BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS.

Global Regulatory Landscape in Transition





Business & Human Rights

The last few years have evidenced an intense process of transformation in the global normative scenario regarding the responsibility of companies to respect human rights. In 2011, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights ("Guiding Principles") were approved, a milestone for a progressive advance of the agenda among states, global civil society, companies, and investors. In 2017, the first national regulations imposing due diligence duties on companies appeared.

The current scenario is marked by a consistent advance in the socalled "**ESG**" agenda, an acronym referring to environmental, social and governance issues. It highlights multiple national and international normative processes, of a voluntary and binding nature, running concurrently and in a complementary manner to compose a "smart mix" of guidelines and normative regimes for respecting human rights in corporate action.

On one hand, we have a wide range of voluntary guidelines for implementing the Guiding Principles, such as the National Action Plans on Business and Human Rights under development in several countries around the world, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and other corporate standards and performance standards. On the other hand, national, regional, and international regulations have advanced in imposing legal obligations on companies. As an example, an international treaty to regulate the activities of corporations regarding human rights is currently being negotiated, and due diligence legislation is gaining strength in Europe, which is gradually reaching Latin American countries through bills.

This work seeks to present the Business & Human Rights landscape developments. Thus, we will not present the norms and regulations of topics related to the ESG agenda as a whole (such as environmental, climate, labor, and financial market disclosure issues, among others) but rather the advancement of norms and parameters focused on the so-called duty of due diligence until 2022.



United

1999 Nations (UN) 1997-2003 2000 **Global** Compact Norms on the Responsibilities of 1972-1992 Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with 2015 Agenda - Millennium regard to Human Rights **Development Goals** Code of Conduct <u>Unapproved</u> on Transnational Corporations 2017 2018 Third session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group – Elements for a draft legally 2015 Fourth session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group corporations and other <u>business</u> enterprises with respect to human rights Zero draft 2030 Agenda – Sustainable Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international **Development Goals** human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises Seventh session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group Third revised draft CERALC Project - Responsible Business Conduct in Latin America and the Caribbean (joint initiative between Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international ACNUDH, ILO, OECD, and European Union) human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises Fifth session of the open-ended intergovernmental Sixth session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group working group

Revised draft

Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises



Revised draft

Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises



Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

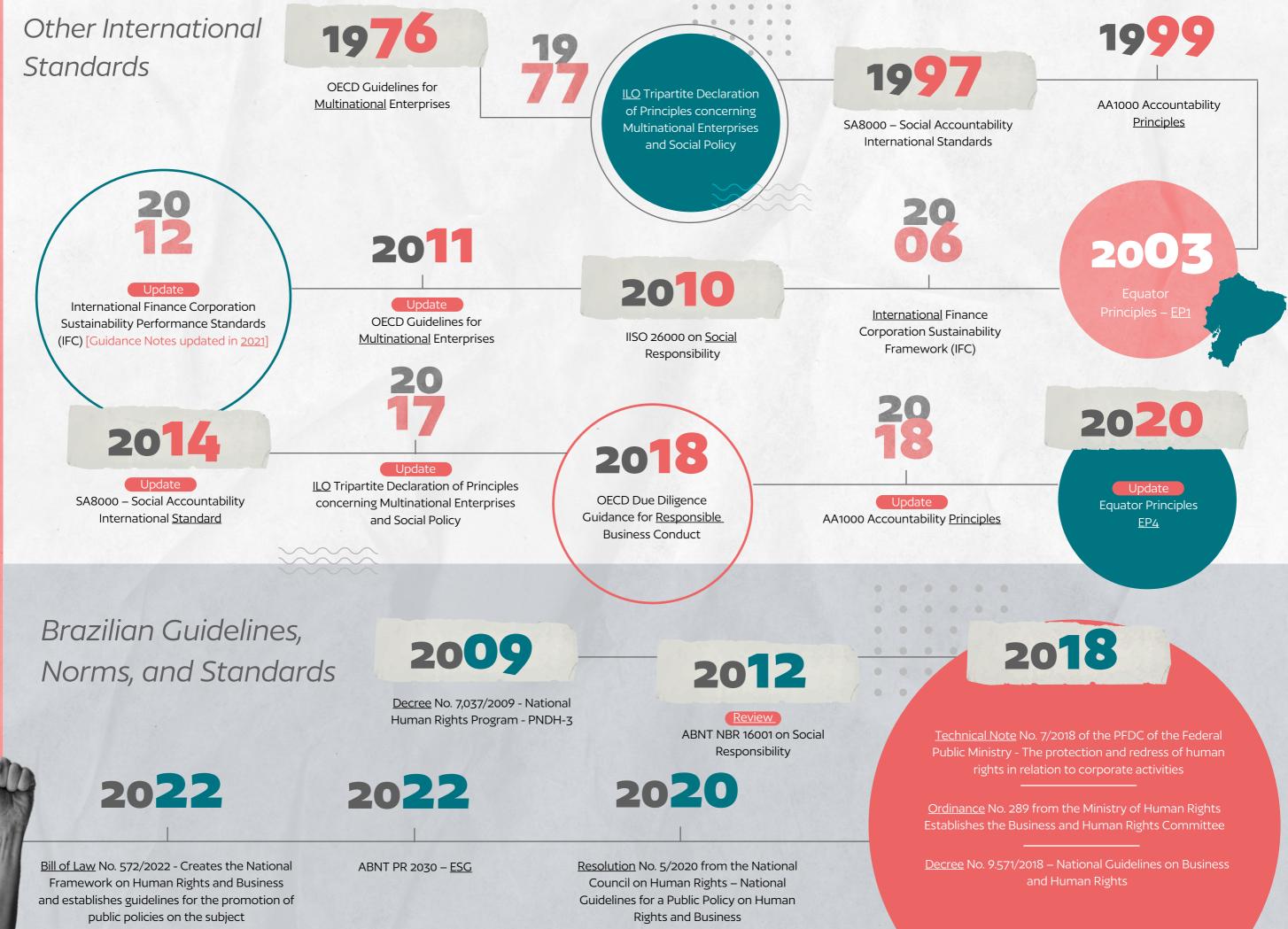
UN Human Rights Council Resolution 17/4 - Creation of the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights



UN Human Rights Council Resolution 26/9 - Creation of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Transnational Corporations and Other Businesses with Respect for Human Rights



Eighth session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group Letter of the Chair-Rapporteur of October 2022 regarding suggested proposals for select articles of the LBI



National Action Plans on Business and Human Rights

2013

United Kingdom (second draft - 2016) Netherlands

2014

Finland Denmark

2015

Sweden Norway Lithuania Colombia (second draft - 2020)

2016

Switzerland (second draft - 2020) Germany Italy (review - 2018) United States

2017

Spain Belgium France Ireland Poland Czech Republic Chile (second draft – 2022)

- 2018

Luxembourg (update - 2020) Slovenia (second draft - 2021) Georgia South Korea Kenya

Thailand

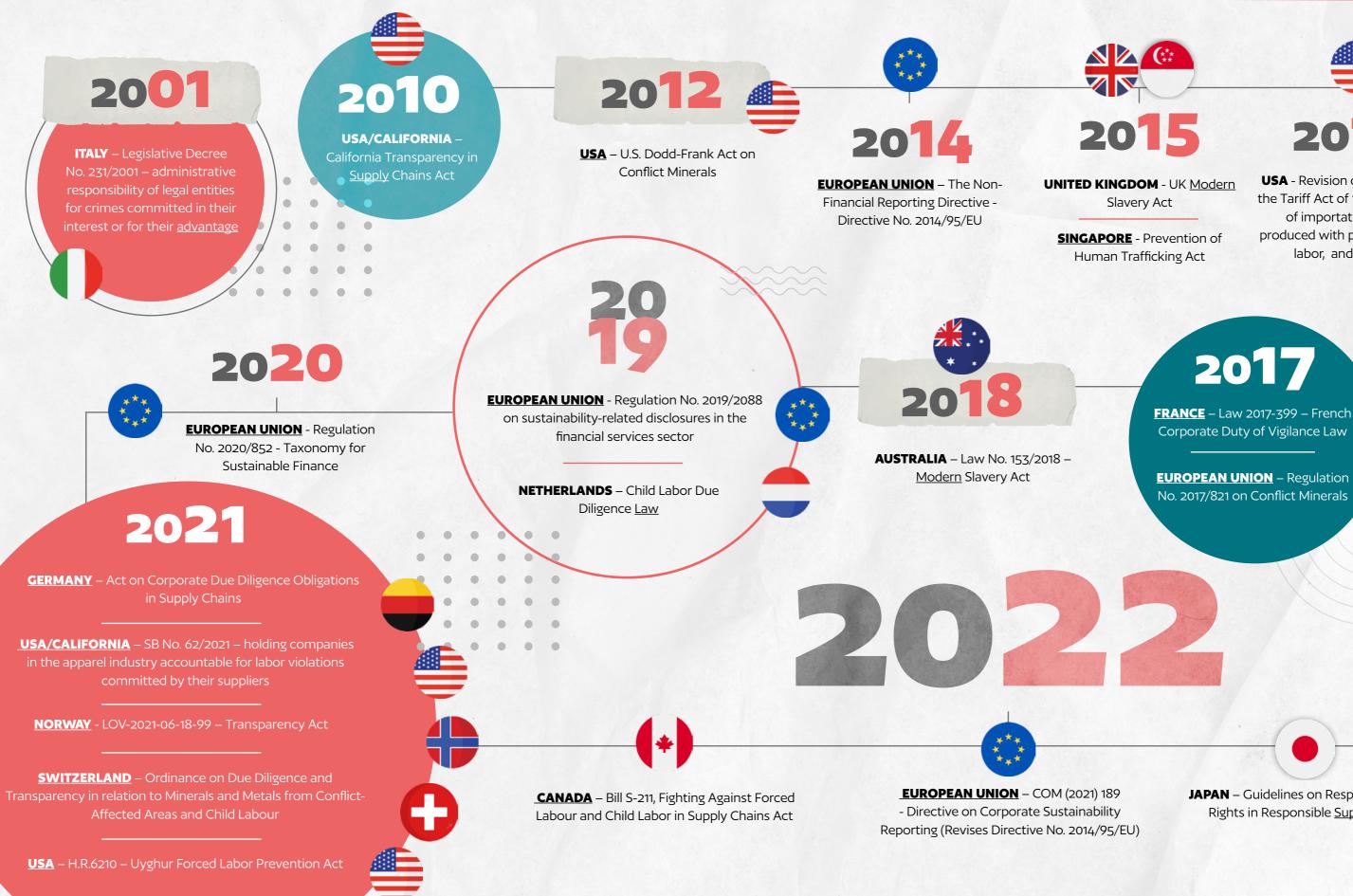
2019

)– **2020** Japan Pakistan Peru

Uganda



Due Diligence Standards and Guidelines





USA - Revision of Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 - prohibition of importation of goods produced with prison labor, slave labor, and child labor

FRANCE – Law 2017-399 – French Corporate Duty of Vigilance Law

No. 2017/821 on Conflict Minerals

JAPAN – Guidelines on Respecting Human Rights in Responsible Supply Chains

Due Diligence Standards and Guidelines



International Business Conduct Act

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