



CHALLENGES AND WAYS FORWARD IN PROMOTING BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN ASEAN

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ASEAN Community

3 ASEAN COMMUNITIES



ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Frameworks and initiatives that support the role of businesses in creating an inclusive economic community exist

- ASEAN Good Regulatory Practice Core Principles
 - Principle 1: Clarity in policy rationale, objectives, and institutional frameworks
 - Principle 2: Produce benefits that justify costs and be least distortive to the markets
 - Principle 3: Be consistent, transparent, and practical
 - Principle 4: Support regional regulatory cooperation
 - Principle 5: Promote stakeholder engagement and participation
 - Principle 6: Be subject to regular review for continued relevance, efficiency, & effectiveness
- **Initiatives** that support responsible business agenda, including issues related to decent work and inclusive business, through the ASEAN Business Advisory Council and other platforms
- Standard principles and alliance that promote responsible and inclusive business under the ASEAN CSR

ASEAN INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (AICHR)

- Established on 23 Oct 2009, based on Article 14 of the ASEAN Charter;
- Worked based on the Terms of Reference (ToR): 14 mandates & AHRD;
- Members: 10 ASEAN Member State Representatives;
- Purposes:
 - To promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of the peoples of ASEAN;
 - To contribute to the realization of the purposes of the ASEAN Charter;
 - To promote human rights within the regional context;
 - To complement national and international efforts on the promotion and protection of human rights;
 - To uphold international human rights standards.
- Report annually to the ASEAN Ministers Meeting (AMM);
- Meets twice in a year at minimum;
- Ways of working: Consensus & Consultation; It is a consultative and intergovernmental body.





AICHR's Roles to Promote BHR in ASEAN

Regic Stand Setting c	ard-	Сооре	ional eration BHR			Support BHR
Protec Mechan BH	ism on	Strate	ional egy on HR			arch on SHR
	Capa Buildii BH	ngon	Dialog Engag on	ge	ment	



AICHR's Initiatives on BHR

Research

- AICHR Thematic Study on CSR and Human Rights, 2014
- Workshop on CSR and Human Rights in ASEAN: Outcomes of the AICHR Thematic Study, Singapore, 13-14 June 2014

Protection

 AICHR has established a complaint mechanism to receive communication on human rights.
AICHR Reps responded in consultation with NHRIs.

Dialogue & Engagement

- AICHR Seminar on Promoting CSR and Human Rights in ASEAN, Singapore, 3-4 November 2016;
- AICHR Interregional Dialogue: Sharing Good Practices on Business and Human Rights, Bangkok, 4-6 June 2018;
- AICHR Interregional Dialogue: Sharing Good Practices on Business and Human Rights, 10-11 June 2019
- AICHR Regional Dialogue: Sharing Good Practices on the Business and Human Rights in ASEAN, online, 1 June 2023

AICHR's Initiatives on BHR

Regional Strategy

- AICHR Regional Dialogue: Sharing Good Practices on Business and Human Rights and Recovery from COVID-19 in ASEAN, 19-20 July 2022;
- Regional Consultation on Business and Human Rights, Environment and Climate Change, Kuala Lumpur, 29-30 May 2023

Capacity Building

 The Essentials of Human Rights Due Diligence in Business: A Training for ASEAN Institutions, Bangkok, 1-2 December 2020



AICHR's Initiatives on BHR

Policy Supports

- AICHR included activities re: BHR in ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF)
- AICHR has also provided inputs to ASEAN Sectoral Bodies (ASB) on the development of ASEAN instruments:
 - ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Combating Trafficking in Persons Caused by The Abuse of Technology (2023)
 - ASEAN Declaration on the Placement and Protection of Migrant Fishers (2023)
 - ASEAN Declaration on the Elimination of Child Labour (on-going)

Standard-Setting

 AICHR is developing the ASEAN Framework on Environmental Rights (which BHR is discussed)

- Etc.



Human Rights Issues in ASEAN Member States related to Business

- Freedom of Association
- Labour Rights
- Land Rights
- Displacement
- Arbitrary detention and violence
- Personal security (esp. in conflict zones)
- Environmental rights, incl. climate change
- Forced Labour, child labour, and trafficking in persons
- Freedom of Expression



- Lack of awareness on corporate responsibilities on human rights and human rights impacts on business activities.
- Companies have been using the concept of human rights narrowly. SMEs felt that BHR is too difficult to be implemented.
- Working in silos, amongst different ministries on the implementation of BHR.
- Access to remedy remains neglected and many grievances mechanisms have yet to meet UNGP's effectiveness criteria
- States do not provide sufficient access to judicial remedy, including extraterritorial jurisdiction. In many jurisdictions, victims cannot access judicial remedy due to various barriers such as insufficient legal aids, the lengthy proceedings of the court.
- Victims still do not receive restitution after court decision (case: migrant workers in Indonesia)



SBMI (NGO) report on migrant workers cases

SBMI's Report 2022

SBMI ASSISTED VICTIMS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE RESTITUTION

Victim	Case	Restitution	
25	484/Pid.Sus/2016/PN Cbi	Rp2.512.895.396	
9	265/Pid.B/2017/PN Idm	Rp840.000.000	
1	1329/Pid.Sus/2018/PN Bdg		
1	807/Pid.Sus/2019/PN Jkt.Tim	Rp25.000.000	
1	924/Pid.Sus /2019/PN tk		
1	5/Pid.Sus/2020/PN Ptk	Rp80.000.000	
1	28/Pid.Sus /2020/PN Sag	Rp125.000.000	
1	27/Pid.Sus /2020/PN Sag	Rp125.000.000	



Ways Forward

- To continue to <u>raise awareness</u> about the framework on business and human rights: RESPECT, PROTECT, REMEDY and its linkages with other issue, i.e. environment, trafficking in persons, migrant workers, freedom of expression, etc. in ASEAN Member States and ASEAN Sectoral Bodies.
- To conduct <u>capacity building activities</u> for ASEAN Member States on the right to remedy on business and human rights.
- To develop <u>regional framework</u> which include **substantive** (human rights, trade, environment, and social impacts) and **procedural issues** (participation, grievance mechanisms, due diligence).
- To mainstream business and human rights in ASEAN through the work of the ASEAN Sectoral bodies and engagement with national actors: national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, witness and victims protection agency, ombudsman, etc.
- To explore possibilities on <u>cross-border and extraterritorial jurisdiction in</u> judicial and non-judicial format of grievance mechanisms.







Thanks! Terima Kasih! Arigato!

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