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On 28 February 2018, the readers of the Polish newspapers Rzeczpospolita¹ and Parkiet² found an interesting insert: a 32-page supplement on Business and Human Rights (BHR) under the title: "Biznes i prawa człowieka. Odpowiedzialność, korzyści, etyka" (Business and Human Rights. Responsibility, benefits, ethics), now available also online in PDF format (http://www.rp.pl/assets/pdf/RP255770227.PDF).

The publication, developed in close cooperation with the Polish Institute for Human Rights and Business aims to raise awareness of business and human rights and provide an accessible introduction to this topic for the broader public and not just the usual circle of CSR and BHR experts. Therefore, its content addresses issues that are important for any person whose rights could be affected adversely by a company, but also aims to provide basic advice to readers from business circles on what steps can be undertaken to improve their company's respect for human rights. A separate special section dedicated to BHR was created on the Rzeczpospolita portal http://www.rp.pl/biznesiprawaczlowieka, where several of the articles from the publication also featured, where the publication has the potential to reach much a broader circle than the 50-60 thousand subscribers of the Rzeczpospolita and Parkiet. Publication and creation of the special thematic online section was made possible thanks to the financial engagement of several companies: TÜV Rheinland Polska sp z o.o., Aterima, Cemex, BGŻ BNP Paribas and LPP S.A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Investment and Development and Ombudsman granted their Honorary Patronage.

The publication opens with a dedicated article by Prof. John Ruggie (Polish: http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-czlowieka/302279914-John-G-Ruggie-Odpowiedzialne-dzialanie-firm-przestalo-byc-kwestia-wyboru.html; English: http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-czlowieka/302279914-John-G-Ruggie-There-is-no-longer-a-choice-for-businesses-to-act-responsibly.html), who sets out the general, global context of the current discussion about business and human rights and provides an introduction to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. It is followed by an article by Beata Faracik, which sets out the Polish perspective on the UNGPs implementation in Poland and challenges but also opportunities identified in the process, which provides an introduction to the 3 sections of the publication, each of which is dedicated to a different UNGPs pillar. Each section is introduced by a quote of relevant excerpts from the UNGPs followed by a summary of three live debates that took place in Rzeczpospolita (Debate II fellar III).

The publication also provides information about the Polish National Action Plan implementing the UNGPs and features articles by the public administration representatives regarding Sustainable public procurement and initiatives undertaken by the NCP OECD in Poland and the

¹ Rzeczpospolita is a nationwide economic and legal newspaper and the only conservative-liberal newspaper in Poland. It is the source of information for opinion leaders, managers, professionals, and key business decision-makers. For years, it has been considered the most opinion-making medium in Poland.

² Gazeta Giełdy i Inwestorów "Parkiet" (A newspaper of stock exchange and investors "Parkiet") is a nationwide specialist journal that aims at the stock exchange and the entire capital market. It is addressed to a broad spectrum of people interested in investments, economy and financial markets, as well as in the operation of companies and markets and the products and services they offer.

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Ministry of Investment and Development (e.g. article by Jacqueline Kacprzak, Ministry of Investment and Development, "O prawach człowieka w biznesie"). Other articles, like the one by Irena Dawid-Olczyk from La Strada Foundation Against Human Trafficking and Slavery address issues such as e.g. forced labour and the problem arising from the fact that companies underestimate the risk of being implicated in forced labour practices due to insufficient due diligence processes and lack of knowledge of how the system operates. Articles are also supplemented by several cases of good practices such as the "Safe Work Abroad" by Grupa ATERIMA, which since 2011, in cooperation with the PoMOC Association (which works with victims of human trafficking) has been combating contemporary slavery and human trafficking by promoting the responsibility of employers towards employees and carrying out educational and awareness raising projects (e.g. development of the free "Safe Work Abroad" guide) aimed at educating the general public and in particular those seeking employment abroad about potential threats and how to take care of one's safety (incl. how to prepare for the trip and what documents to demand before leaving abroad, and whom to contact in case of problems when already there).

The second section of the thematic supplement dedicated to Pillar 2 features articles aimed at introducing readers, particularly companies, to HRDD. It is worth noting an article by Joanna Szymonek of the Polish Institute for Human Rights and Business who introduces UNGPs as a useful risk management tool in the area of labor and personnel management and points out that the value of the UN Guidelines also lies inter alia in the use of due diligence processes to help mitigate and address the labour-related risk and avoid the rise in the operating costs, especially in the global supply chain. The article shows how to use the UN Guidelines in order to reinforce the sustainability of the companies and respect human rights in usual business operations. This is followed by an article by Dr. Agata Rudnicka of the University of Łódź, who sheds light on where to start if one wants to ensure a sustainable supply chain where human rights are respected; and then an article dedicated to the UNGP Reporting Framework authored by Mairead Keigher, Reporting Programme Manager at Shift. (English: http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawaczlowieka/302279913-Mairead-Keigher-Human-rights-reporting-a-must-for-European-business.html; Polish: http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawaczlowieka/302279918-Mairead-Keigher-Raportowanie-w-obszarze-praw-czlowieka-koniecznosc-czy-korzysc.html). While the majority of companies in Poland are at the beginning of a more conscious path towards ensuring respect for human rights in their activities, the publication features interviews with representatives of two companies, which have undertaken a more strategic approach in this area. Thus, in an interview Malgorzata Zdzienicka-Grabarz, the director of CSR Department, explains how BGZ BNP Paribas Bank activities are associated with corporate social responsibility, why responsible financing is key for banks and how it works in practice, as well as the reasons behind the disinvestment from coal-based projects, and disinvestment from fur animals farms (an initiative of the Polish chapter of this bank). Another company that features in the publication is LPP S.A., a company whose labels were found in Rana Plaza. In an interview, Anna Miazga, CSR Coordinator at LPP S.A., explains what concrete actions the company has undertaken since then to address human rights in its supply chain, including joining the Accord and establishing a dedicated office in Dhaka to better monitor the situation in the factories they source from. The publication also includes an interesting comment by CEMEX on the stakeholder engagement in various contexts.

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Finally, the third section of the publication dedicated to Pillar 3 features an article by <u>Dr. Adam Bodnar, Polish Commissioner for Human Rights, on the barriers to the effective access to remedy</u>; as well as an article by <u>Bartosz Kwiatkowski, director of the Polish chapter of the Fundacja Frank Bold</u>, who addresses similar issues but from a different angle. The final <u>piece by Norbert Kusiak</u>, Head of Department at the Trade Union OPZZ, addresses the role that trade unions could play in assisting companies in ensuring respect for human rights, and in creating efficient and trustworthy grievance mechanisms.

Finally, page 31 features links to useful resources, organisations, publications and websites.

The complete supplement publication to Rzeczpospolita and Parkiet "Biznes i prawa człowieka" (Business and human rights) is available in PDF format at: http://www.rp.pl/assets/pdf/RP255770227.PDF

Some of the articles are extracted from the PDF and function as separate articles either in Polish only, or both in Polish and English.

See the relevant table with abstracts and links below:

Abstract	Link to article in English	Link to article in Polish
Author: Prof. John G. Ruggie	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Title EN: There is no longer a choice for businesses to act	czlowieka/302279914-John-G-Ruggie-	czlowieka/302279927-John-G-Ruggie-
responsibly	There-is-no-longer-a-choice-for-	Odpowiedzialne-dzialanie-firm-przestalo-byc-
Title PL: Odpowiedzialne działanie firm przestało być kwestią	businesses-to-act-responsibly.html	kwestia-wyboru.html
wyboru		
Author: Mairead Keigher, Reporting Programme Manager at	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Shift	czlowieka/302279913-Mairead-Keigher-	czlowieka/302279918-Mairead-Keigher-
Title EN: Human Rights reporting – a must for European	Human-rights-reporting-a-must-for-	Raportowanie-w-obszarze-praw-czlowieka-
business	European-business.html	koniecznosc-czy-korzysc.html
Title PL: Raportowanie w obszarze praw człowieka –		
konieczność czy korzyść?		

Author: Beata Faracik, President of the Board of the Polish	None	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Institute of Human Rights and Business		czlowieka/302279917-Beata-Faracik-Prawa-
Title EN: Human Rights and Business: Polish perspective		czlowieka-i-biznespolska-perspektywa.html
Title PL: Prawa człowieka i biznes – polska perspektywa.		
Abstract:		
Faracik provides a quick introduction to BHR, as well as a brief		
overview of developments in Poland in this area since 2011,		
including NGOs and trade unions efforts aimed at government		
to develop the National Action Plan on Business and Human		
Rights. She stresses very low awareness and respect for		
human rights in general, and in particular in the area of		
business, which finds reflection in e.g. statistical data		
published by the National Labour Inspectorate concerning		
respect for workers' rights or H&S regulations, as well as high		
number (approx. 180000 people) being estimated to		
experience forced labour. She points out that many companies		
undervalue the cost associated with lack of respect for human		
rights and therefore it is important that the state undertakes		
concrete efforts to ensure that companies do meet their		
responsibility to respect human rights. While NAP is part of the		
answer in terms of more systemic approach to the identified		
problem, she also goes on to discuss what steps companies		
should undertake to ensure they respect human rights in their		
day to day business activities, including providing some hints as		
to the HRDD. She also points to the difference between		
'typical' CSR and BHR, and why it is important for companies		
that want to deem themselves responsible, to understand the		
adverse impacts of the lack of respect for human rights.		
Author: Norbert Kusiak, OPZZ	None	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Title EN: The man of the 4th industrial revolution		czlowieka/302279850-Czlowiek-czwartej-
Title PL Człowiek czwartej rewolucji przemysłowej		rewolucji-przemyslowej.html

Abstract:		
Author points to the positive impact of the UNGPs		
implementation on the level of conditions and standards at		
work in companies operating in Poland. He presents the role		
and importance of the trade unions in this process. In the		
article a thesis is formulated, that the answer to the civilisation		
threat connected to the fourth industrial revolution rests in		
social dialogue, collective bargaining, increasing the scope of		
the workers participation. The democracy mechanisms and		
workers participation (collective bargaining/negotiations) are		
critically assessed. The research results were presented that		
confirm that in the companies in which strong trade unions		
function, the business respect for human rights and overall		
responsibility for human rights exist and it is less frequently		
that human rights are violated. The article provides concrete		
examples of activities undertaken by trade unions and		
employers association at the national level, to improve work		
standards and protection of human rights, the aim of which is		
to promote the good examples. This proves that an effective		
implementation of the UNGPs is possible under condition of a		
continued social dialogue in companies and can lead to the		
growing overlap of the common preferences and interests of		
the employers and trade unions.		
Author: Adam Bodnar, The Commissioner for Human Rights	None	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
(Polish Ombudsman)		czlowieka/302279916-Adam-Bodnar-Srodki-
Title EN: Remedies help in dispute		zaradcze-pomagaja-w-sporach.html
Title PL : Środki zaradcze pomagają w sporach		
In this short article, Polish Commissioner for Human Rights not		
only discusses various remedies that can be used in disputes of		
human rights nature in the business context, but also informs		

about the efforts undertaken by the Commissioner to address variety of issues and cases that are brought to his attention		
every day.		
Author: Bartosz Kwiatkowski, Director of the Frank Bold	NONE	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Foundation Poland		czlowieka/302279919-Bartosz-Kwiatkowski-
Title EN: The Law versus everyday lawlessness		Prawo-kontra-codzienne-bezprawie.html
Title PL – Prawo kontra codzienne bezprawie		
Kwiatkowski stresses at the beginning of his article that Poland		
is by no means a country that legally allows violation of human		
rights, or in which there are no provisions to prevent such		
violation. However, as he subsequently points out, the		
effectiveness of law system is not guaranteed by general		
principles, such as the constitutional principle of the rule of		
law, but rather by seemingly insignificant provisions		
implementing these principles, such as procedural regulations		
giving the right to lodge a complaint against a decision made		
during the administrative process. Not without significance is		
also the legal culture, associated – inter alia – with the attitude		
of state authorities to citizens, as well as the existence and		
quality of legal education available to every person. Therefore,		
in order to talk about sufficient access to remedies in the area		
of human rights and business, it is necessary to discuss the		
existence of appropriate legal mechanisms, awareness of this		
existence and the possibility of using them. Unfortunately, in		
Poland problems with all these elements still exist.		
Author: dr Agata Rudnicka-Reichel	NONE	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Title EN: - Human issues in supply chains		czlowieka/302279847-Ludzki-problem-w-
Title PL: Ludzki problem w łańcuchu dostaw		lancuchu-dostaw.html
Abstract:		

Article by dr Rudnicka looks at the human rights issues in the		
supply chains. She points that when buying another item,		
majority of consumers usually do not wonder if its production		
may be related to the violation of the human rights. Moreover,		
although it would be difficult to suspect customers of		
deliberately promoting human rights abuses, the economic		
reality of the 21st century and the approach to social aspects		
of supply chain management still leave much to improve.		
Enterprises should take responsibility for activities carried out		
in the supply chains, and first of all focus on those elements of		
relationships in which the risk of violation of human rights is		
high. There are some essential areas which should be taken		
into consideration if the company intends to manage human		
rights issues in the supply chain consciously. Knowing your		
supply chain will not eliminate the risk completely, but it will		
make the implemented processes more predictable, and the		
emerging challenges will be more quickly identified and		
managed.		
Interview with Anna Miazga, CSR Coordinator at LLP	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa-
Title EN: Global Challenges in the protection of human rights	czlowieka/302279849-Anna-Miazga-	czlowieka/302279853-Anna-Miazga-Globalne-
Title PL: Globalne wyzwania w ochronie praw człowieka	Global-challenges-in-the-protection-of-	wyzwaniaw-ochronie-praw-czlowieka.html
	<u>human-rights.html</u>	
Abstract:		
As Anna Miazga, CSR Coordinator at LPP SA (Polish clothing		
manufacturer) points out in the interview, respecting human		
rights by enterprises is an important topic not only from the		
point of view of one country or industry. It's a global problem.		
The key to success is, among other things, the systematic		
implementation by the manufacturers of standards for		
improving safety and working conditions. In an interview she		
describes experience of LPP, as an example of a company that		

since the Rana Plaza tragedy has been consistently implementing actions to improve the quality of its supply chain. Cooperation under the ACCORD agreement, constant monitoring of suppliers, the system of reporting violations, and above all the code of conduct applicable to all suppliers, are only some of the activities undertaken by the company in this respect. The introduction to factories producing on behalf of LPP the company's key values and standards for human rights is also a response to the still growing consumers' awareness of the health and safety conditions at the plants where the goods they purchase are produced. Such activities are undoubtedly a large investment that is paying off.		
Interview with Małgorzata Zdzienicka-Grabarz, BGŻ BNP Paribas Title EN: People have to respect each other Title PL: Ludzie muszą się szanować	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa- czlowieka/302279848-Malgorzata- Zdzienicka-Grabarz-People-have-to- respect-each-other.html	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa- czlowieka/302279852-Malgorzata-Zdzienicka- Grabarz-Ludzie-musza-sie-szanowac.html
In this interview Malgorzata Zdzienicka-Grabarz, the director of CSR Department, explains how BGZ BNP Paribas Bank activities are associated with corporate social responsibility, why responsible financing is key for Bank and how it works in practice. By examining potential and existing clients, Bank makes sure that it does not support financially non-responsible socially or environmentally projects. Bank implements its mission into practice, by monitoring the risks in seven sensitive sectors (e.g. mining, coal fired power plants, agriculture, defence). Customers that operate in one of this sectors have to go through appropriate procedures before securing the financing.		

In line with the BNP Paribas decision of October 2017, Bank exits from financing tobacco sector. CSR in practice stands not only for mitigation of risks but also strengthening of a positive impact of financing. Therefore apart from the decision to leave the coal sector, Bank develops offer of products in a range of renewable energy sources.		
Author: Jacqueline Kacprzak, Ministry of Investment and Development, Poland Title EN: About human rights in business Title PL: O prawach człowieka w biznesie The author – apart from presenting the UNGPs, also provides the description of other initiatives at the CoE or UE level.	None	http://www.rp.pl/Biznes-i-prawa- czlowieka/302279924-Jacqueline-Kacprzak-O- prawach-czlowieka-w-biznesie.html