## GerMUN 2022 | Weimar

Code: RES 1/2

**Committee:** Human Rights Council **Topic:** Business and Human Rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) (1948), the International Covenant in Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) (1976), and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) (1966), as the international legal basis for human rights standards in business,

Stressing that the obligation and the primary responsibility to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms lie with the state,

Acknowledging the importance of protecting the human rights of all people in our global economy, particularly women and marginalized groups,

*Recognizing* the intersectional dimension of discrimination and committing to the Women's Empowerment Principles.

Following a victim-centered approach and guided by the recommendations of the Accountability and Remedy Project,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 8/7 (2008) on "Mandate of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises" and Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/69 (2005) on "The issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises",

Reaffirming the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) elaborated by the Working Group on Business and Human Rights, established by Human Rights Council resolution 17/4 (2011) on "Human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises", as the comprehensive, voluntary guidance, which has been critical for the development of international standards for the protection of human rights in business activities,

*Stressing* the need to enhance the effective implementation of the three pillars of the UNGPs with particular respect to the second pillar, being "governments expects businesses to respect human rights",

Commending therefore the UNGPs+10 Roadmap for the Next Decade of Business and Human Rights presented by the Working Group on Business and Human Rights, specifically of action area 3 (Business Responsibility to Respect) aiming to place the responsibility for social responsibility on corporations,

Appreciating the importance of data collection and aggregation through academic research institutions as an indispensable tool to reveal human rights violations in business,

Acknowledging the critical role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) play in raising awareness in broad public and holding companies accountable to the principles of human rights,

*Highlighting* the work of the Human Rights Reporting and Assurance Frameworks Initiative in assessing corporate social responsibilities in line with the UNGPs,

*Recognizing* the importance of creating accountability and transparency in regard to compliance with human rights protection in all business activities,

- 1. *Requests* that the Working Group on Business and Human Rights places a special focus on the right of vulnerable groups disproportionately affected by human rights violations, such as women and people with disabilities, when assessing and implementing the UNGPs aligned with the UNGPs+10 Roadmap for the Next Decade of Business and Human Rights going forward;
- 2. Encourages all Member States to implement the UNGPs' Reporting Framework into their national action plans;
- 3. *Supports* the UNGP's Reporting Framework that provides comprehensive guidance for companies to report on human rights issues in line with their responsibility to respect human rights;
- 4. *Invites* all non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society actors to use the framework as a tool to review companies' commitments to human rights protection as a tool to raise public awareness in societies on compliance to the specific pillars of the UNGPs;
- 5. Establishes a Special Rapporteur on business-related human rights violations of women, people with disabilities, and other marginalized groups with the mandate to report annually on all existing human right violations these groups face in reports on the African region, Asia-Pacific region, eastern European region, Latin American and Caribbean region, and western European region and to give recommendations to the HRC for specific measures to tackle these violations, by:
  - Gathering specific disaggregated data from existing UN, NGO, CSO, national, and regional research and studies on the mentioned business-related human rights violations and their impact on these marginalized groups;
  - b. Examining the access to remedy for these marginalized groups;
  - c. Taking into account the data and expertise provided by CSOs since they have special local, accurate, and comprehensive knowledge on the circumstances these marginalized groups face;
- 6. *Urges* all Member States to establish and support organizations, such as the Accountability and Remedy Project, which support victims of business-related human right violations that provide guidance in the grievance and remedy process;
- 7. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question in conformity with the annual program of work of the Human Rights Council.