

AND COVID-19:

A RAPID SELF-ASSESSMENT FOR BUSINESS

2021 updated version







OVERVIEW OF THE RAPID SELF-ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The socio-economic shocks resulting from the global spread of COVID-19 come at a time of growing inequality, political instability, and ecological fragility. In this context, vulnerable and marginalized groups are hit particularly hard, with fewer resources to protect themselves from health risks, to access healthcare, or to pay for essential goods. Employers too, face significant pressures to protect their employees amid cancelled orders, a shortage of supplies, and the spread of infection.

Still, many businesses have risen to the challenge posed by COVID-19 by contributing medical supplies, implementing worker well-being initiatives, and offering support to impacted communities. These businesses deserve abundant praise, and indeed, this document is inspired in part by actual commitments and actions by businesses. However, leading firms also understand that they must go beyond contributions and address any negative impacts recent changes in their operations may be having on society and the environment. These companies understand that demonstrating respect for human rights, especially in the midst of harsh economic circumstances, is a strong reflection on their core values. They understand that preventing, mitigating and addressing adverse human rights impacts is key to maintaining trust—with clients, consumers, employees, shareholders, and communities—long after the crisis has passed.

Objective

The Human Rights Due Diligence and COVID-19: Rapid Self-Assessment for Business (C19 Rapid Self-Assessment), provides guidance to businesses who are seeking to manage the human rights impacts of their operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

	Highlighted Areas	
Occupational Health & Safety	Labour Rights	Environmental & Community Impacts
Safeguarding Privacy	Preventing Stigma & Discrimination	Corporate Policy & Management Considerations

This non-exhaustive list of recommended actions allows for rapid but continuous reflection on the human rights risks and impacts common to many industries. The list is an updated and extended version of the <u>C19 Rapid Self-Assessment published in April 2020</u> by UNDP, and it is informed by the relevant provisions of UN Human Rights Treaties, the ILO Fundamental Conventions, guidance from UNICEF and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). Admittedly, some of the actions may require a business to go beyond what is required by national law and reach for the highest level of due diligence.

Importantly, the C19 Rapid Self-Assessment should not be used as a comprehensive human rights due diligence tool as prescribed under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). While this assessment provides initial guidance, UNDP recommends that all companies consider immediate steps towards a fully-fledged human rights impact assessment, in response to COVID-19's immediate and long-term effect on human rights in their operations and supply chains. Some of these actions may be more feasible for larger companies, however businesses of all size have a responsibility to respect human rights under the UNGPs. For companies without a human rights policy, this may also be an opportune time to explore the feasibility of a written, public commitment to prevent, mitigate and addressing adverse human rights impacts.

The C19 Rapid Self-Assessment is informed in part by UNDP's global COVID-19 Integrated Response Offer. Through the 'Prepare, Respond and Recover' framework, UNDP is actively supporting the procurement and supply of essential health products, strengthening crisis management and response capacities, and addressing critical social and economic impacts around the world. The C19 Rapid Self-Assessment is offered by the Business and Human Rights in Asia (**B+HR Asia**) programme as a joint product of the *Enabling Sustainable Economic Growth through the Protect, Respect and Remedy Framework* project funded by the European Union and the *Promoting Responsible Business Practices through Regional Partnerships* project funded by the Government of Sweden.

COVID-19 RAPID SELF-ASSESSMENT

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Ac	tions	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	Address workplace risks and take appropriate occupational safety and health measures.				
2.	Implement an effective emergency preparedness plan that incorporates COVID-19 response protocols."				
3.	Communicate information from trusted sources to your employees and their families/children (using posters, flyers, email, radio) about hygiene behaviors and physical distancing to prevent the spread of COVID-19, stigma prevention, disease symptoms and preparedness measures.				
4.	Ensure that access to health care and medical supplies including protective material such as facemasks are provided to all workers without any discrimination on the basis of sex, race, religion, language, nationality, disability, migrant status, sexual orientation, gender identity or membership in a social group facing marginalization/stigma.				
5.	Regularly clean and disinfect <i>all</i> workplace environments and public spaces, bathrooms, dormitories, cafeterias to ensure health and safety of all workers and consumers. ^{IV}				
6.	Promote workplace hygiene and ensure physical distancing in the workplace.				
7.	Provide women with proper safety equipment tailored to their needs (for example, protective gear in women's sizes) and ensure access to hygiene products and gender-sensitive facilities.				
8.	Prevent workers—particularly elderly workers, pregnant workers, or workers with pre- existing medical conditions—from exposure to unsafe or harmful working environments, including areas where risk is high for COVID-19 exposure. ^{vii}				

9.	Support pregnant women to take precautionary measures to protect themselves and to report possible symptoms to their healthcare provider.		
10.	Take proactive measures to ensure that employees can contact family and friends in native towns/cities and that workers are not otherwise isolated from their support network. ^{1x}		
11.	Directly engage with workers and their representatives (e.g. trade unions), including virtually where necessary, about the immediate needs of workers and their families.*		
12.	Have measures to in place that prevent young workers under age 18 and others limited in their ability to give informed consent from engaging hazardous work.xi		
13.	Ensure that work premises and any employee housing facilities provided by the company allow for workers to practice social distancing, in accordance with WHO guidelines on social distancing.xil		
14.	Ensure that all reasonable steps taken to remove or reduce risks to employees are conducted in consultation with employees, including recommendations made by workers and/or health and safety committees (or representatives) during the COVID-19 crisis. If possible, consult with trade unions, CSOs and NHRIs.xiii		
15.	Provide regular awareness raising and training on occupational health and safety policies and practices related to COVID-19 for all workers irrespective of their employment status or contract type.xiv		

LABOUR RIGHTS

Act	tions	YES	NO	N/A	
16.	Prepare a plan to ensure that workers are not dismissed. If workers must be dismissed, ensure that they are not dismissed without compensation and without procedural safeguards, particularly daily wage workers.**				
17.	Design a mitigation plan and evaluate whether workers that are laid off have access to social benefits.				
18.	If employees do not have access to social benefits, mitigate impacts through compensation and also engage with government in order to address gaps in social protection and coverage.				
19.	Ensure that during and after the COVID-19 crisis period, workers are paid pursuant to the terms of their contract, and paid overtime as required, under terms consistent with local and international labour standards and when applicable in connection to government stimulus plans.xvi				
20.	When business operations scale up again, consider rehiring workers who were laid off during the crisis, or if hiring new workers, ensure that they are not discriminated against on the basis of sex, race, religion, language, nationality, disability, migrant status, sexual orientation, gender identity or membership in a social group facing marginalization/stigma.**				
21.	Pay daily wage employees throughout the crisis, at reduced rates if necessary, proportionate and in accordance with national legislation and international standards.xviii				
22.	Provide for special consideration for those providing care to family members.xix				
23.	Pay employees during periods while they are ill and unable to go to work, including during self-quarantine periods.**				
24.	Provide health subsidies to affected employees and their families.***				
25.	Ensure that deductions from wages or salary for treatment of COVID-19 or related illness are not made without the employee's knowledge and consent to avoid conditions conducive to debt bondage.xxiii				

26.	Prevent salary deductions for testing and treatment of COVID-19 or related illness without the employee's knowledge and consent.xxiii		
27.	Ensure equal pay for equal work irrespective of their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristic (SOGIESC) both during the COVID-19 crisis and in the post-crisis environment.**		
28.	Recognize women as unpaid caregivers and accommodate their needs with flexible work or part-time work.xxv		
29.	Provide flexible work arrangements that respond to the need of workers and their families.****		
30.	Take all measures necessary to prevent child labour from being used to fill gaps results.****		
31.	Provide people with disabilities who have also suffered COVID-19 with special considerations to ensure their entry or re-entry into the workforce.xxxiii		
32.	Ensure that employee identification, travel papers and/or other documents are never withheld or held only for legitimate purposes with employee consent, and in accordance with widely recognized labor rights standards.**		

ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Act	tions	YES	NO	N/A
33.	Take proactive steps to ensure the participation in Human Rights Due Diligence and Environmental Impact Assessment processes of (potentially) impacted individuals and communities that are unable to voice their concerns due to COVID-19 (e.g. due to restrictions of movement).			
34.	Make socially beneficial communications to the public which avoid harmful stereotypes and seek to depict positive and progressive gender portrayals.***			

35.	Take precautionary measures to ensure that the health of consumers or the general public is not further endangered by business operations.**		
36.	Ensure that relevant information on the risks of COVID-19, potentially arising from business operations, are shared with consumers and the general public, enabling them to take the necessary precautionary measures.**		
37.	Ensure all environmental protocols are followed in the discharge of toxic and hazardous materials, including facemasks, PPE, and gloves; communicate to workers that proper disposal remains a priority even in times of crisis.		
38.	Conduct post-crisis assessment on how communities have been impacted by redundancies and take mitigating or remedial action as required.**		
39.	Employ heightened levels of vigilance that property rights and property interest of communities are not violated during the COVID-19 crisis period.**		
40.	Support the well-being of civil society actors, including human rights defenders, by voicing support for their work, reaching out where appropriate, and communicating with them on issues of mutual interest.		
41.	For pharmaceutical or medical equipment companies, ensure that medicines and medical equipment remain publicly available and financially accessible to vulnerable groups.xxxvi		
42.	If your business is an essential service (health, social work, water and sanitation, food and essential goods, energy, ICT, road repair, bank, payroll):		
	• Start preparing for a Business Continuity Plan to ensure continuity of essential services for remote and impoverished populations;		
	• Support essential staff to identify daycare or, if necessary, setup a day-care system for children of essential staff.		

SAFEGUARDING PRIVACY

Actions	YES	NO	N/A	
43. Disclose private information of consumers or the general public to governments only in accordance with data protection and right to privacy legislation that restrict disclosures of personal or other sensitive information.**xxvii				
44. Develop and implement policies to ensure that names and contact information of workers found to have been infected by COVID-19 are not revealed to the workforce or the public at large, unless the worker consents.				
45. Train or provide refresher trainings of private security staff on respect for human rights in standard operating procedures, especially for those staff involved in COVID-19 screening procedures.**				

PREVENTING STIGMA & DISCRIMINATION

Ac	tions	YES	NO	N/A	
46.	Ensure that when employees are permitted to return to the workplace, they are not subject to discriminatory treatment or otherwise stigmatized.xl				
47.	Establish procedures to counter the spread of false or misleading information so as to prevent fear and prejudice towards vulnerable groups in the workforce.xii				

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