





# BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS

CHANGING GLOBAL REGULATORY LANDSCAPE





# 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 legislations imposing due diligence duties on companies appeared.

The current scenario is marked by a consistent advance in the so-called "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 Co-operation 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 changing landscape of the field of Business & Human Rights. 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 Nations (UN)

1999

**Global Compact** 

1997-2003

Norms on the Responsibilities of Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with regard to Human Rights

Unapproved

2011

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

1972-1992

Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations

Jnapproved

2017

2000

2015 Agenda

Millennium

**Development Goals** 

Third session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group

Elements for a draft legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights

2015

2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals 2014

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

2018

Fourth session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group

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

2020

<u>CERALC Project</u> - Responsible Business <u>Sixth session of the open-ended</u> intergovernmental working group

[2nd revised draft] Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises

2021

Seventh session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group [3rd revised draft] Legally binding instrument to regulate, in international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises

2022

<u>intergovernmental working</u>
<u>group</u> – Letter of the ChairRapporteur of October 2022
regarding suggested proposals for
select articles of the LBI

Fifth session of the open-ended intergovernmental working group

2019

Conduct in Latin America and the

Caribbean (joint initiative between

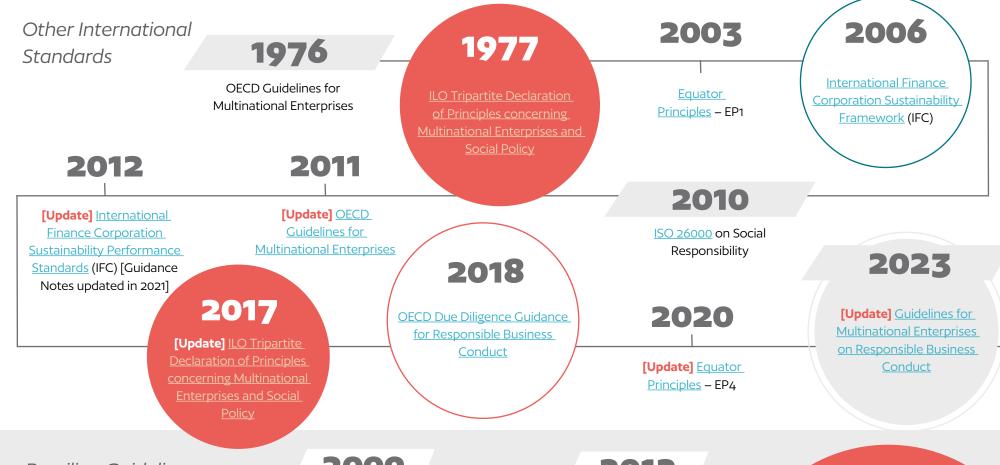
ACNUDH, ILO, OECD e European Union)

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

2023

9th Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group

[Version 4] Binding normative instrument to regulate, in international human rights law, the activities of transnational corporations and other businesses



Brazilian Guidelines, Norms and Standards 2009

<u>Decree No. 7.037/2009</u> - National Human Rights Program - PNDH-3 2012

[Review] ABNT NBR 16001 on Social Responsibility

2022

2023

Decree 11.772/2023 - Repealed
Decree No. 9.571/2018 and
established the Interministerial
Working Group (GTI) to create a
National Policy on Human Rights
and Business in Brazil

<u>Bill of Law No. 572/2022</u> - Creates the National Framework on Human Rights and Business and establishes guidelines for the promotion of public policies on the subject

ABNT PR 2030 - Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) - Concepts, guidelines, assessment model and guidance for organizations 2020

Resolution No. 5/2020 from the National Council on Human Rights – National Guidelines for a Public Policy on Human Rights and Business 2018

<u>Technical Note No. 7/2018</u> of the PFDC of the Federal Public Ministry - The protection and redress of human rights in relation to corporate activities

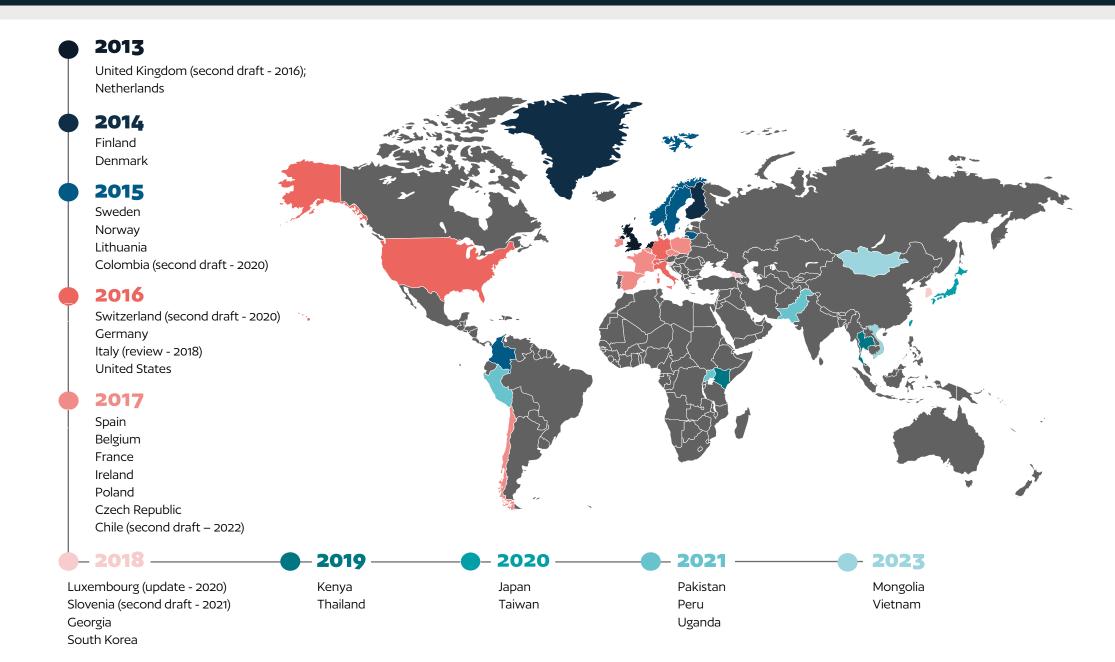
Ordinance No. 289 from the Ministry of Human Rights – Establishes the Business and Human Rights Committee

[REVOKED] <u>Decree No. 9.571/2018</u>

National Guidelines on Business and

Human Rights

# NATIONAL ACTION PLANS ON BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS



## DUE DILIGENCE STANDARDS & GUIDELINES





**AUSTRALIA –** Law No. 153/2018 – Modern Slavery Act

2017

FRANCE – Law No. 2017-399 – French Corporate Duty of Vigilance Law

**EUROPEAN UNION –** Regulation No. 2017/821 on Conflict MineralsConflito



**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

2019

2020



**EUROPEAN UNION** – Regulation No. 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector



NETHERLANDS – <u>Child Labor</u> <u>Due Diligence Law</u>



**EUROPEAN UNION** – Regulation No. 2020/852 - Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance

### DUE DILIGENCE STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

#### 2021

**GERMANY –** Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations in

**USA/CALIFORNIA – SB No. 62/2021** – Holding companies in the apparel industry accountable for labor violations committed by their suppliers

NORWAY – LOV-2021-06-18-99 – Transparency Act

**SWITZERLAND** – Ordinance on Due Diligence and

**USA** – <u>H.R.6210</u> – Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Ac



2022

**EUROPEAN UNION - CSRD (2022/2.464/EU) -**

Directive on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (Revises Directive No. 2014/95/EU)

JAPAN - Guidelines on Respecting Human Rights in Responsible Supply Chains

2023

CANADA – Act S-211 to Combat Forced and Child Labor in the Supply Chain [Enters into force in May 2024]

**MEXICO** – <u>Agreement prohibiting the import of</u> goods produced from forced labor [In force since May 2023]

**EUROPEAN UNION - EUDR 2023/1.115 -**European Union Regulation on Deforestation-Free Products [entered into force in June 2023 and will

become enforceable from December 2024]



2024

**EUROPEAN UNION** - Daphne's Law - (EU) 2024/1069 - EU Directive on protecting persons who engage in public participation from manifestly unfounded claims or abusive court proceedings ("Strategic lawsuits against public participation")

**EUROPEAN UNION** – EU Regulation on prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market (COM(2022)0453 - C9-0307/2022 - 2022/0269(COD))

**EUROPEAN UNION - COM (2022)** 71 - EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

















#### DUE DILIGENCE STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

Projects and Proposals

2018

**ÁUSTRIA** – <u>Bill No. 324/A</u> on Social Responsibility in the Garment Industry with Regard to Forced and Child Labor 2020

MEXICO – <u>Bill of Law</u> on General Corporate <u>Responsibility and Due</u> <u>Diligence</u>

**&** 

2022

2021

**AUSTRIA** – Bill on a Supply Chain Act

**BELGIUM** – Bill of Law on Duty of Vigilance

**EUROPEAN UNION** – <u>European Parliament resolution</u> 2022/2611(RSP) on a new trade instrument to ban the import of products made by forced labor

**BRAZIL** – <u>PL n° 572/2022</u> –Bill of Nacional Framework on Human Rights & Business

**SPAIN** – Bill of Law on the protection of human rights, sustainability and due diligence in transnational business activities

**NETHERLANDS** – <u>Bill on Responsible and Sustainable</u> <u>International Business Conduct Act</u>

**NEW ZEALAND** – Bill on Modern Slavery Act

2023

SOUTH KOREA – Law on Human

Rights and Environmental Protection
for Sustainable Business Management

UNITED KINGDOM – Duty of
Business Organizations and Public
Authorities (Human Rights and
Environment) Act [HL]



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