OVERVIEW

On Friday 7 November 2014, senior business leaders from Indonesian and multinational companies convened for a three hour dialogue on enhancing business commitment and practices related to human rights and societal impacts. The dialogue was attended by 30 senior business leaders and focused on:

- The human rights practices, challenges and experiences of companies operating and investing in Indonesia and ASEAN
- Recommendations for ways forward to support business catalyse leadership and action on respect for human rights in practice

KEY MESSAGES AND THEMES

1. Companies are at different stages in their human rights journeys

Companies attending the meeting, but also across Indonesia, are at different stages in understanding and implementing their human rights responsibilities. Therefore there is a need to focus on the “why”, the “what” and the “how” of business and human rights. The “why” asks for clarity on the business case for corporate respect for human rights. The “what” requires an understanding of the respective roles of the state and business regarding human rights, as outlined in the UN Framework and Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and increasingly integrated into international standards. The “how” would benefit from guidance (including industry-specific primers), best practice case studies, and ongoing business-to-business dialogue, informed by experts.
2. Demand for guidance on how to meet the corporate responsibility to respect human rights

There was a clear interest and demand from business participants headquartered and operating in Indonesia for guidance and primers on how to meet the corporate responsibility to respect human rights in practice. The guidance and primers should provide best practice examples and highlight tools and resources to support companies. There were two areas in particular that senior business leaders identified as useful:

- Guidance on policies, processes and management systems to address human rights
- Guidance on addressing specific human rights impacts, including: natural resource management; vulnerable groups; child labour; land acquisition; and indigenous peoples, amongst others.

3. Human rights capacity and capability

Participants identified and agreed that human rights knowledge, capacity, capability and competency is needed within individual companies. Companies need to have employees who know what human rights are and what companies need to have in place in order to prevent and respond to human rights impacts. Methods to educate, train and build the capability of executives and managers on human rights was highlighted as a needs-area.

4. Government and public policy

The crucial role of government and public policy on business and human rights was a recurring theme with three main messages. First, the role of local government in preventing and responding to business and human rights impacts at local levels. Second, the role of national government in setting expectations, regulations and providing guidance to business. Third, how government (national and local) and business can cooperate to address complex human rights challenges, such as those relating to land.

NEXT STEPS

The convening partners recognized that there are existing practices on areas of human rights by businesses headquartered and operating in Indonesia. There is also clear leadership from key individuals, businesses and organisations that are committed to advancing business and human rights learning, understanding and practices.

From the meeting’s key messages and themes, a proposal for next steps and action was recommended. KADIN and HRRC have signed an MOU to establish cooperation on business and human rights. A work plan will be finalized in early 2015.
The Roundtable was convened by:

Participants

CEOs, Country Heads, and senior leaders from the following organisations participated in the Roundtable:

ACCA Indonesia
Acuatico
Adidas Group
Aja Sertifikasi Indonesia
Flextronics
Global Business Initiative on Human Rights
Hewlett Packard Indonesia
Indonesian Footwear Association
Jindal Stainless Indonesia
Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN)
Maersk Indonesia
Moores Rowland
Nestlé Indonesia
PT Newmont Nusa Tenggara
Novo Nordisk
Rio Tinto Indonesia
Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper
Sime Darby
Sintesa Group
Sampoerna
Total
Vale Indonesia
Human Rights Resource Centre
Former Minister of Industry, Republic of Indonesia
President’s Delivery Unit for Development Monitoring and Oversight (UKP4)