MR DANTE PESCE

Member of the UN Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: How to integrate salient issues (children’s rights) into management operations

By Dante Pesce, Member of the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights

Sao Paulo, April 4, 2017
To become advocates for children’s rights, companies need to:

- recognize that children are stakeholders
- understand how children are impacted by their supply and value chain
- include children’s rights in codes of conduct as well as in human rights, supply chain, and procurement policies
- ensure that the highest level of company management is accountable for, and follows up on policies regarding children’s rights.
Role of business in society
UNGPs are not in a vacuum
“Do no harm”
But how?
Key benefit.....

“Preventive approach”

Ex. Health & safety
Bahrain Declaration

The global employer community reaffirms its

- Support for the SDGs and its readiness to work and cooperate at national and international level to reach the targets.

- Commitment to engage with trade unions and all other stakeholders in dialogue and negotiations that contribute to more and better jobs, growth and prosperity.

- Endorsement of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO MNE Declaration and firm commitment to their implementation.

Bahrain, 7 October 2015
### UNGP Convergence with International Standards

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<th>Prácticas Laborales</th>
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INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

“Invites EU Member States to develop by the end of 2012 national plans for the implementation of the UN Guiding Principles”
European Union Communication on CSR, 2011

“Business should respect human rights, which means to avoid infringing on the human rights of others and address adverse human rights impacts business may cause or contribute to”

“Responsible business conduct is an essential part of an open international investment climate”
OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

“We strongly support the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and welcome the efforts to set up substantive National Action Plans”
G7 Summit Leaders’ Declaration, 7–8 June 2015

“The companies shall […] Observe the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights during the entire life-cycle of the mining project.”
China Chamber of Commerce of Metals, Minerals & Chemicals Importers & Exporters, 2014

“We will foster a dynamic and well-functioning business sector, while protecting labour rights and environmental and health standards in accordance with relevant international standards […] such as the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights”
Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development & Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development
2030 Development Goals

1. No Poverty
2. No Hunger
3. Good Health
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Clean Energy
8. Good Jobs and Economic Growth
9. Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption
13. Protect the Planet
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace and Justice
17. Partnerships for the Goals
Disclosure

All industries

- Human Rights policy
  - World: 41%
  - North America: 32%
  - Europe: 63%
  - Emerging Markets: 41%
  - Asia Pacific: 33%

- Due diligence process
  - World: 13%
  - North America: 7%
  - Europe: 24%
  - Emerging Markets: 12%
  - Asia Pacific: 13%

- Human rights issues and vulnerable groups identified
  - World: 9%
  - North America: 5%
  - Europe: 18%
  - Emerging Markets: 9%
  - Asia Pacific: 7%

- Remediation actions taken
  - World: 3%
  - North America: 2%
  - Europe: 6%
  - Emerging Markets: 3%
  - Asia Pacific: 2%

- No public reporting
  - World: 49%
  - North America: 61%
  - Europe: 48%
  - Emerging Markets: 54%
Principle 15. In order to meet their responsibility to respect human rights, business enterprises should have in place policies and processes appropriate to their size and circumstances, including:

(a) A policy commitment to meet their responsibility to respect human rights;

(b) A human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impacts on human rights;

(c) Processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or to which they contribute.
Thank you!

www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Business/Pages/WGHRandtransnationalcorporationsandotherbusiness.aspx

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