technology is both designed to do good and is used to do good.