

**B+HR**



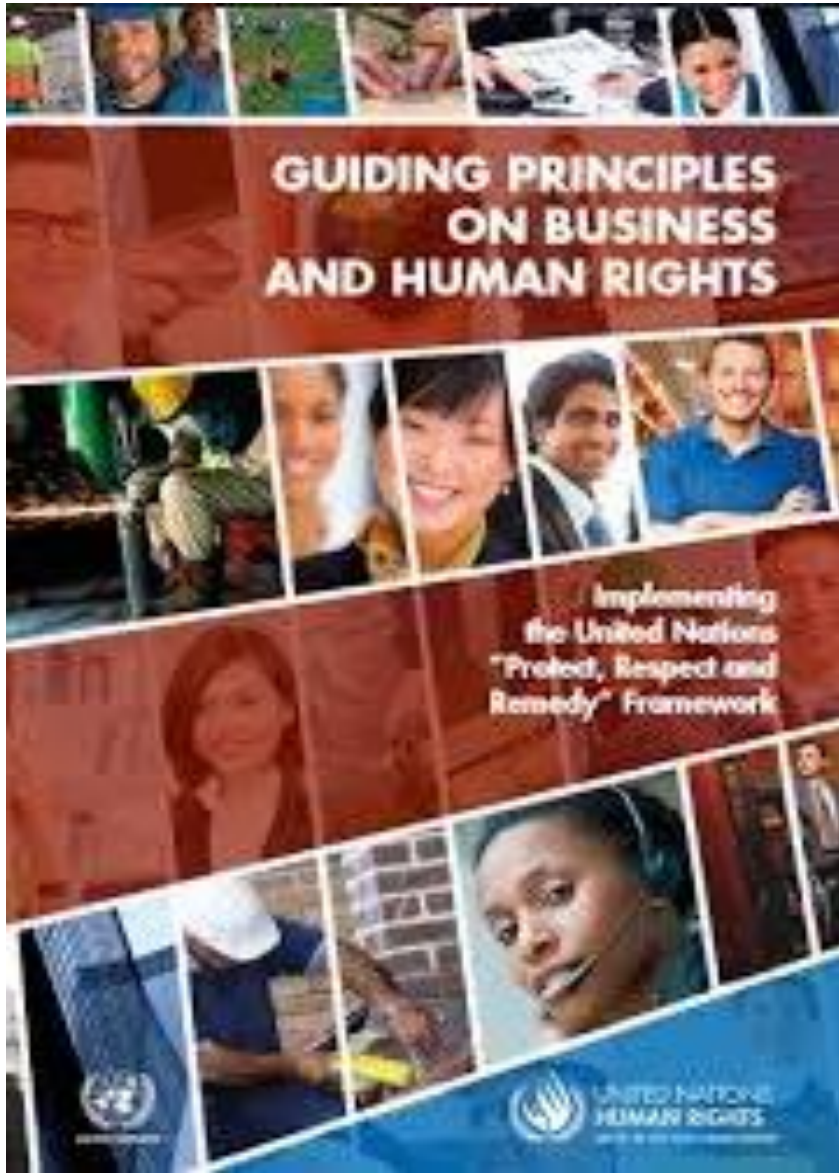
**BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
EMPRESAS Y DERECHOS HUMANOS**

**How the UNGPs can help prevent crimes  
that affect the environment**

**Presentation to CCPCJ 2022**

# CONTENTS OF THE PRESENTATION

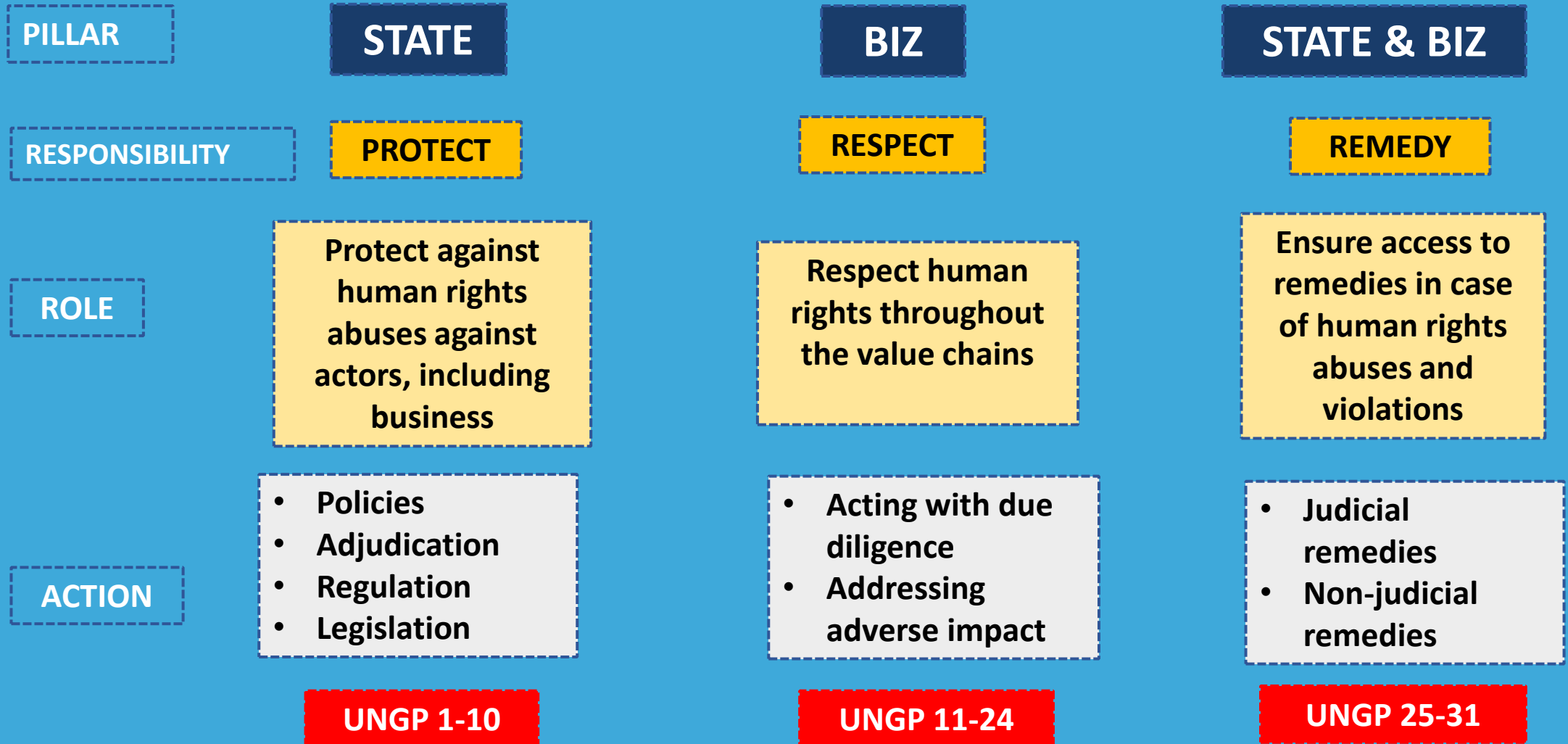
- Overview of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- Their relevance to CCPCJ
- How UNDP's Business and Human Rights programme can help in advancing the work of the CCPCJ



# WHAT ARE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the **“Protect, Respect and Remedy”** Framework.
- The UNGPs are a **set of 31 principles** directed at **States and companies** that clarify their duties and responsibilities to protect and respect human rights in the context of business activities and to ensure **access to an effective remedy** for individuals and groups affected by such activities.
- The UNGPs apply to **all businesses** and covers **all human rights**.

# PROTECT, RESPECT AND REMEDY FRAMEWORK



# THE CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY TO RESPECT

- All business enterprises have a responsibility to respect all “*internationally recognized human rights*”.
- Principles 11-24 define the nature of this responsibility and prescribe ways to discharge it.

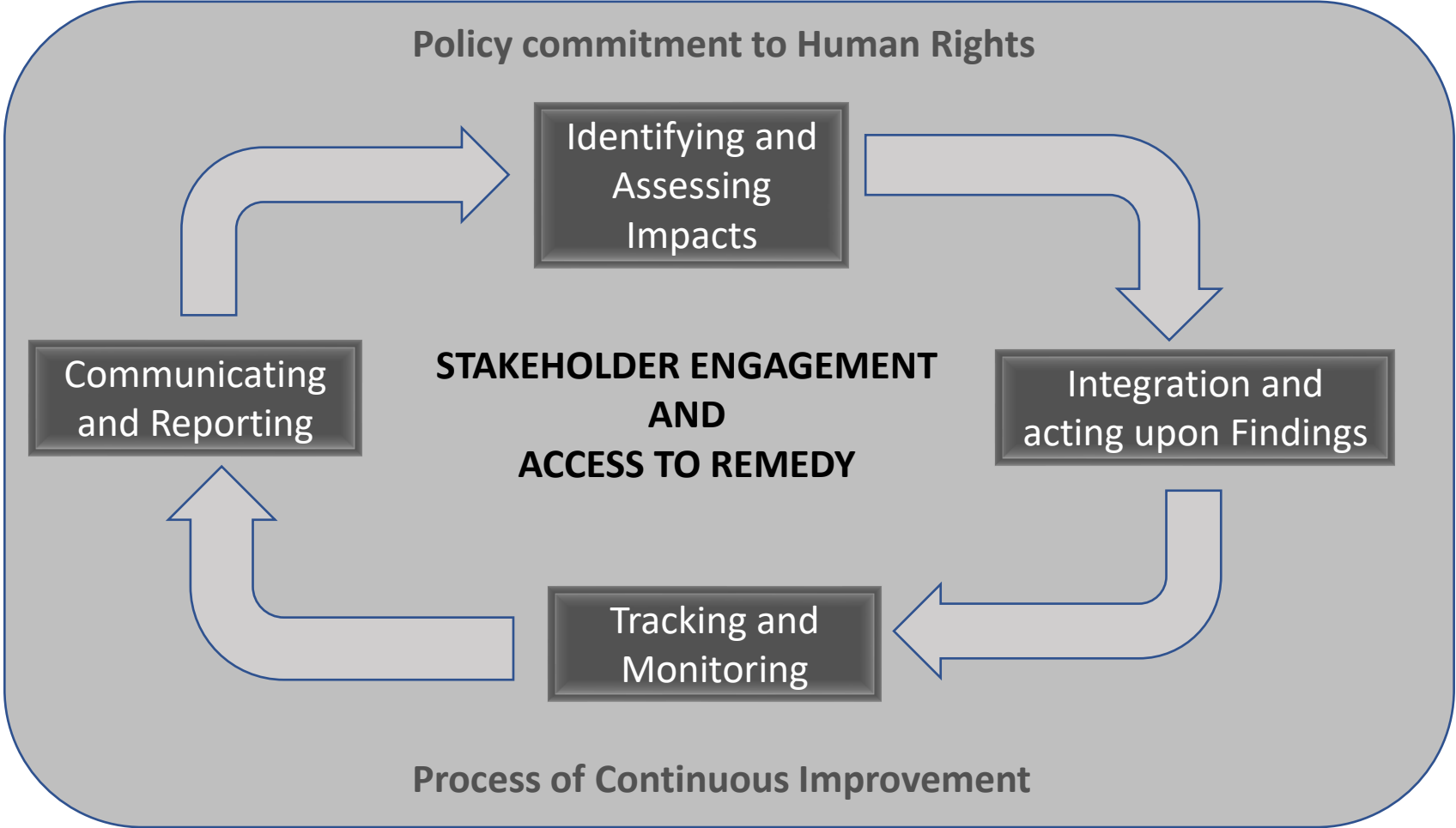
Avoid infringing on human rights



Address adverse human rights impacts



# HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS



# HRDD: POINTS TO REMEMBER

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The target of HRDD should be **risks to the rights-holders** (rather than businesses).

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HRDD is an **ongoing** process.

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Both **actual and potential** impacts should be considered.

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Should cover adverse human rights impacts that the business may cause or contribute to **through its own activities, or those that can be linked to its business relationships**.

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Due diligence needs to include **listening to the most vulnerable groups** across the entire value chain – especially groups such as workers in suppliers and contractors.

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Businesses conducting due diligence should **prioritize areas where the risk of adverse human rights impacts is the largest**.

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The nature and extent of HRDD will vary as per the **size, sector and operating context** of the corporation. There are some issues in human rights that are more likely to be infringed depending on the industry and local situation where operations are located.

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# THE RISE OF HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE BINDING NORMS

**BINDING TREATY ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

## FRANCE

**Adopted law**

Duty of Vigilance Law

## THE NETHERLANDS

**Adopted law**

Child Labour DD law.  
mHRDD WG.

## AUSTRALIA

**Adopted law**

Modern Slavery Act

## FINLAND

**Govt. commitment**

Government programme  
Campaign: + 140 members  
(50% companies)

## GERMANY

**Govt. commitment**

Govt. Coalition Agreement.  
Leaked draft law.

## ITALY

**Govt. commitment**

NAP commitment.  
NGOs analysing decree  
on corporate liability

## SWITZERLAND

**Legislative motion**

RBI campaign.  
Parliament  
counterproposal

## DENMARK

**Legislative motion**

## AUSTRIA

**Legislative motion**

Garment Social  
Responsibility Bill in  
Parliament

## LUXEMBOURG

**Policy statement**

National campaign.  
Govt. Coalition Agreement.

## NORWAY

**Policy statement**

Ethics Cmte. explores  
SC reg.  
CS RBC WG

## SPAIN

**Policy statement**

CSO 'Responsible Business  
Platform'.  
CS mHRDD WG campaign  
launched

## UNITED KINGDOM

**Adopted Law**

Modern Slavery Act

## SWEDEN

**Policy statement**

State authority  
recommends examine  
mHRDD.  
CSOs workshops

## BELGIUM

**Policy statement**



# UNDP AND BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: A SNAPSHOT



24 (+5) Country Operations

5 Regional Teams

30+ Dedicated Human Resources

3 Major donors + others



# BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: 2022 PRIORITIES



**Implementation of UNGPs at field level** (Regional, National and greater emphasis on subnational level). Going beyond the converted. Breaking language barriers.



Work across **3 UNGPs Pillars**, NAPs, HRDD, NHRIs/CSOs/HRDs. 20% increase in work on remedies in Asia.

**Regional Forums:** South Asia (28-30 March), Asia Pacific (8-10 June), Africa (second half of September), ECIS region (October/November)



Continue investments **in the BHR partnership architecture**, synergies/guidance from the UNWG and OHCHR. Strengthening convening role in 4 regions, proactive coordination at regional and field level with ILO, UNEP, IOM, UNICEF, ESCAP, OECD, AU, ASEAN, etc



**Thematic Priorities:** HRDD, BHR and Conflict Affected Areas, Gender Lens, BHR and the Environment/Climate Change, SMEs and the Informal Sector, BHR and the role of Media, BHR implications in Smart cities, Role of Youth in the BHR discourse.



## BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS: **focus on HRDD**



- Toolkit on **HRDD** utilised
- Trainings for Companies on **HRDD** in **20 Countries**
- Finalization of Toolkit for **Enhanced HRDD**
- Three Studies on **BHR and the Environment** in Asia (Pollution, Climate change and Water)

# UNDP AND BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS



For any further information, please feel free to contact Siniša Milatović, Business and Human Rights Specialist ([sinisa.milatovic@undp.org](mailto:sinisa.milatovic@undp.org))

**Thank you for your attention!**