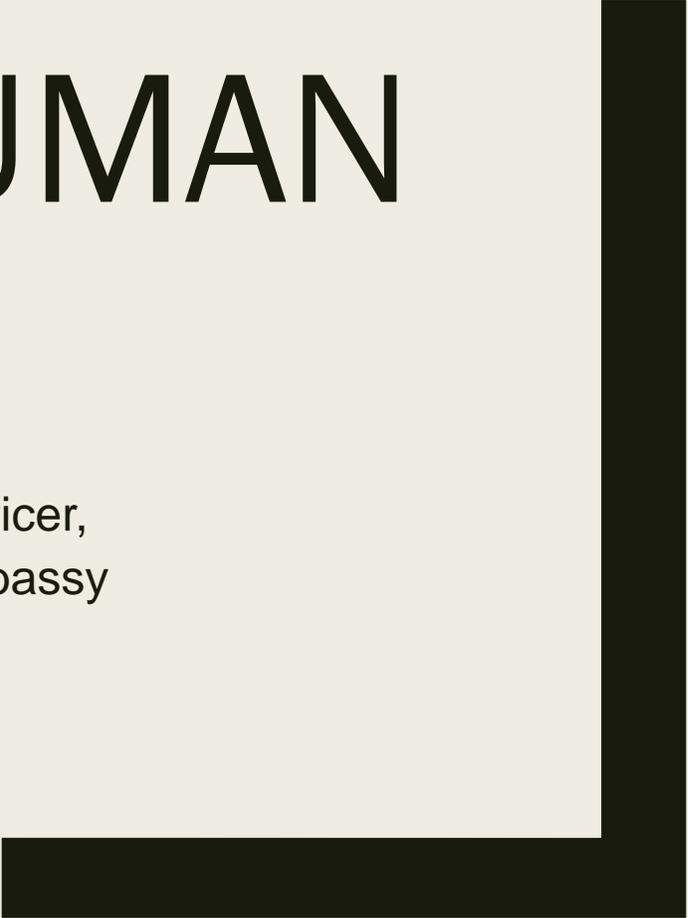




BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS

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Examples of Business & Human Rights Violations

- Forced labor
 - Withholding of Pay
 - Confiscation of Identity Documents
 - Threats of Force
 - Debt Manipulation
 - Psychological Coercion
 - Reputational Harm
- Child Labor

Why We Promote Business and Human Rights

- Protection of labor rights and human rights are core elements of U.S. trade policy.
- A key role governments can play is to share information that could affect businesses and their supply chains.
- We provide public reports with information you may find useful as you review your supply chains.

How We Promote Business and Human Rights: Publications

- The Trafficking in Persons Report
- Worst Forms of Child Labor Report
- The Country Report on Human Rights Practices ("Human Rights Report")
- The Surveillance Guidance
- Advisories with information on human rights and labor standards.
 - The Advisory also provides information about other countries related due diligence requirements, such as the UK Modern Slavery Act and many others.



Other Ways We Promote Business and Human Rights

- “Comply Chain” App
- “Responsible Sourcing Tool” - Department of State-funded website
- Platform for Those Advocating for Better Societies
 - *Trafficking in Person Heros*
 - *Women of Courage*
 - *Secretary of State’s Award for Corporate Excellence*





How We Promote Business and Human Rights: Trade Policies

- All U.S. free trade agreements include commitments to labor rights.
 - United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement or USMCA, includes the world's most advanced labor provisions.
 - The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) provides additional trade benefits for eligible sub-Saharan African countries. The AGOA eligibility criteria includes human rights, rule of law, anti-corruption protections, and labor rights.

Enforcement: How We Promote Business and Human Rights

- The United States enforces a prohibition on the importation of goods for which there is reasonable suspicion to believe they were made with forced labor.
- Section 307 of the Tariff Act prohibits importing any product that was mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced labor, including forced or indentured child labor.
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection enforces this law in part through the issuance of Withhold Release Orders, otherwise known as WROs. Goods found to be subject to a WRO can be prevented from entering the United States.
- There are WROs both for specific companies, as well as a few WROs that prohibit goods from an entire region.

Conclusion

“We believe the best investment is not only economically sound but also adheres to high standards, like protecting the environment and respecting human rights, including workers’ rights.”

-Secretary Blinken

