



CAHRA resource list

*Last Updated 01/12/2024*

Year	Author	Resource title & link	Summary	Comments
2023	Business and Human Rights Compliance	<a href="#">Guidance: Conducting Business During Armed Conflict</a>	This guidance aims to provide an overview of international humanitarian law, delineate the obligations placed on businesses, and outline how companies can engage in activities responsibly while ensuring compliance with IHL.	
2023	B4Ukraine	<a href="#">Risk Management after Russia's Invasion of Ukraine: Recommendations &amp; Tools for Businesses</a>	This guidance offers a comprehensive set of red flags and tools for companies to use to identify suspicious front companies that might be conduits for the flow of sensitive goods to Russia. It provides concrete steps for businesses to take to enhance their due diligence processes, and details case studies of sanctions	

			circumvention schemes used by Russia to procure sensitive technology.	
2023	B4Ukraine Coalition, Kyiv School of Economics, Business and Human Rights Resource Centre and the Investor Alliance for Human Rights	<a href="#">The Business of Leaving</a>	This report draws on the authors' collective experience in company outreach and investor engagement gathered through surveys, company dialogue and open-source information, to analyse the legitimacy of the most common company justifications for their continued presence in Russia and provides recommendations for responsibly exiting the market.	
2023	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR)	<a href="#">Business and Human Rights in Challenging Contexts Considerations for Remaining and Exiting</a>	The purpose of this note is to provide clarification of what is expected from business enterprises <i>under the UNGPs</i> to meet their responsibility to respect human rights when they find themselves in challenging contexts. Such contexts present a range of dilemmas for responsible businesses, due to both the general operating context as well as the heightened risk of business involvement in human rights harms, including through business relationships.	

2023	<a href="#">Responsible Investment Association Australasia's (RIAA)</a>	<a href="#">Investor Toolkit on Human Rights and Armed Conflict</a>	This publication includes detailed guidance for investors to identify where portfolio companies may be operating in a conflict affected context, and how to identify actual and potential adverse human rights and IHL impacts. The toolkit then provides detailed guidance on how investors can engage with companies on these issues.	
2023	<a href="#">Global Reporting Initiative</a>	<a href="#">Why corporate transparency is critical during conflict: the key role of business reporting and due diligence in conflict-affected areas</a>	This paper explores the growing expectations for businesses to conduct conflict-sensitive due diligence, with transparency on their operations, activities and supply chains. It identifies five essential components for corporate due diligence during conflict scenarios: (1) due diligence requires continuous communication; (2) actions depend on the nature of the company and the conflict; (3) information is needed from multiple external sources, (4) recognition that tough decisions can be required; and (5) exiting a conflict-affected area brings obligations.	

2023	Humanitarian Law and Policy	<a href="#">Investing in the laws of war: international humanitarian and law (IHL) and the financial sector</a>	This article discusses the risks and trends in the Australian financial sector and the growing relevance of IHL to financial institutions, as well as what certain actors like the Responsible Investment Association of Australasia are doing to address IHL knowledge and implementation gaps that exist across the sector.	
2023	Journal of Human Rights Practice	<a href="#">Heightened Human Rights Due Diligence in Practice: Prohibiting or Facilitating Investment in Conflict Affected Areas?</a>	This article explains what heightened HRDD in conflict means in practice. It examines how heightened HRDD expands the business responsibility from identifying and mitigating the impact of its operations on human rights to the impact on the conflict itself. This article draws on lessons from Myanmar, where a military coup in February 2021 caused prominent businesses to leave the country. Would a heightened HRDD process have identified additional risks and discouraged initial investment? Or would it have legitimized investment with a public rights-based, conflict sensitive HRDD process that included a clear exit strategy?	

2022	Norwegian Helsinki Committee	<a href="#">Doing Business in Authoritarian States: Tackling Dilemmas While Preserving Integrity</a>	The report outlines dilemmas facing international companies that operate in authoritarian states or states with weak institutions and low level of popular trust. It describes the current international consensus on the responsibilities of business companies to respect human rights. It provides examples of dilemmas facing (or previously facing) Norwegian companies operating in authoritarian or otherwise ethically, legally, and politically difficult circumstances, such as Yara in Belarus, Hydro in Brazil, and Telenor in Myanmar.	
2022	Australian Red Cross and RMIT University	<a href="#">Doing Responsible Business in Armed Conflict</a>	This publication aims to assist Australian businesses in understanding their risks, rights and responsibilities under international humanitarian law. It has been specifically designed to provide an overview for managers and executives, and supplements existing human rights-oriented guidance documents.	

2022	BSR	<a href="#">Rapid Human Rights Due Diligence During Political and Armed Conflict</a>	This document guides human rights due diligence in situations when very little time is available, with a focus on situations of political and armed conflict. It is intended to be used predominantly as a discussion guide by company human rights teams as they think through human rights considerations during periods of rapid internal decision-making, such as during crisis.	The accompanying <a href="#">blog post</a> can be found here.
2022	BHRC	<a href="#">Operating in conflict-affected contexts: An introduction to good practice</a>	The Business & Human Rights Resource Centre referred to materials developed by the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance and the International Committee of the Red Cross on guidance and good practices for companies operating in conflict-affected contexts. This material, which we have adapted below, should be helpful for companies operating in Ukraine and Russia.	
2022	ICRC, DCAF, GCBHR	<a href="#">Addressing Security and Human Rights Challenges in Complex Environments</a>	This toolkit is a compilation of good practices and tools to help companies address security and human rights risks in their operations. The toolkit supports the work of company security managers, operational field staff, and sustainability and compliance officers, governments, international organizations, civil society and	

			investors committed to promoting responsible business conduct in complex operating environments. Challenge areas explore risks and opportunities relating to host governments, public security, private security and communities. The Toolkit then provides targeted guidance, good practices, case studies, practical resources and tools to help users navigate each risk.	
2022	UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights	<a href="#">Heightened Human Rights Due Diligence for Business in Conflict-Affected Contexts</a>	A guide for the business community, government, and civil society on how to meet their responsibilities to carry out a heightened version of human rights due diligence under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in conflict-affected areas. It provides parameters for business to design and implement effective due diligence measures in contexts affected by armed conflicts and other situations of widespread violence.	

2022	UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights	<a href="#">Implementing the Third Pillar: Lessons from Transitional Justice” (A/HRC/50/40/Add.4)</a>	The report analyses the implications of implementing the four pillars of transitional justice (truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence), and of transitional justice mechanisms for the field of business and human rights. It unpacks how Pillar III of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) should be operationalized in transitional states, and it provides guidance on the role of relevant stakeholders in these contexts, including States, businesses, and civil society.	
2022	DCAF, ICRC, GCBHR	<a href="#">Video on How to Use the Security &amp; Human Rights Toolkit</a>	This interactive navigation video guides users step-by-step through the Toolkit’s interactive website. It also highlights new features, such as the fact sheets on key topics. This accompanying <a href="#">presentation</a> provides an overview of the Toolkit and explains how it can help companies address challenges as they arise.	



2022	DCAF, ICRC, GCBHR	<a href="#">Case Study: How can multi-stakeholder working groups help companies address security and human rights challenges?</a>	This case study explains what a multi-stakeholder working group is and how these groups can work alongside companies to prevent, mitigate and address security challenges. It describes how the South Kivu Working Group in the DRC responded to human rights abuses linked to the mining police.	
2022	DCAF, ICRC, GCBHR	<a href="#">Fact Sheet: How can companies respect the rights of human rights defenders when addressing security-related challenges?</a>	The fact sheet on human rights defenders (HRDs) describes how companies can engage with HRDs as allies and valued partners in complex operating environments, rather than as adversaries. It explains how the social license to operate depends on good relations with civil society and constructive engagement with HRDs.	
2022	DCAF, ICRC, GCBHR	<a href="#">How can companies respect the rights of indigenous peoples when addressing security and human rights challenges?</a>	This fact sheet offers practical guidance on how companies can ensure that their security arrangements respect the rights of indigenous peoples in complex operating environments. It explains key concepts such as cultural rights and free, prior and informed consent.	

2022	DCAF, ICRC, GCBHR	<a href="#">Fact Sheet: How should companies manage security and human rights challenges related to artisanal and small-scale mining?</a>	The fact sheet on artisanal and small-scale mining provides insight into conflicts between companies, security providers, ASM and communities. It offers practical guidance on addressing ASM-related challenges in a way that ensures respect for human rights.	
2021	Australian Red Cross and RMIT University	<a href="#">Seven Indicators of Corporate Best Practice in International Humanitarian Law</a>	Australian Red Cross and RMIT University have developed seven indicators of corporate best practice in international humanitarian law (IHL) as a guide for the corporate sector. These indicators aim to assist businesses in enhancing their human rights due diligence by effectively integrating IHL into companies' existing business and human rights frameworks.	
2021	BSR	<a href="#">Business in Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Contexts</a>	To prevent and mitigate human rights risks in high-risk contexts, companies should conduct "heightened" human rights due diligence. Heightened human rights due diligence goes beyond what is required by the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) by accounting for context and the business's impact on that context. It requires ongoing stakeholder engagement, forward-looking trend analysis, proactive	

			mitigation measures, and localized decision-making.	
2021	ICoCA	<a href="#">Guidance on Human Rights Impact Assessments for Private Security Providers</a>	The purpose of this Guidance is to help private security companies (PSCs) implement the first step in human rights due diligence by assessing whether delivery of a contracted service might negatively impact the enjoyment of human rights and, for those operating in conflict-affected contexts, also possibly breach international humanitarian law. The Guidance provides an overview of human rights due diligence, separates out the elements of human rights impact assessments, and offers a number of recommendations based on best practice.	
2021	Nelleke van Amstel, Dorothee Baumann-Pauly	<a href="#">Looking back to move forward: two decades of advancing company guidance on how to operate in complex environments</a>	This Business and Human Rights Journal blog emphasizes the importance of human rights due diligence in complex environments and the need for sharing of good practices and example to help companies face the quickly evolving challenges that these contexts come with.	

2021	United Nations Development Programme	<a href="#">Webinar Business, human rights and conflict-affected regions: towards heightened action</a>	<p>While the engagement of the business community is crucial to achieve the SDGs in fragile scenarios, the interlinkages between business activity, human rights abuses and conflict have so far been inadequately addressed in policies and strategies across the UN-system, particularly in conflict settings. As part of its mandate to promote the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), the UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights launched a project in 2018 to clarify the practical steps that States and business enterprises should take to implement the Guiding Principles in conflict and post-conflict contexts to prevent and address business-related human rights abuse. While it is well documented that the worst forms of business-related human rights abuse tend to happen in conflict-affected contexts, a better understanding of the practical measures that all actors should take is still needed.</p>	
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2020	Working Group on Peace and Development	<a href="#">Business and peace: it takes two to tango</a>	This report aims to raise awareness of the opportunities and prospects, but also the risks and challenges associated with the business and peacebuilding nexus.	
2020	UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights	<a href="#">Business, human rights and conflict-affected regions: towards heightened action</a>	This report clarifies the practical steps and outlines practical measures that states and business enterprises should take to prevent and address business-related human rights abuses in conflict and post-conflict contexts, focusing on heightened human rights due diligence and access to remedy.	
2020	DCAF, FFP	<a href="#">From Commitment to Impact: A Guide for Local Working Groups on Business, Security and Human Rights</a>	This Guide provides good practices and insights to support the development and successful implementation of local and In-Country Working Groups (ICWGs) – which are innovative local-level mechanisms for fostering implementation of good practices in the field of business, security and human rights. While this Guide focuses on ICWGs that support implementation of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR), its application is of relevance to	

			numerous international initiatives in the field of security, development and human rights predicated on effective implementation in often challenging environments.	
2020	EIRIS Foundation	<a href="#">Business in Conflict Areas: Developing human rights due diligence guidelines workshop</a>	A webinar to discuss Guidelines on Human Rights Due Diligence for businesses operating in conflict areas. This webinar will be focused on collating the thoughts and commentary from corporate human rights professionals for the purpose of submitting recommendations to the UN Working Group on Business and Human.	Zoom webinar can be downloaded <a href="#">here</a> .
2019	ICRC, DCAF, et al	<a href="#">Conflict Prevention Tool</a>	This Conflict Prevention Tool is the culmination of an international research initiative which was designed as an incubator of new ideas around conflict prevention and resolution efforts around business operations. Its innovative aspects include re-centering corporate culture as part of conflict analysis and providing detailed yet hands-on questionnaires to support companies in meeting their due diligence obligations related to security and human rights. The tool, when integrated into existing business practices, thus reinforces implementation	

			of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights.	
2019	FIHRRST	<a href="#"><u>Business and Human Rights in Conflict and High-Risk Countries: A Look at Myanmar and Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China</u></a>	Drawing on established international norms and the work of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar, the team at the Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards (FIHRRST) wrote the following report to help business entities identify factors that will allow them to make informed decisions about whether to stay or leave conflict and high-risk areas.	
2018	International Alert	<a href="#"><u>Human rights due diligence in conflict-affected settings: guidance for extractives industries</u></a>	This guidance aims to enhance human rights due diligence (HRDD) in conflict-affected settings by drawing on knowledge and lessons learned in the field of peace, conflict and human rights, and providing additional considerations for companies and practitioners.	

2016	Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations (SOMO)	<a href="#">Fragile! Handle with Care: Multinationals and Conflict: Lessons from SOMO's Multinational Corporations in Conflict-Affected Areas programme</a>	<p>This publication provides insights on business-related human rights abuses in a context of conflict and fragility drawing on case studies from extractives and agro-industries in five conflict and post-conflict countries (Colombia, DRC, Sierra Leone, Liberia, and South Sudan). Conclusions from the case studies can be applied across conflict settings worldwide. The report provides recommendations to mncs, host states, home states, and international organizations.</p>	
2016	OECD	<a href="#">OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)</a>	<p>This Guidance provides detailed recommendations to help companies respect human rights and avoid contributing to conflict through their mineral purchasing decisions and practices. This Guidance is for use by any company potentially sourcing minerals or metals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. The OECD Guidance is global in scope and applies to all mineral supply chains</p>	



2016	UNICEF, UN Global Compact	<a href="#">Children in Humanitarian Crises: What Business Can Do</a>	This publication outlines ways in which business can help uphold children's rights and support and promote their well-being during humanitarian crises. It highlights the urgency and need to reach children in humanitarian crises and outlines the positive and negative impacts of business on children. It also aims to inspire action and stimulate learning by providing examples of how business can support and advance children's rights and well-being.	
2016	International Alert	<a href="#">Why conflict sensitivity matters for business and human rights</a>	This paper explores how the principles of conflict sensitivity can enhance and provide additional considerations for companies conducting human rights due diligence in conflict-affected settings.	
2016	Andreas Graf & Andrea Iff	<a href="#">Respecting Human Rights in Conflict Regions: How to Avoid the 'Conflict Spiral'</a>	This article introduces a novel way in which human rights due diligence can be 'enhanced' to respond to business and human rights challenges specific to conflict affected areas. It claims that a crucial and often neglected factor for understanding human rights risks in conflict affected areas is that businesses face escalating	

			and largely unpredictable human rights risks once they become involved in conflict. It also shows how integrating aspects of the well-established method of conflict sensitive business practice into human rights due diligence can help companies address this challenge. For instance, companies should include a conflict analysis in human rights impact assessments and systematically identify and address their actual or potential impacts on conflict.	
2016	Andreas Graf & Andrea Iff	<a href="#">Enhanced Human Rights Due Diligence in Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas</a>	This publication guides business enterprises in addressing the risk of becoming involved in conflict when operating in such challenging contexts. The guidance is designed to complement existing international standards based on the concept of human rights due diligence, introduced by John Ruggie in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and integrated into the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and other issue-and sector-specific standards. It thereby provides a way to conduct heightened human rights due diligence in conflict affected areas such as required by the UNGPs.	

2016	Jolyon Ford	<a href="#">Promoting Conflict-Sensitive Business Activity during Peacebuilding</a>	This working paper is intended to foster debate about promoting private sector investment and growth during post-conflict transitions.	
2016	Australian Red Cross	<a href="#">The Business of War: IHL and the Corporate Sector</a>	This magazine issue begins with an interview on the challenges that businesses face in navigating IHL and human rights law in conflict affected areas, then move on to field-level engagement with business actors, the crime of ecocide, the regulation of private military and security companies in Australia, and the debate on the regulation of autonomous weapons. Alongside these articles, the online edition of this magazine profiles the civil and criminal cases brought against businesses around the world, and highlight the positive role that businesses have played in preventing and alleviating conflict.	

2012	ICRC	<a href="#">Ten questions to Philip Spoerri, ICRC Director for International Law and Cooperation</a>	This interview focuses on the obligations of businesses under International Humanitarian Law in situations of armed conflict.	
2012	International Review of the Red Cross	<a href="#">Business, violence and conflict</a>	This article examines the relationship between business and conflict, the rules that regulate companies' activities in the context of conflict, efforts to highlight the rights and responsibilities of companies, States and civil society in this field and the options open to humanitarian agencies that want to enter into dialogue with companies.	
2010	UN Global Compact and PRI	<a href="#">Guidance on responsible business in conflict-affected and high-risk areas: a resource for companies and investors</a>	This guide assists companies in implementing responsible business practices in conflict-affected and high-risk areas consistent with the Global Compact Ten Principles. It seeks to provide a common reference point for constructive dialogue between companies and investors on what constitutes responsible business practices in difficult operating environments, though it does not provide guidance on investment practices of financial institutions.	

2009	UN Global Compact	<a href="#">Enabling Economies of Peace – Public Policy for Conflict-Sensitive Business</a>	This publication identifies a range of concrete actions that governments and international organizations can undertake to better assist private-sector efforts to promote effective conflict-sensitive business practices.	
2006	ICRC	<a href="#">Business and International Humanitarian Law: an Introduction to the Rights and Obligations of Business Enterprises under International Law</a>	This publication provides an introduction and overview to the rights and obligations of business enterprises under international humanitarian law (IHL).	
n.d.	American Friends Service Committee	<a href="#">Investigate: What are you invested in</a>	This database, a resource of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), examines investments and screening them for prisons, occupations, and border related issues	Database

n.d.	Swisspeace	<a href="#">Conflict-Sensitive Business: Review of Instruments and Guidelines</a>	This publication presents an overview of instruments that can guide companies in their efforts to act in conflict prone environments and assess how they take conflict sensitivity into account. It: A) serves as a first introduction and overview to these guidelines, B) assesses these guidelines along specific categories (market scope, verification, grievance mechanism, conflict sensitivity, strengths and limits), and C) draws some general lessons from the mapping and provides recommendations as to how the instruments/guidelines can be advanced for conflict-affected and fragile situations.	
n.d.	UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights	<a href="#">What do the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights say about protecting and respecting human rights against business-related adverse impacts in conflict contexts?</a>	This two-pager outlines how the UNGPs address the protection and promotion of human rights by states and businesses in conflict-affected and high-risk areas.	