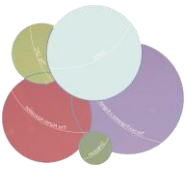


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| MODULE 11 | Social vs Innovative Procurement |
| TRACK | Social Track |
| LECTURERS | Daniel Morris |
| EMAIL | Email: damo@humanrights.dk Twitter: @DMHumanRights |
| LECTURE TITLE | Human rights and public procurement |
| OBJECTIVES | <p>The objective of this lecture is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarify the frameworks relevant to human rights and public procurement - Understand human rights due diligence - Explore what human rights due diligence looks like across the procurement cycle <p>Identify challenges and opportunities in implementing human rights due diligence in public procurement</p> |
| DESCRIPTION | <p>Human rights due diligence is a risk management process detailed in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). By undertaking human rights due diligence, a public buyer can identify, prevent, mitigate and account for human rights impacts that it may cause or contribute to through its own activities, including those which may be directly linked to its operations, products or services via its commercial relationships. Introducing measures to address the risk of human rights abuses into risk management and procurement activities is one of the essential ways public buyers may conduct human rights due diligence in their supply chains.</p> <p>Having policies to address the risk of human rights abuses in state supply chains is the first step in responding to these challenges. These policies should include the identification and the assessment of these risks specifically in relation to the public buyer's supply chain. Once this has been done, measures to require suppliers' respect for human rights can be defined, prioritised, and included in different stages of the procurement cycle to prevent these risks from becoming realities. Although certain parts of the procurement cycle can appear as the most appropriate phase for planning or intervention, it is important to consider the whole procurement cycle so that the different stakeholders can be identified and engaged during the procurement process.</p> <p>Cooperation and collaboration are necessary to increase leverage, share costs, reduce administrative burdens, realise economy of scale, and share good practice. Engagement, collaboration and capacity building are key to addressing the risk of human rights abuses in state supply chains..</p> |



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| | <p>Those who suffered harm should be at the centre of measures to human rights abuses, and efforts should be made to facilitate their access to effective remedy where abuses occur.</p> <p>Exercising human rights due diligence requires not only assessing and addressing human rights risks, but also communicating the actions taken. Reporting and publicly disclosing a public buyer's actions and progress in addressing human rights abuses is a key element of human rights due diligence in supply chains.</p> |
| <p>CLASS MATERIAL</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presentation via powerpoint- Discussion and interactive exercises <p>Background reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Driving change through public procurement, A toolkit on human rights for policy makers and public buyers- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights |