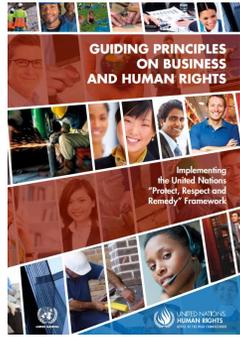


Why are we talking about business respect for human rights?



COVID-19 has thrown pre-existing fragilities and inequalities in our economic system into sharp relief. The magnitude of the crisis has required governments to play a central role, while at the same time revealing the importance of the private sector in public life.





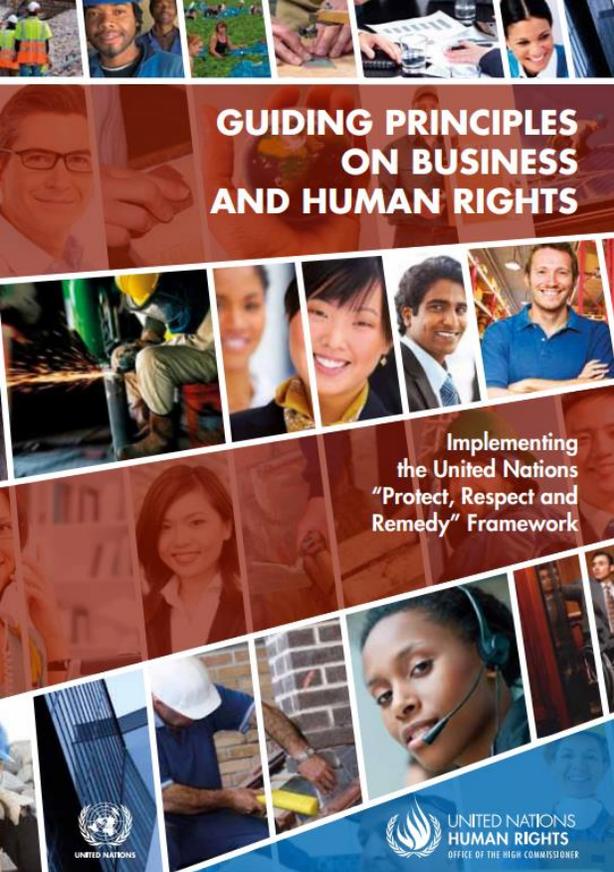
International
Organization for
Standardization



What is responsible business conduct?



UN Guiding Principle on Business and Human Rights

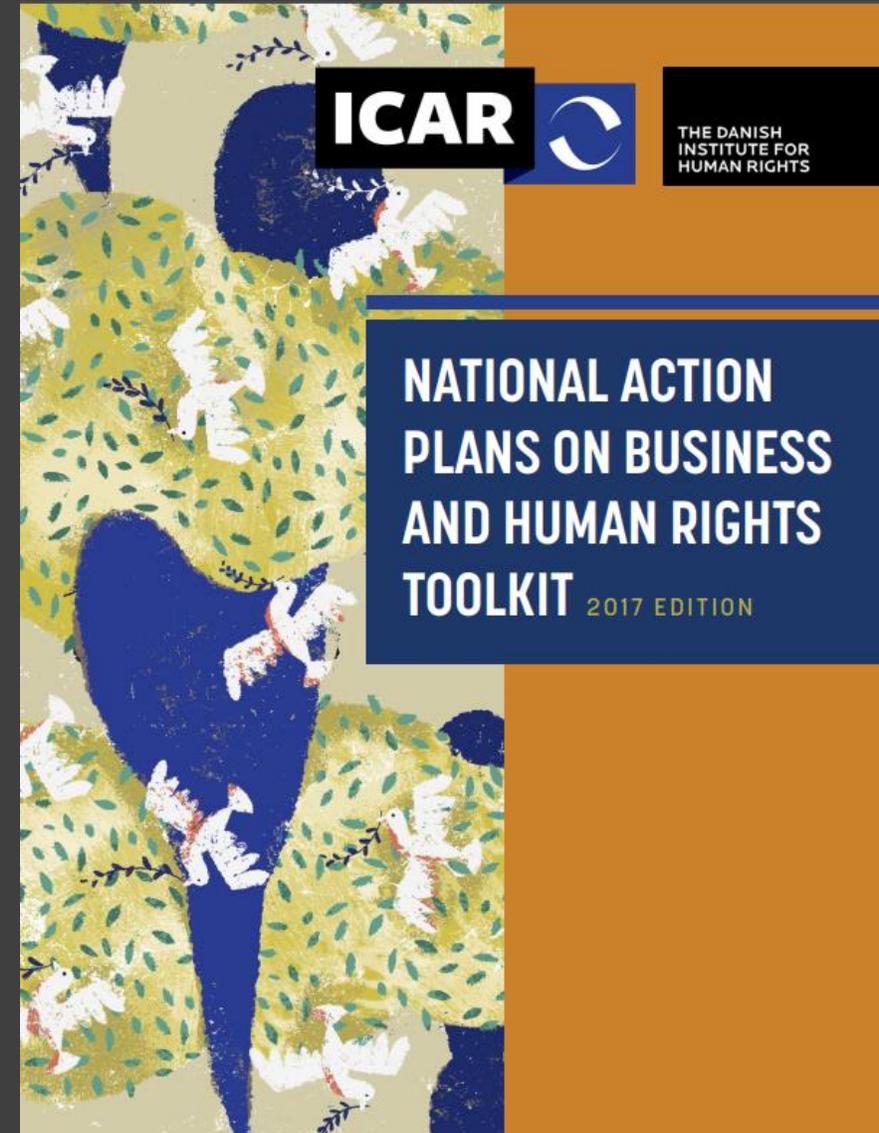


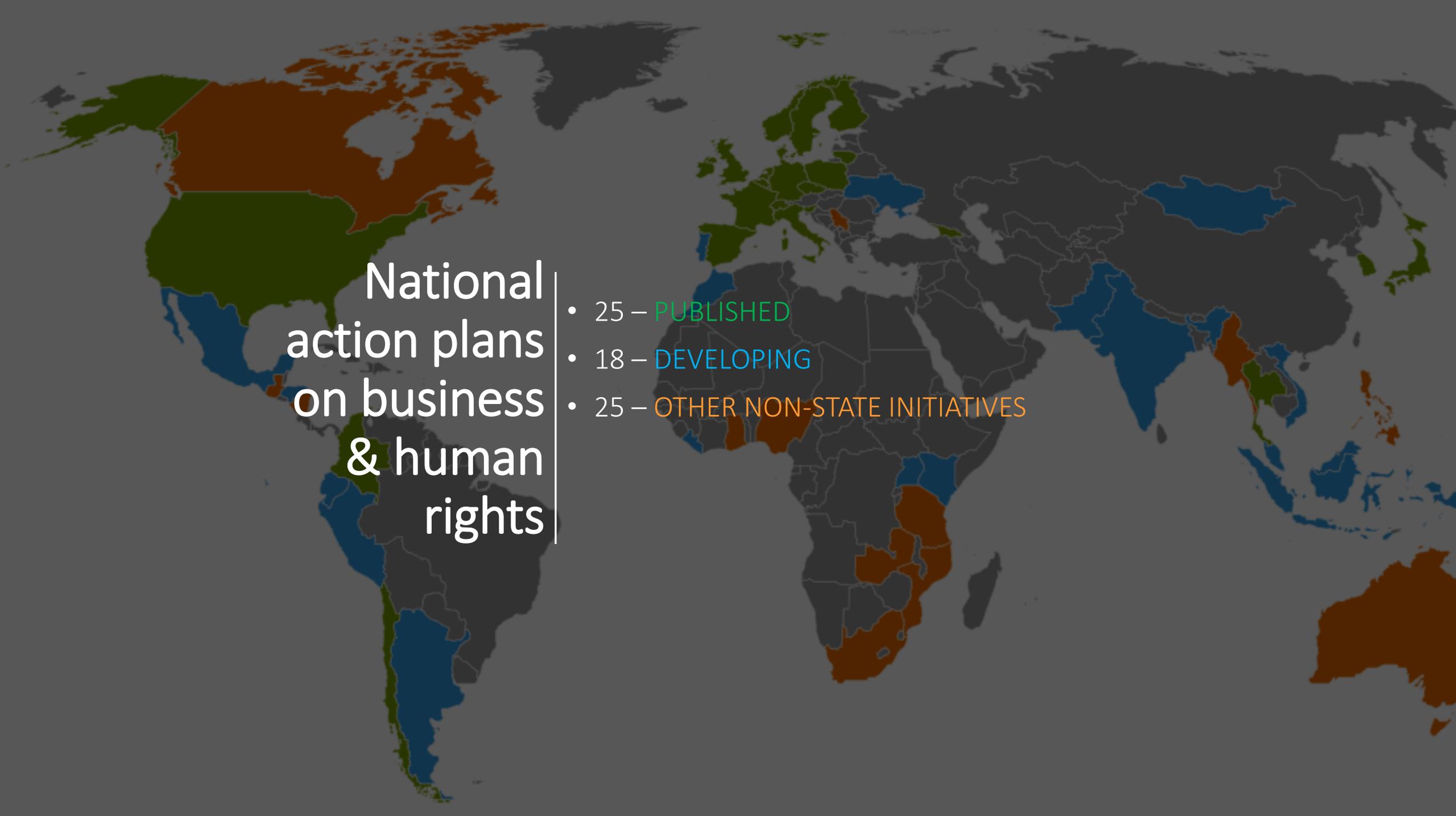
“Each pillar is an essential component in an inter-related and dynamic system”



What is a national action plan on business and human rights?

A national action plan on business and human rights (NAP) is a document in which a state defines the actions that it will undertake to implement the UN guiding principles





The map displays the following distribution of countries by status:

- PUBLISHED (Green):** United States, Canada, Mexico, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Ireland, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Timor-Leste, and Australia.
- DEVELOPING (Blue):** Chile, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Guyana, Suriname, and South Africa.
- OTHER NON-STATE INITIATIVES (Orange):** Canada, Mexico, United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Ireland, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Timor-Leste, and Australia.

National action plans on business & human rights

- 25 – PUBLISHED
- 18 – DEVELOPING
- 25 – OTHER NON-STATE INITIATIVES

Support for NAPs

- European Union
- Council of Europe
- Organisation of American States
- UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC)
- UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights (UNWG)
- UPR Recommendations
- OECD
- G7/G20
- International Organisation of Employers (IOE)



STATEMENT ON NATIONAL ACTION PLANS ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS



COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

ENTREPRISES ET DROITS DE
L'HOMME



**Belgium's National
Action Plan on Business
and Human Rights
2017 - ?**



NAP Lifecycle



What is the best way to make sure a NAP can succeed?

- Government leadership and ownership
- Terms of reference, timeline and resources
- Stakeholder participation
- Transparency
- National baseline assessment (NBA)
- Framework for implementation and monitoring

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NATIONAL ACTION PLANS ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS TOOLKIT 2017 EDITION

A National Baseline Assessment (NBA)

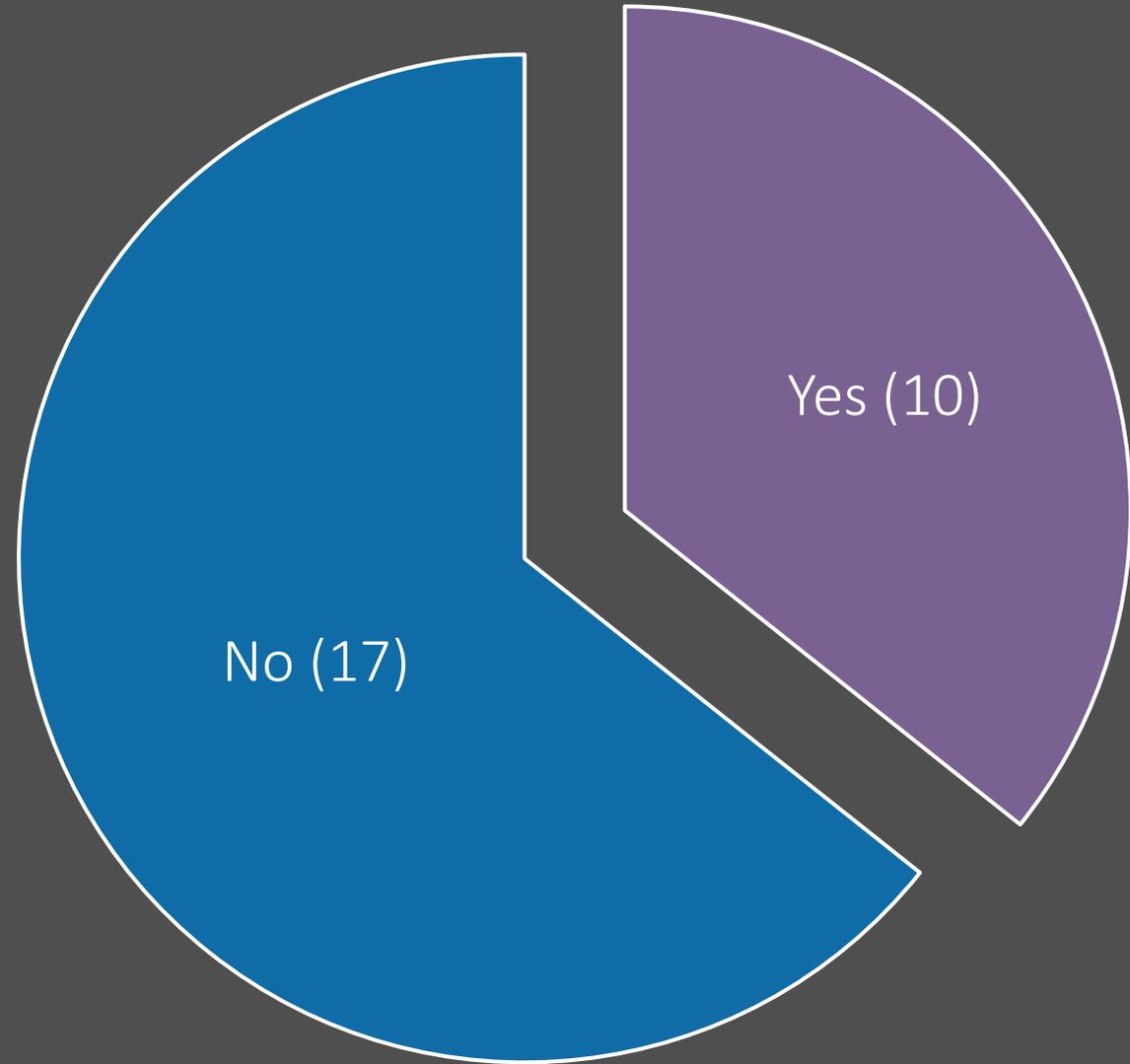
A National Baseline Assessment (NBA) on business and human rights is a study carried out at the beginning of the NAPs process that **identifies the current state of UN Guiding Principles implementation**

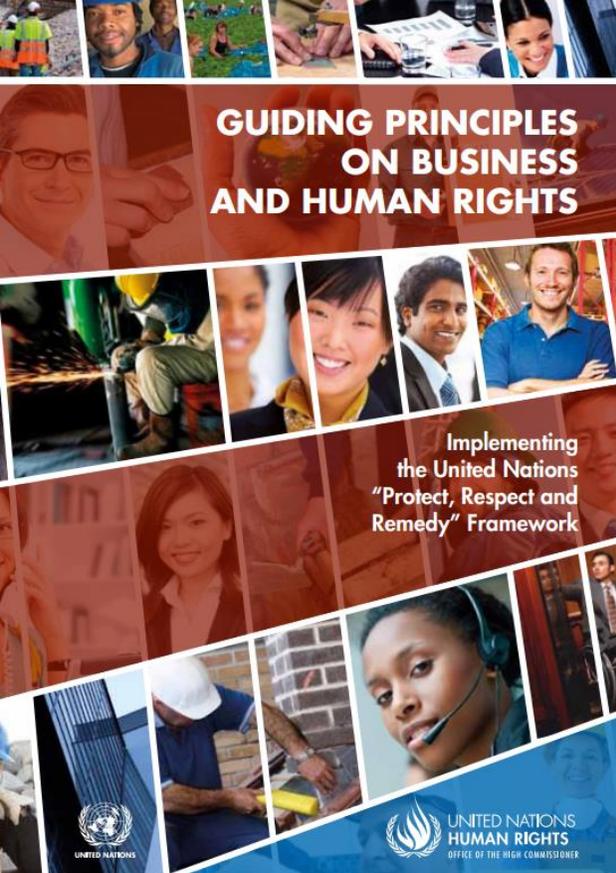
Why a National Baseline Assessment?

- Comprehensive analysis
- Qualitative and quantitative information
- Indicators approach allows tracking performance between countries and over time
- Identifies gaps in law and performance



Was an National Baseline Assessment conducted before the NAP was drafted?

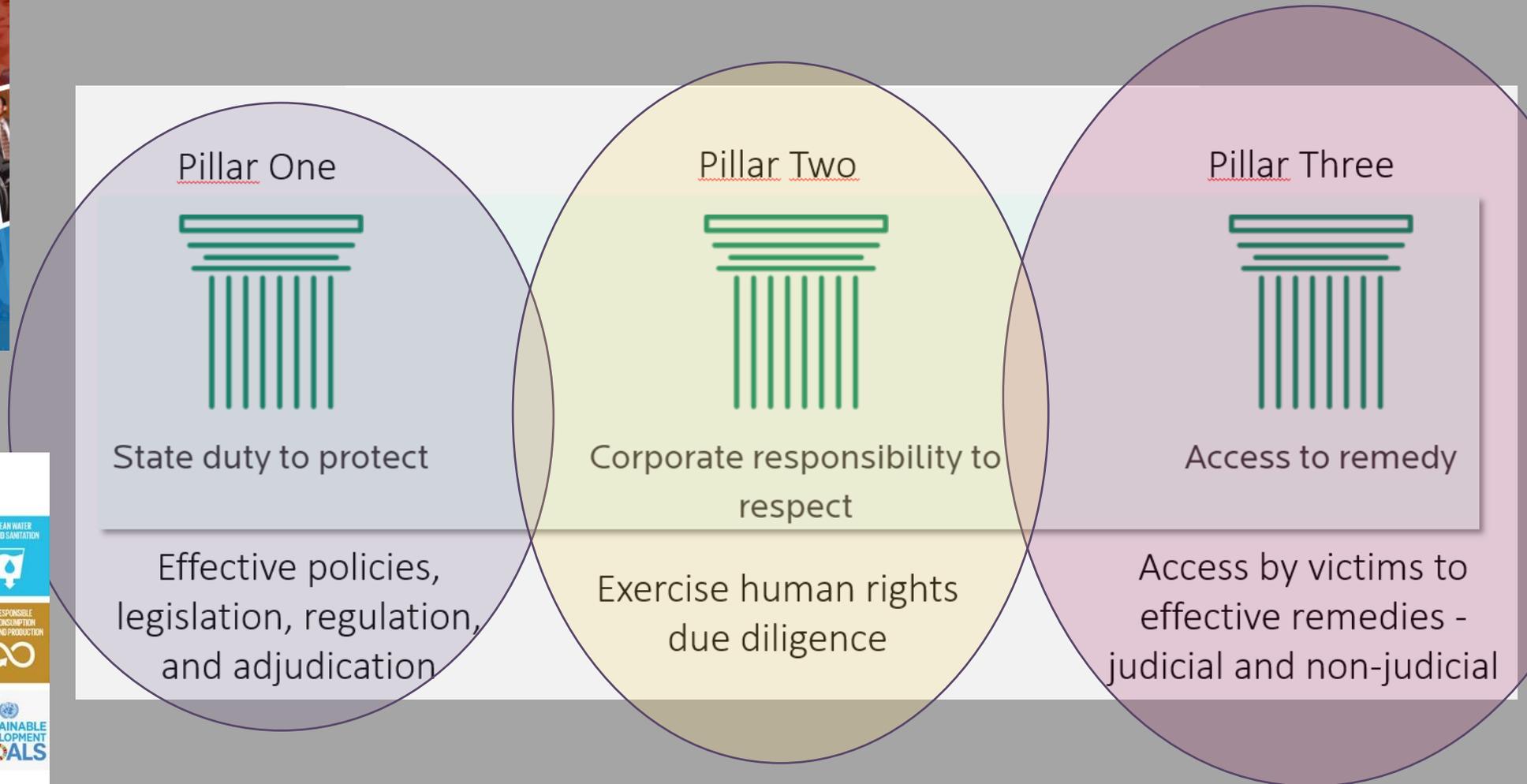




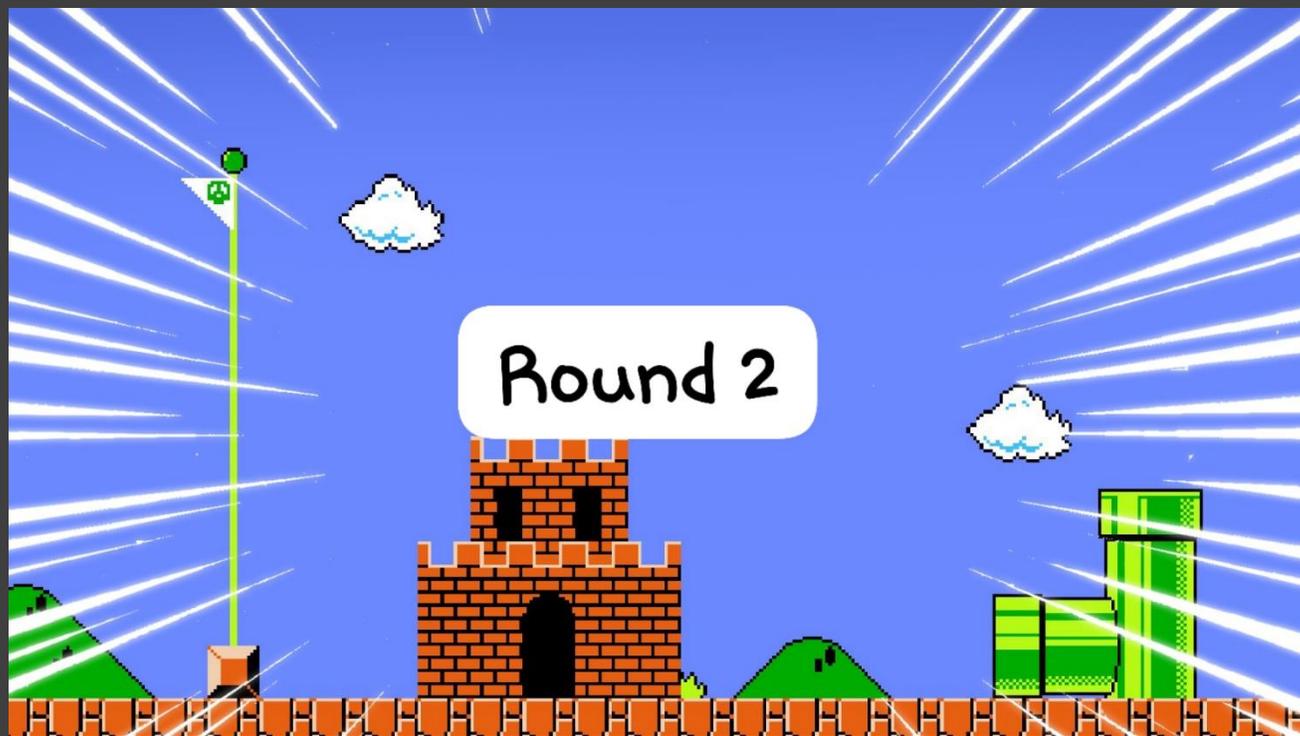
How can you cover the 3 pillars?

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"Each pillar is an essential component in an inter-related and dynamic system"



The form 2nd NAPs are taking



- Update and build from the original NAP (the UK, with a supplementary document);
- Edit the original NAP (Italy and Georgia, during mid-term reviews);
- Develop a second NAP to succeed the original NAP (Luxembourg and Switzerland).

Evaluating NAPs – challenges

- Action-orientation
- Legal measures and regulation (SMART mix)
- Pillar 3 → access to remedy
- Participation and at-risk/ vulnerable groups
- Transparency
- Resources
- Follow-up framework/ mechanisms

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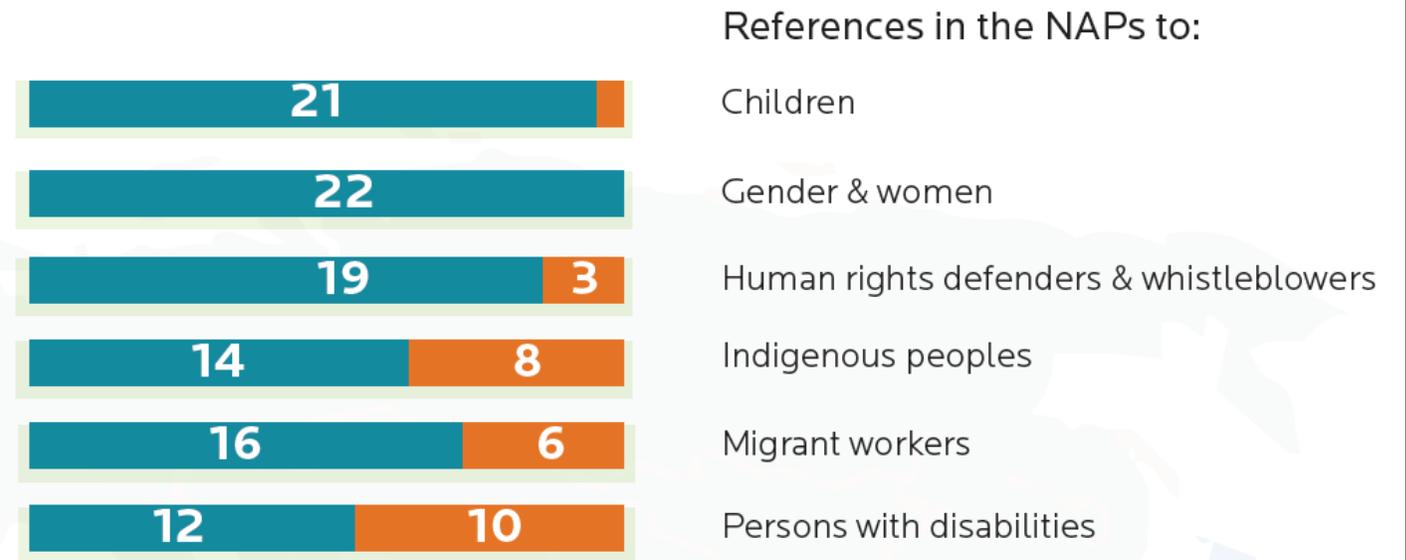
NAP Development: Participation



(2018 figures)

CONTENT

ARE STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDED WITHIN THE NAPs?



(2018 figures)

The UN Business and Human Rights Working Group:

National action plans focused on business and human rights should clarify how the Guiding Principles will be integrated in the context of SDG implementation.



N°	Actions	UN GP's B&HR		SDGs	Autorité responsable/compétente
		Pilier	Principe opérationnel	Objectif de développement durable	
1	Elaborer une boîte à outils destinée aux entreprises et organisations concernant les droits de l'Homme	I	PO 3		Institut fédéral pour le développement durable Région wallonne Région flamande GT RSO/ CIDD
2	Elaborer une brochure sur les mécanismes de réparation liés à l'autorité publique	III	PO 26 & 27		Institut fédéral pour le développement durable

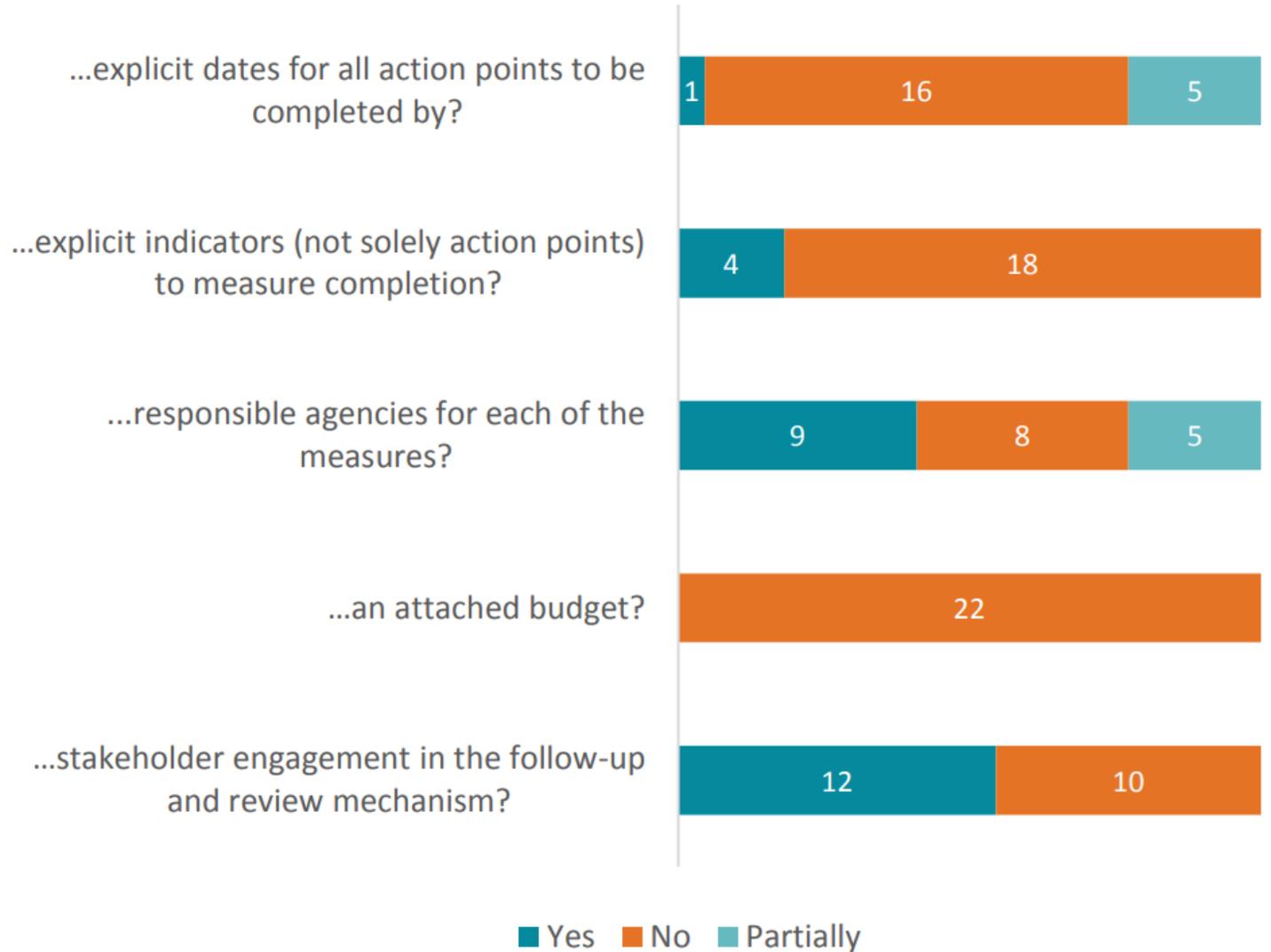
No.	Issues	Activities	Responsible agencies	Time-frame (2019–2022)	Indicators (wide frame)	Compliance with National Strategy/SDGs/UNGPs
5.	Protecting the rights of Thai workers working abroad	Provide information and assistance in accessibility to mechanisms protecting the rights of Thai workers working abroad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Ministry of Labour 	2019–2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of job seekers trained before traveling abroad with more knowledge about domestic rights in their destinations - The Department of Consular Affairs, Embassies and Consulates-General of Thailand provide information about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for Public Sector Rebalancing and Development - SDG 8 and 17 - UNGPs Articles 1, 8, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 31

NAP accountability

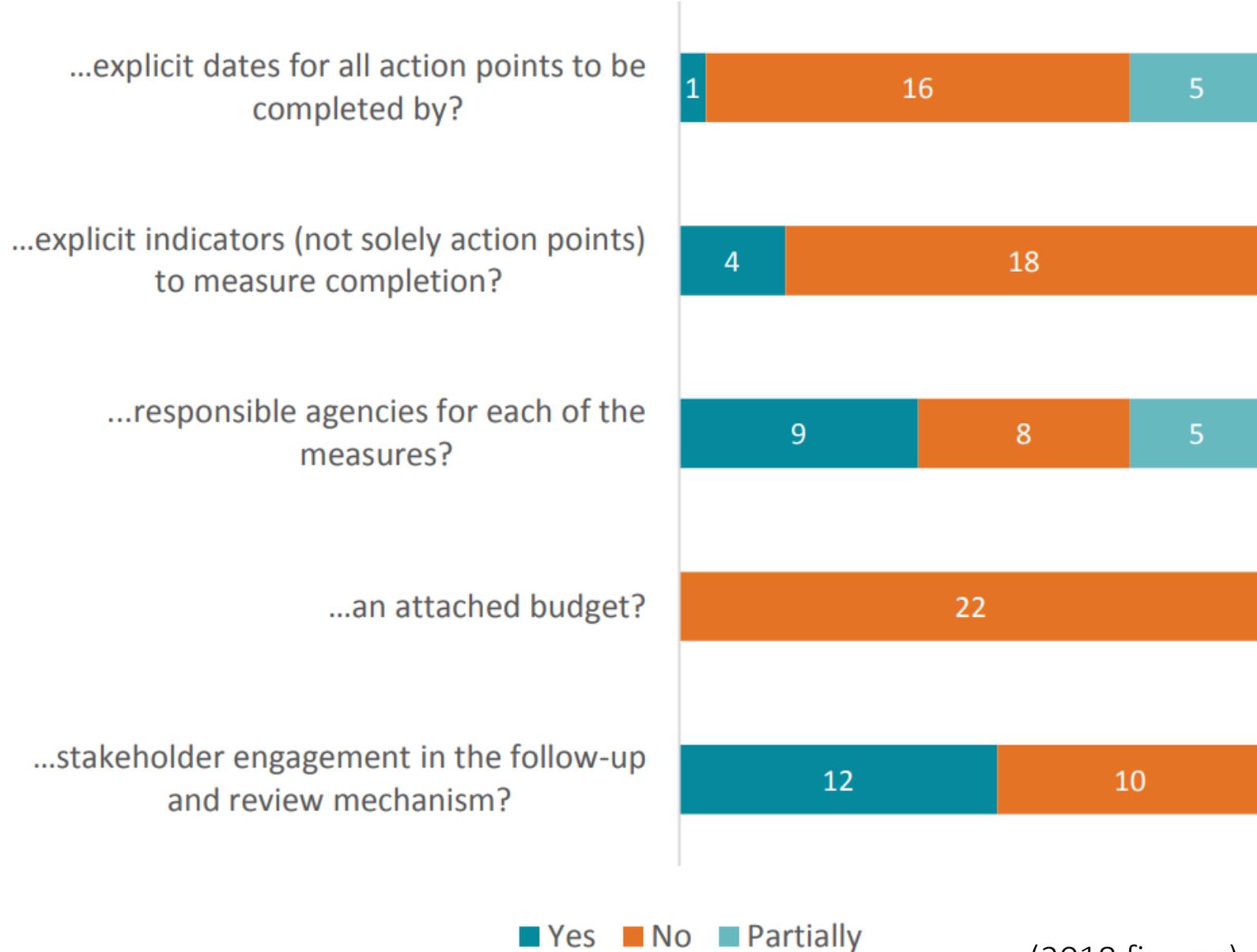


(2018 figures)

Does the NAP include...



Does the NAP include...



(2018 figures)



Does the NAP include responsible agencies for each of the measures?



Does the NAP include stakeholder engagement in the follow-up and review?

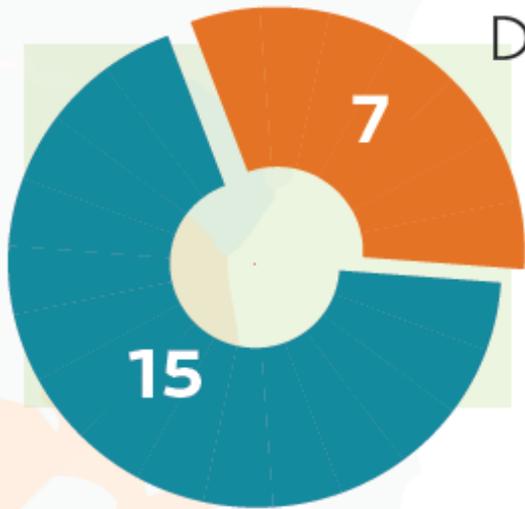


Is there a monitoring mechanism in place overseeing the NAP?

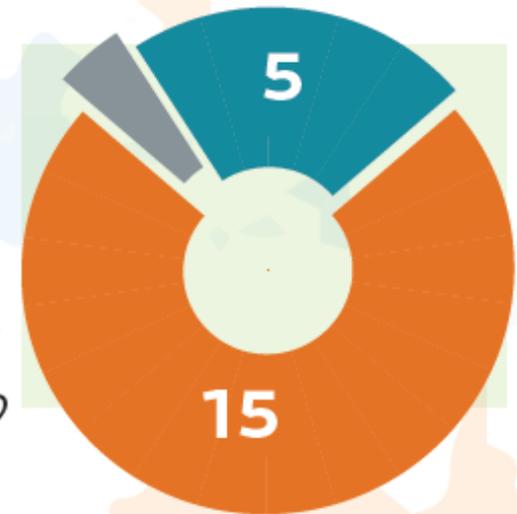
■ Yes ■ No ■ Partially

(2018 figures)

Does the NAP commit the state to providing progress reports?



Have progress reports been produced?



■ Yes ■ No ■ No Data Available

(2018 figures)