

**UN GLOBAL
COMPACT
and**

**UN GLOBAL
COMPACT
COUNTRY
NETWORK
BULGARIA**



Network Bulgaria

**Strengthening the
Role of the Private
Sector in protection
of Human Rights,
Combating Human
Trafficking and
Labour Exploitation
in Supply Chains**



THE WORLD LARGEST CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE

Voluntary format based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support *UN* goals



UN GLOBAL COMPACT: OVERVIEW



HUMAN RIGHTS



LABOUR



ENVIRONMENT



ANTI-CORRUPTION

23,000+

businesses committed
to the Ten Principles of the
UN Global Compact

4,000+

non-business members

160+

countries with UN Global
Compact participants

60+

Local Networks

80

million employees

THE GLOBAL COMPACT AND BENEFITS – A PROVEN APPROACH TO

BUILD TRUST AND TRANSPARENCY



A platform to publicly communicate your targets and progress through a principles-based platform anchored in the UN.



ACHIEVE YOUR SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES



Through efficient access to guidance, training, tools and support.



HELP SHAPE THE CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY AGENDA



With access to global and local connections and partnerships.

**HALFWAY TO 2030, THE
WORLD IS NOT ON TRACK TO
ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

85%

of SDG indicators
are off-track

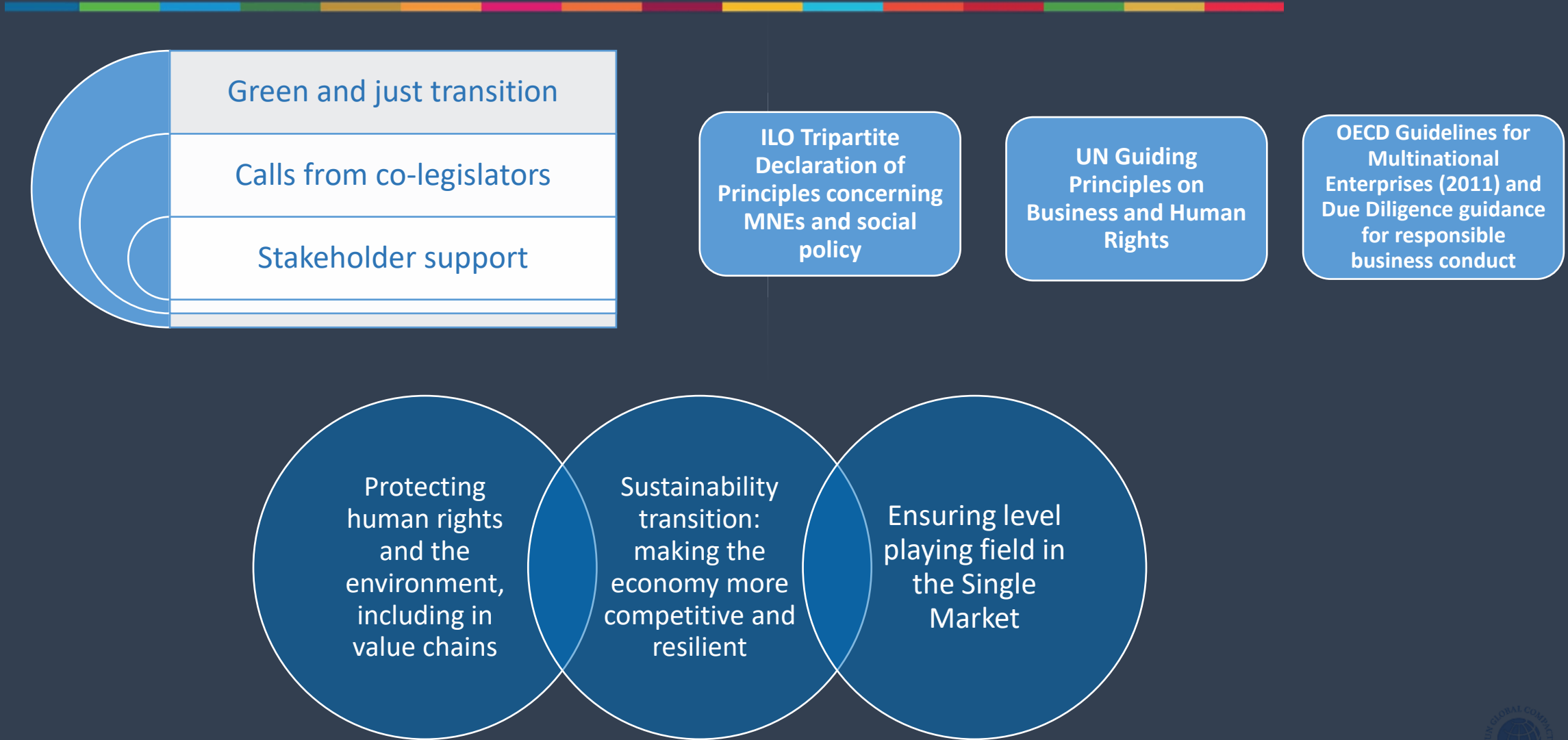


Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive



- 1.SCOPE: listed & large entities** in the management report, **SMEs** via value chain, from 12k to 50k companies
- 2.REPORTING** in accordance with mandatory **European Sustainability reporting standards (ESRS)**
- 3.Digital tagging** of ESRS in accordance with taxonomy
- 4.ASSURANCE => Limited assurance** required, move to **reasonable assurance** later
- 5.EDUCATION => Professional education** and CPD to be adapted to acquire knowledge in sustainability reporting and assurance
- 6.Law transposition** in EU Member States to be done **by 6 July 2024**

Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (CSDDD)



Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (CSDDD)



MATERIAL SCOPE (I): ADVERSE IMPACTS

- Human rights impacts
- Environmental impacts

MATERIAL SCOPE (II): CHAIN OF ACTIVITIES

Upstream: Activities of a company's upstream business partners related to the production of goods or the provision of services by that company

Including design and development, sourcing (extraction, supply of raw materials)

Downstream: Activities of a company's downstream business partners related to the distribution, transport and storage of a product of that company

Only where the business partner carries out those activities "for the company or on behalf of the company" (tier 1)

Not: products subject to export control

Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (CSDDD)

Human rights

RIGHTS AND PROHIBITIONS INCLUDED IN INTERNATIONAL HR INSTRUMENTS

- Right to life
- Prohibition of torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment
- Right to liberty and security
- Prohibition of arbitrary or unlawful interference with a person's privacy, family, home or correspondence; prohibition of interference with the freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Right to enjoy just and favorable conditions of work (incl. fair wage and adequate living income), a decent living, safe and healthy working conditions and reasonable limitation of working hours
- Prohibition to restrict workers' access to adequate housing, food, clothing, and water and sanitation in the workplace
- Rights of the child
- Prohibition of the employment of under-age children
- Prohibition of the worst forms of child labor and forced or compulsory labor
- Prohibition of all forms of slavery and slave-trade
- Right to freedom of association, assembly, the rights to organize and collective bargaining
- Prohibition of unequal treatment in employment
- Prohibition of causing any measurable environmental degradation that impacts a person (e.g. health, normal use of land or possessions, drinking water, production of food, ecosystem services)
- Right of individuals, groups and communities to lands and resources and to not be deprived of means of subsistence

•HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS INSTRUMENTS

- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The International Labour Organization's core/fundamental convention (Nos. 29, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 138, 182)

Environment

PROHIBITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS INCLUDED IN ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUMENTS

- Obligation to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity
- Prohibition to import, export, re-export or introduce from the sea any specimen (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) without a permit
- Prohibition of the manufacture, import and export of mercury-added products; the use of mercury or mercury compounds in the manufacturing processes (Minamata Convention) and the prohibition of the unlawful treatment of mercury waste
- Prohibition of the production and use of chemicals (Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants) and unlawful handling, collection, storage and disposal of waste
- Prohibition of importing or exporting a chemical (Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade)
- Prohibition of the unlawful production, consumption, import and export of controlled substances (Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer to the Vienna Convention for the protection of the Ozone Layer)
- Prohibition of exports of hazardous or other waste (Basel Convention) and the import of hazardous wastes and other wastes from a non-party that has not ratified to the Basel Convention.
- Obligation to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on the properties delineated as natural heritage (Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage) and on wetlands (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance)
- Obligation to prevent the pollution from ships (International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships)
- Obligation to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment by dumping (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)

Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (CSDDD)



IMPACTS IN A NUTSHELL

Human rights protection

Better working conditions

Living wages and income

Protection of the environment

Empowerment of local communities and other stakeholders (meaningful engagement with companies in scope)

Increased competitiveness of companies in scope and in value chains (resource efficiency, access to finance, protection against risks, innovation, etc.)

Driving the sustainability transition

Human Rights Due Diligence in the private sector



In a world where businesses play an increasingly pivotal role in shaping societies and economies, their influence spans across borders and industries. The globalized nature of today's supply chain means that the actions of a single company can ripple through multiple countries and impact countless lives.

Can your business be counted among those upholding universally accepted human rights and leveraging influence across business relationships?

**The UNGC's is here to support the business
HOW?**



PROGRAMMES EDUCATION AND TRAINING RESOURCES:

Navigate the complexities of sustainable development independently, *without reliance on external consultancies*





FORWARD
 **FASTER**

The world will have to invest between 3 and 5 trillion dollars per year, to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals until 2030



**FORWARD
FASTER**

5 AREAS OF ACTION



	Target 1	Target 2
Gender Equality	Equal representation, participation and leadership across all levels of management by 2030.	Equal pay for work of equal value by 2030.
Climate Action	Set corporate science-based net-zero emissions reductions targets in line with a 1.5°C pathway, with the goal of halving global emissions by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050 at the latest.	Contribute to a just transition by taking concrete actions that address social impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in partnership with actors such as workers, unions, communities and suppliers.
Living Wage	100 per cent of employees across the organization earn a living wage by 2030.	Establish a joint action plan(s) with contractors, supply chain partners and other key stakeholders to work towards achieving living wages and/or living incomes with measurable and time-bound milestones.
Water Resilience	Build water resilience across global operations and supply chains and join hands to achieve collective positive water impact in at least 100 vulnerable prioritized water basins by 2030.	N/A
Finance & Investment	Align corporate investment – to the fullest extent possible – with SDG policies and strategies, and set targets, track and report on the amount and proportion of such SDG investments..	Establish a corporate financing strategy that is linked to SDG investments and performance, and report on the amount and proportion of such SDG finance.





WE NEED SCALE

% Companies paying a living wage
to Employees **71%**
Supply chain **20%**

26%

Participants measure female owned
suppliers

.....AND BARRIERS

Large Payback periods

85%

Inability to influence supply chain

87%

Lack of Policy Incentives

80%

Lack of SDG impact measurement and data

82%



REPORTING!

The new and enhanced Communication on progress allows companies to:



Build credibility



Identify gaps



Track progress



Compare against peers

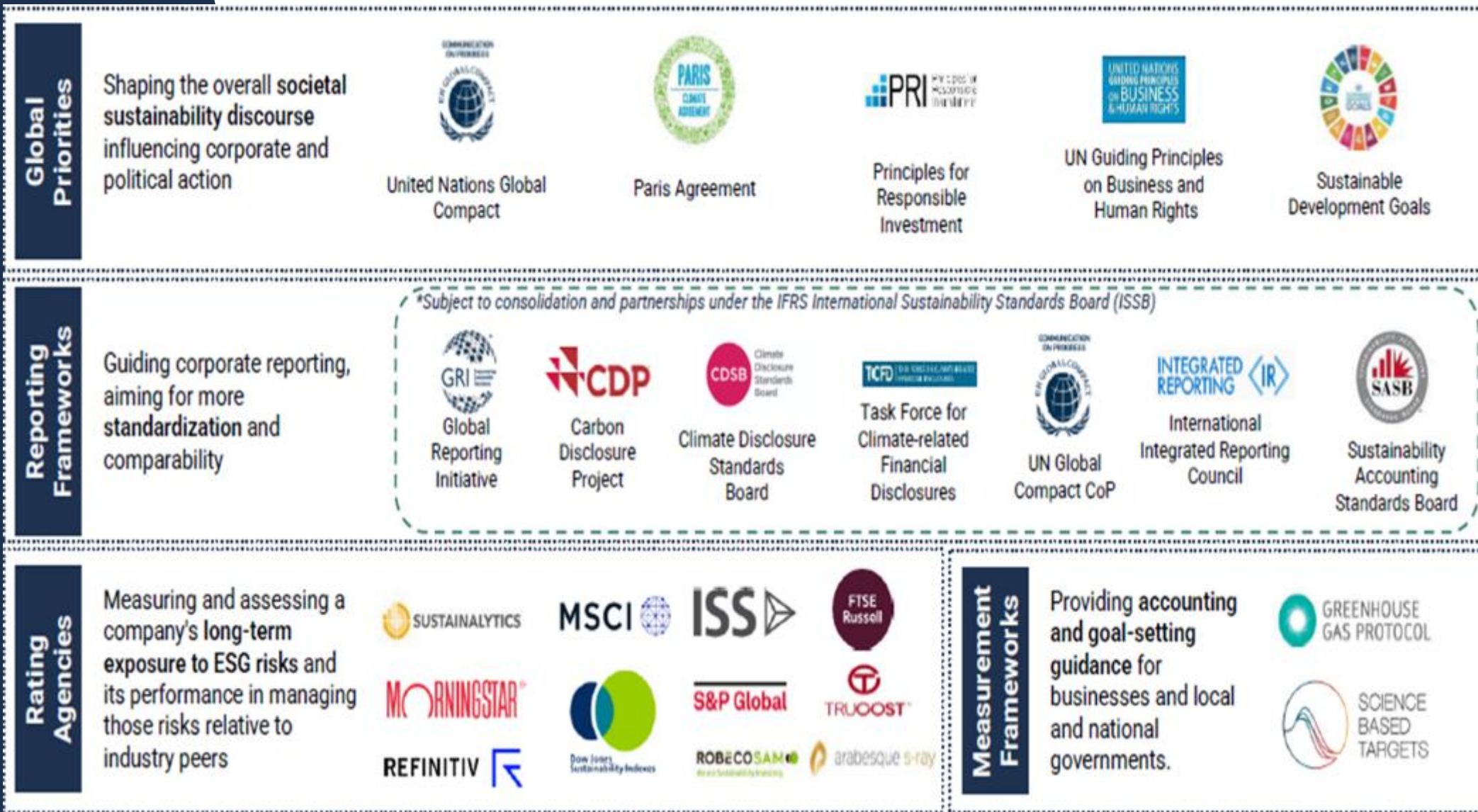


Learn

Companies are confronted with multiple reporting frameworks

A complex reporting framework landscape is continually changing and growing

How CoP relates to other reporting formats and emerging trends





Academy

FAST-TRACK YOUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND SKILLS



WHAT?

- The UN Global Compact's leading-edge **learning platform**
- Innovative learning experiences across **key topics** and languages
- Provides business leaders and practitioners with the **skills and knowledge they need to move their companies further faster** in implementing the Ten Principles and the SDGs.

WHO?









- **All employees** of companies participating in the UN Global Compact have access to the Academy
- Offers actionable insights for companies and professionals of **all functions and levels** of advancement.



Business and Human Rights ACCELERATOR

DEEP DIVES

Human Rights Journey
Getting started with Human Rights Due Diligence (identify and list potential impacts)
Prioritizing human rights impacts
Develop an action plan
Stakeholder engagement and Communication (Reporting)
Grievance mechanisms and Remedy

		Module 1: Introduction to the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights Learn how to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for your company's human rights impacts On-demand Session Duration: 30m
		Module 2: Getting started with human rights due diligence Learn how to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for your company's human rights impacts On-demand Session Duration: 30m
		Module 3: Taking action on impacts, tracking and communicating Welcome to Module 3 of this joint UN Global Compact and Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Accelerator On-demand Session Duration: 30m
		Module 4: Access to remedy Welcome to Module 4 of this joint UN Global Compact and Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Accelerator On-demand Session Duration: 30m

Business and Human Rights Action Plan

Managing the most severe risks to people

UNGC Communication on Progress and the EU reporting standards (ESRS and VSME) TRAINING

25 June 2024, UN GC Bulgaria



Resource Author

United Nations Global Compact

Policy Document (2024)

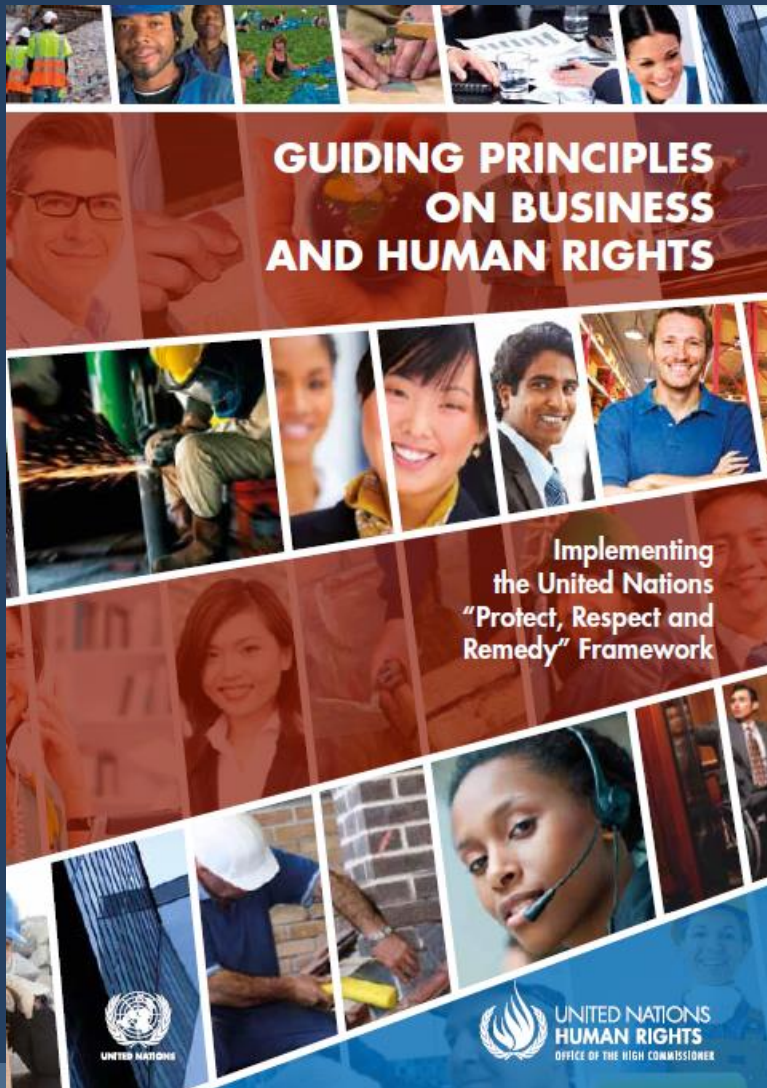
Communication on Progress Questionnaire

The CoP questionnaire focuses on five disclosure areas (governance, human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption) and is designed to help participating companies monitor performance across the Ten Principles. There will be no scoring or ranking associated with the CoP questionnaire. Rather, the objective is to create transparency and enable progress.



Network Bulgaria

"HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE" TRAINING



12 September 2024, UN GC Bulgaria

Supported by Academy resources and Deep-dive series

Part 1

Salient Human Rights Impacts: Identifying and Prioritizing for Action

How to

Part 2

Taking action on, tracking and communicating about, your impacts

Part 3

Remedy and implementing grievance mechanisms

Academy Toolbox & Certificate of Completion